WHEN SPAIN GAVE UP CUBA

Prama That Began With Columbus Ended in Sorrow After the American War. ---

Arriving in Havana on the afternorm of December 31, 1898, the day before Spain surrendered the island, presented to Major General Budlow letter of introduction from the son of one of his close friends, and asked for a pass which would enable Mrs. Thayer and myself to see the next say's ceremonies at the palace. The mas was presently forthcoming.

It was five minutes to twelve next May. At that instant rose the solemn ptrains of the Spanish anthem. As it reased there was a moment's silence. Then up through the casements came the "Star Spangled Banner," and the procession, which had formed below, wound its way through the great porgal and up into the room where we prers. Major General Brooke and the wfficers under his command, their dress uniforms and reliow sashes a bright note of color, entered first; then came the swarthy Cuban leaders. their uniforms less splendid, but their dignity beyond question; and last of mil. General Castellanos and his staff.

The scene was too painful to prolong. A moment of formalities and it was over, and the defeated said farewell. It was an ordeal for a man of Kastellanos' temperament. Tears came to his eyes.

"I have been in many battles," he Maltered, "many trying situations, but mover in a position like this." Then. we watched, the little handful of Spanish troops, headed only by fife mad drum, set their faces toward Brain. The drama which began with Columbus was finished.-John Adams Thayer, "Out of the Rut."

SOLID MATTER A FICTION?

Scientists Now Declare That What Seems So is in Reality Only Motion.

Science is knocking the materialists end for end, as the boys say it is absolutely proven that there is no such thing as solid, substantive matster. It is only motion. This stone, this table, this bammer is only mo-Some new-fangled idiotic idea, teh? Well, it is known that matter is composed of atoms. For a long time the atom was thought to be the final mnalvais of matter.

But such is not the case. A few rears ago radium was discovered, and that has broken the atom into small Dits 2,000 times smaller than the hydrogen atom, the smallest of all. These particles of the atom are called electrons, and now it has been found That these electrons are mere noints of electrical energy. These electrons. says a magazine article. "are entirely free from anything that can be propkerly called matter."

Trillions and trillions of these elecstrons make up this piece of iron, and they are always in motion, flitting about at the rate of 50,000 miles a secand. Now you know there is a lie out -how can a man calculate the speed of an invisible motion inside of an inwisible atom? . Oh. dear reader, you have no idea how big and deep this world is, or how powerful human genius is, or how small a space you ercupy in the world.-Ohio State Jour-

Safety Play Counted. The subject of "kissing before en-

gagements for marriage" came up at a whist club of half a dozen married couples. It turned out that not one of the women had been kissed until her troth was plighted. One of the men had a poor memory: "We used to kiss, sometimes, didn't we?" he said to his wife. "No, sir," she said, with deep indignation: "you tried to, and you fought for the privilege, but you mever succeeded." "Is that so?" the husband remarked: "I've kissed so imany-" "What's that? What did you may?" the wife asked. There was a pause. Intense but suppressed excitement was visible on the faces of the other married men. "I say," said the husband, "I have kissed you so many times that I can't remember when I began." Then the other married men breathed more freely.

innovation Not Popular. A New York clergyman was request? led by a member of his congregation, to ask the women to remove their mats in church. He said that he be Meved in the propriety of such a request, but wishing to avoid unpleas. antness similar to that which followed ia like demand on the part of Rev. Dr. Crass of St. Paul, he would try to ascertain the sentiment of the women on the subject. After a few days he stold the woman who had suggested the no hat order that he had made a superficial canvass and added: "You remove your hat at service next Sun-

being conspicuous." Not His Proper Play. "Paid the taxes on your house and

day and see how many women will

follow the good example." In telling

The story the woman said: "I was the

enly one. Now I wear my hat to avoid

Bot yet?" "Yes, and there's a mistake of several dollars in the amount." "Why don't you make a kick about

"Kick! Hub! The mistake is in TRY TAVOT."

"How do you know there's a mistake?"

"Because this is the first time in six years that the tax hasn't been ineressed."

MODESTY IS A MALE VIRTUE

With Women It is no More Than an Artificial Protective Device, Says Writer.

And in this same connection it is time that we revised our ideas of feminine modesty. What a lot we have written about it and how much we have enthused over it! Some of us have even tried to find in it an inspiration, and women have listened to our praises and our esctasies for all these years and never once have they divulged the secret that they had not the slightest idea what we were talking about. They have known that we were crediting them with some virtue that they did not possess, but the only way in which they could learn of that virtue was by an observation of our-

selves. For modesty is a male, not a female, virtue, and if men do not get the credit due to them it is only because they have lost the power to blush. What is called feminine modesty is no more than an artificial protective device, something that is assumed for a purpose, like a revolver. It has no basis in consciousness. But male modesty has a basis in consciousness and is unassumed. No power on earth could persuade a man to enter a drawing room stripped to the sixtleth degree of latitude. He would be quite shy about it if only men were present. but women will do this in the presence of both sexes, and many of them would go lower still but for the coa-

ventions. Now a woman who had to walk down the street in decollete dress would probably blush. She would say that her modesty was offended, but actually it is her sense of the appropriate that would be offended, for she has not the least objection to bathing in public-that is to say, playing about on the sands-in a costume far more exposive than the decollete gown. In short, a woman's sense of modesty is one-half a protective pose and one-half a sense of the appropriate. If you want a natural and unspoiled modesty you have to go to men for it.-The Argonaut.

FOX ALWAYS WAS CUNNING

Fable From the Taimud Tella How He Put the Bear in the Well.

A fox and a bear were out walking together one day, when, as they passed a house, they smelled the dinner cooking. The fox suggested to his companion that they should creep into the kitchen when no one was there and steal some of the food. The bear agreed; but while they were in the itchen the cook came in and the bear was caught and punished. For this he threatened to kill the fox; but the cunning fox said:

"Pray do not let us quarrel. I will take you to another place where we shall certainly obtain plenty of food." At night the fox led the bear to a deep well and pointing to the reflection of the moon in the water below, said:

"There is a fine cheese. We will go down and get it."

He then got into one of the buckets at the end of the rope and told the bear to get into the other. But as he was too light to balance the bear's weight a large stone was placed with

him in the pail. As soon as the bear had entered the other bucket the fox threw out the stone and the bucket with the bear inside descended and was left in the well.-From the Talmud.

Origin of Beet Sugar. When the fleets of Great Britain blockaded all the ports of Continental Europe, during the Napoleonic wars, Europe was cut off from its supply of sugar. It became necessary to find a substitute. Before the discovery of America sugar was unknown and honey was the universal sweetening. But the supply of honey was not equal to the demand now. In some countries, as in Bohemia, they made sugar from the maple: in other countries they crystalized dextrose from the juice of the grape, but these sources were inadequate. The final outcome of the matter was the birth, of the beet sugar industry. It was 100 years ago, in 1810, that the first loaf of beet sugar was made and presented to Napoleon; and the centenary of this event has just been celebrated in

Her Comprehensive Reply.

"I ask only," in well modulated tones said the earnest, fiddle faced young man, "that you give me what you can of your love and that you never strive for my sake to deny any yearning or strangle any impulse that pants within you. Give me what you can while you can give it without gradging or regretting, but the moment you feel that it is a task to love me renounce me forever, though the

verdict pierce me to the very heart." "How cute!" returned the fluffy young thing. "But-ee-hee! hee!yes, Willoughby!"-Puck.

About a Woman.

Mr. Gudeman-Little boys shouldn't fight. Won't you let me help you out? Muggsy-Sure! As dis is going to be fer blood, you might stand over dere and catch de lady in case she swoons! -- Puck.

Observant Youngster. Teacher-Bobby, what is paraffin msed for?

Bobby-For rubbin' on meersh'm pipes, ma'am, to make 'em color.

WHO WOULDN'T BE TEACHER?

Here Is a Schedule of Her Dally Tasks, With an Estimate of Her Pay.

A school teacher is a person who teaches things to people when they are young.

The teacher comes to school at 8:30 o'clock, and when she has gotten enough children for a mess in her room, she teaches them reading, writing, geography, grammar, arithmetic, music, drawing, cooking, board sawing, crocheting, deep breathing, bird calls, scientific eating, patriotism, plain and fancy bathing, forestry, civics and other sciences too numerous to mention. When school is out she atava behind with five or six of her worst scholars and tries to save the state a job of reforming them later on. After that she hurries home to make herself a new dress and snatch a hasty supper before going back to attend a lecture by an imported specialist on the history of tribal law in Patagonia, which the superintendent thinks may give her some information which may be useful in her school work some day. A great many lecturers roam the country preying on school teachers and some of them are very cruel, talking to them so long that the poor things have to sit up till morning, when they get home, to

get their daily test papers corrected. School teachers' salaries range from \$30 a month up-but not far enough up to make them dizzy. On her salary the teacher must dress nicely, buy herself things for her work which the city is too poor to get, go to twentynine lectures and concerts a year, buy helpful books on pedagogy, pay her way to district, county and state institutes, and enjoy herself during a three months' vacation which her salary takes every year. In addition the teacher is supposed to hoard away vast sums of money, so that when she becomes too pervous and cross to teach, at the age of fifty or thereabouts, she can retire and live happily ever after on her income.-Philadelphia Bulletin.

IS MOST POPULAR OF BOOKS

Bible Holds This Proud Position Partly on Account of Its Pure Literature.

The Rible is the most popular book in the world on account of its pure literature. Say what we will concerning the advancement of modern methods of style and beauties of expression, I doubt if anyone will approach some of the passages which can be found in the Psalms, in the Prophets, or in the Book of Revelation.

Considering the fact that these writings have come to us through translations, it is astonishing what beauties and power have been preserved. There is no book quoted oftener that the Bible. Passages have been woven entire into our own literature. No writer of any prominence has ever been able to escape borrowing from the Bible. The reading of it has affected the style of writers like Ruskin and Browning and Milton. Gladstone repeatedly acknowledged his indebtedness to the Bible for his phraseology. Charles Fox said more than once that he owed to the perusal of the Bible his vocabulary. The variety of expression to be found on the part of the different writers is strangely commingled with unity of expression due In large part to the fact that all of these men are writing with at least one great purpose in view. For we have in the Bible a style which is more or less uniform from beginning to end-even the style of expression. -The Christian Herald.

"Memento Garden."

A very popular woman has what she calls a "memento garden." All the flowers therein come from bulbs saved from plants sent her during her frequent illnesses. At first she used to give these pots of tulips or hyacinths away before the bloom was over either to the furnace man or to some other employe coming in daily, but one day a friend who had a country place asked for the bulbs of a particularly beautiful box of coral pink tulins, the flowers having a spicy and unusual degree of perfume. This made her consider her own flower beds, and thereafter the various lots of bulbs were dried and "bagged." Each bag was labeled and the place where the contents were eventually planted was marked to correspond. Thus each spring brings a reminder of kind friends, and the are is fragrant with their gifts. With proper care and favorable weather conditions the bulbs will bloom for a lifetime, and thus they constitute a lasting memorial of their donors.

Known by Their Actions.

Some people are like a fly on the body of an ox, in that they pass over all the sound, healthy parts, looking for a sore spot at which to stop and feed. Or like a hornet that rejects all the sound fruit and seizes upon the one rotting specimen. As the hornet reveals his nature by getting poison out of the same flower where the bee gets honey, so do these constitutional growlers prove themselves bad reporters by their bad report.

Out of the Mouths of Babes, Western Child (returning from Eutope, surfeited with monuments and many tombs)-Mainma, what's that? Mother-The statue of Liberty, dear.

Western Child---is that where Liberty is buried?--Puck.

FATAL TO MIGRATING BIRDS

Lighthouses Kill Many Thousands. Which the Keepers Dispose of in City Markets.

A writer furnishes some striking figures concerning the havoc wrought among migrating birds by big lighthouses. The lighthouse on the Pointe de Penmarch, in Brittany, France, has a revolving light of 30,000,000 candle power. Visiting this on November 10 last year, and again on the twelfth, the observer saw tens of thousands of birds whirling round, and it seemed to him that the light shot out a perfect hall of electric sparks among the migrants. Next morning he was present while the dead bodies were being collected. They are dispatched every day to Paris by train, and the "catch" he was told, often comprised from 2,000 to 4,000 victims, one morning alone there had been more than 500 woodcock in the "bag."

On the two mornings he was present there were only a score of woodcock the first day, but on the second the ground was littered with from 600 to 1,000 victims, chiefly blackbirds, ducks, woodcock, thrushes and golden plovers. Another offender is the lighthouse on Belle Ile, off the south coast of Brittany. On two dark nights last November, with an east wind blowing, this light caused the death of 3,200 birds, including curlews, thrushes, snipe, starlings, over 100 woodcock and some sparrows and quails. Thirdly, the Piller lighthouse

kills every season some 700 woodcock. An old sportsman of Normandy declares that round the lighthouse of Barfleur last November there were picked up in the course of four nights 10,000 birds of all sorts, including 1,800 woodcock. The destruction of bird life by the hundreds of lighthouses elsewhere can only be imag-

SURGERY IN ANCIENT TIMES

Trepanning is One of the Oldest of - P. Operations, Dating Back to .Btone Age.

There is no doubt that some rough form of surgery must have existed from very ancient times, but it is strange to find that so complex and delicate an operation as trepanning is

one of the oldest. So far as actual records go. Hippocrates gives us the earliest account. He wrote treaties on fractures, dislocations and wounds of the head, in which he described the method of procedure to be followed in the case of a fractured skull. His direction was to cut away a piece of bone so that the pressure on the brain might be relieved.

There are also records about this time and later of a file being used for this purpose, which at a time when anaesthetics were undreamed of must have been, to say the least, painful.

According to Dr. T. Rice Holmes. the operation of removing pieces of bone was performed long before historic times. The effects on the skull are easily seen after death and are visible so long as the bones are pre-

From inspection of certain skulls of the later stone age in ancient Britain, Dr. Holmes has come to the conclusion that some of these had undergone the operation, which must have been performed with a stone implement.-London Standard.

Early Manuscripts.

The type of letter in early manuscript was the same as that of those used on the earlier metal plates and wax tablets. All letters were capitals. Minuscule, or small lettering, as opposed to the majuscule, was invented in the seventh century. Before its invention there was no spacing between the words. There was no punctuation, unless possibly some mark between sentences. When cursive writing came into general use about the beginning of the tenth century the art was practiced by only a few highly trained scribes. This continued all through the middle ages. The scribes were artists, and they carried their art to a high degree of perfection. Many of the manuscripts of that period are very beautiful specimens of handiwork and as perfect as

Economy in Epitaphs.

In a certain town of Nebraska lives a man who has been so unfortunate as to lose three wives, who were buried side by side. For a long time the economical Nebraskan deliberated as to whether he should erect a separate headstone for each, commemorating her virtues, but the expense deterred him. Finally a happy solution of the difficulty presented itself.

He had the Christian name of each engraved on a small stone-"Mary," "Elizabeth," "Matilda"-a hand cut on each stone pointing to a large stone in the center of the lot, and under each hand the words:

"For epitaph see large stone."-Lippincott's.

Sparrow Stole a Plume. While standing on the corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue yesterday afternoon a well dressed young woman had a small plume torn from her hat by the strong wind. The

plume, which was light green, landed

in the gutter ten feet away. Several men offered their services to recover the plume, when a sparrow, seeing the fluffy feather, and realizing its comfort if gotten safely to his nest, snatched it in his mouth and flew to the top of the Riggs Bank building .--Washington Post.

LARGEST MAP IN THE WORLD

It is intended to Snow Every Building In London-Is 580 Feet 8quare.

London.-If all goes well and there are no serious delays, three or four years hence the London county council will have completed what it is believed will be the most wonderful map in the whole world. Seventeen years have already been consumed in its preparation and \$85,000 has been expended on research and labor connect. ed with it. A further expenditure of about \$25,000 is looked forward to

with equanimity by the authorities. The great map will really constitute a twentieth-century London edition of England's famous Doomsday Book. For it will show practically every building in the 116 square miles that go to make up greater London, setting forth, as far as possible, the most important owners.

It has often been said that London was owned by a few great landlords. such as the Duke of Westminster. Lord Howard de Walden. Lord Cadogan, the Duke of Bedford and the Dude of Norfolk. That is, of course. true in a general way, but this man shows that there are no fewer than 36,600 private owners who each possess enough property to make a notable showing on its face.

The map will not be issued to the public, but is really being prepared for the use of the county council itself. It is being drawn to the scale of five square feet to the square mile, so that the completed map, which, of course, will be made in sections, will measure 580 feet by 580 feet, or 182d of a square mile in area.

FATHER WAS WIFE'S ADMIRER

Son Attacks and Beats Parent Who Comes to Visit Him After Fifteen Years of Separation.

San Bernardino, Cal.-When Oscar Johnson was about to enter his home be saw a stranger embracing his wife The husband seized a brick, rushed into the house and struck the stranger such a tremendous blow on the head that he was knocked unconscious and may have suffered a fractured skull.

Then Johnson investigated and found that the unconscious man was his own father. O. W. Johnson, of Peoria, Ill., whom he had not seen for fifteen years, and who had come here to surprise his son with a visit.

When Mrs. Johnson saw her husband strike his father she went into hysterics and became threatened with complete nervous breakdown. She declared she would seek a divorce from a husband whose jealousy was vunreasonable and whose suspicions were so unfounded.

Johnson said he would take a secong look before he leaped again, and sought a physician, who probably will tend both the wife and father for some time.

BUILDING A PIGEON ASYLUM

Col. John T. MacAuley of Louisville, Ky., Starts Something New in Philanthropy.

Louisville, Ky.-This city boasts what is perhaps the first asylum for homeless pigeons in the country. The philanthropy is the idea of Col. John T. MacAuley, veteran theatrical manager, who has built the hospital on the cottage plan, capable of accommodating thousands of birds, in the rear of his theater in the heart of the business district. Destruction of numerous landmarks recently, incident to an extension of the retail and office district, has distributed the ancestral homes of legions of downtown pigeons and their bewildered flights in search of new habitation attracted the benevolent eye of Col. MacAuley, who immediately set carpenters at work on the asylum.

DIG UP \$3,000 ON FARM

Heirs of Eastern Woman Dying at 97 Act on Sealed Instructions.

Allentown, Pa.-Instructions left in a sealed packet led the heirs of Miss Sallie Bennihoff of this city, who died two weeks ago, to dig up the ground of her two farms near Lynn, at places minutely described, where they have unearthed over \$3,000 in gold and bank notes, which she had buried. The finding of the money solved the mystery of a strange light which neighbors had often seen in the meadows of the woman at night. Miss Benninghoff, who was 97

years old, left about \$50,000 in farms and securities to her nieces and

SET KING TREE IN NEW YORK

Park Authorities Replace Royal Eng-Jish Oak Planted by Edward VII.

New York.-A royal English oak tree has been set in Central park as the official successor of one planted by the late king Edward VII. when he visited the United States in 1860. The king's tree died in 1908 after a twenty years' attempt by the park authorities to nurse it out of persistent ill health. The new tree is a perfect specimen about 15 years old and destined to become one of the largest and most perfectly formed trees in the park. Its location is within a stone's throw of a white oak set out by Washington Irwing.

FISH SUPPORT TOWN

Anchovy Found in Large Quantities in Holland.

Fact is Not Widely Known-Supposi tion That Mediterranean 8ea Has Monopoly of Industry is Er-Foneous.

The Hague, Holland.-The coat of arms of Enkhuizeu, one of the dead cities of the Zuyder zee, bears three silver tishes, which, it is explained, are anchovies; for Enkhuizen owed a great part of its prosperity to the anchovy fisheries.

It is generally supposed that the anchovy is caught exclusively in the Mediterranean sea, so it comes as a surprise to most people to hear that it is so largely caught off the coasts of Holland. Dutch fishermen have been familiar for ages with the fact. that the anchovy comes up in great shoals at certain times of the year and enters the Zuyder zee to spawn.

There have however, been considerable lapses of time when no anchovies at all appeared, and when it was feared that the Dutch fisher folk had lost their means of earning a livelibood, then, suddenly, without any apparent reason the shoals of fish again became regular visitors. These last few years the anchovy has been particularly plentiful. Many a Zuyder see fisherman has made his living for the whole year during the anchovy season, which lasts from six to eight weeks, and as much as 1,000 floring (\$400) worth have been known to be

taken in a single day. Formerly the method of capturing a shoal of anchovy consisted in stretching an enormous net with small mesbes between two boats. This not touched the sea bottom. Then the boats hoisted sail and the more wind there was the better pleased were the fishermen. They sailed on for a white and then when the net was lifted it contained thousands of silvery fishes. Later on they preferred to fish with stationary nets, because more fish could be caught in that way. Each fisherman places his own nets in a certain part of the sea, and after a while comes to see whether they have been filled with fish.

The anchory brings plenty of work for many another category of persons than the regular fishermen. For the fish have to be cleaned, salted and packed into casks. The cleaning is done almost exclusively by women and children, the salting occupies the "salter" and the making of the many casks employs a little army of coopers Then the packing is also done by experienced hands in such a way that the anchory can be kept for many

years without spoiling The berring fishers also often secure millions of anchovy near the coasts of Holland. For as soon as they perceive a shoal coming their way they will fix anchovy netting into their herring nets, and so often se-

cure almost miraculous bauls. The anchovy is a small fish, the full grown specimen being only fifteen centimeters (5.9 inchest long The back of this fish is bluish and the under parts are white, glistening like silver in the sunshine.

MONKEYS BURNED TO DEATH

Menagerie Borns and Animals, Unable to Escape From Cages, Huddle Together and Are Smothered.

London.-Ten valuable monkeys and two dogs were the victims of a fire in a menagerie in Hackford road, Brix-

Shut up for the night in cages (three or four in each), the animals had no opportunity of escape, and, although the fire brigade were on the scene within a few minutes and the fire quickly put out, it was too late to save them. When the fire was extinguished the dead monkeys were brought out, still in their cages, and placed in the yard. They presented a truly pitiable sight. Lying in the blackened straw in a huddled massseveral in each other's arms-they seemed to have collected together as if seeking protection from an unknows

Demands Health Certificate. Topeka. Kan.-That he would not perform a marriage ceremony unless the bride and groom passed examinations showing themselves to be mentally, morally and physically fit to enter matrimony was the announcement of Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, pastor of the Central Congregational church. "The time has come," he said, "for the ministers of the gospel to recognize that every child brought into the world has a right to be well born. Let every minister refuse to perform marriage ceremonies until physicians have produced certificates, and it will not be long until the children brought into the world all will be well born."

Walks Ten Miles Asleep. Lakeview, Ore.-Miss Nellie Porter, twenty years old, arose from her bed and while still asleep walked ten miles, and was found at 3 o'clock in the morning, when she fell exhausted upon the porch of the Glidden residence in New Pine Creek, fifteen miles

south of here. She did not know how she had reached the Glidden home. The last she remembered was going to bed at the home of the family for whom she worked, three miles away. Her tracks were followed through the fields, woods, over rocks and through creeks which she had forded.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS