Employer of Lator Wants to Know If Formation of Jaw Is Natural or Acquired.

"There is one question I always ask a man who wants a job," remarked the business man who has to hire geveral handred men for different po-

attons each year. "The question I always ask them 46 Tho you smoke a pipe much" Of course the answers are various. Some of them smoke a pipe a great deal and others not at all Some smoke rig; arettes, although I seldom can get a man to admit it. There seems to be a general guilty feeling when a man is a cigarette smoker Some of them? mmoke eigars. My business is such that it makes very little difference to their availability to me no matter what they smoke.

"Why do I ask about the pipe? Well, not that I have the least interest in their habits, or that I have any prejudice one way or another in the matmater The reason is that I want to know whether the formation of their lower jaws is natural or acquired.

"A man with a firm lower jaw is always a man of parts and of will. I say 'always,' anyway, most always. If he does not smoke a pipe his square jaw, back near where it hinges on to the upper one, is natural. If he is a pipe smoker the looks are deceiving. and I have to judge his caliber some other way.

"Pipe smokers always have strong muscles back on the face about the place a man stops when he makes the first stroke downward in shaving. These are the muscles that hold the jaws together. They often give a square-jawed effect to a man who hasn't any square-jaw characteristics. My men think I ask funny questions, but there's a reason."

REDUCE TARIFF ON BABIES.

Advice Given by Puck to New York Doctors Who Are Not Too Well Off Financially.

American Medicine says that the economic problems of the practicing physician are daily becoming more serious, and that 60 per cent. of the physicians in New York are not earning \$1,500 a year. It says there is trouble somewhere and finds some of it in "the too rapid growth of specialfam, beyond all needs and demands."

There or thereabouts, we guess, is the main trouble. Most families can afford a family doctor to tell them what's the matter and what to do, but comparatively few families can afford a dector who must ask some othar doctor what alls them, and then call in a third or fourth to do something. It is not that all the doctors may not be amply worth their fees. but that the families have not got the money to divide among so many. Fifteen hundred dollars is not an excessive doctor's bill for so simple an event as a new baby in a moderale By well-to-do New York family. Edlerly people who are out of the habit of having babies, can often afford such a fee and would cheerfully pay it if they had occasion. But rash young people, who are the ones who have the babies when there are any, can't possibly pay for them at that rate. And they don't. of course, but as a rule they pay more than they can afford, and have it deep-Sty impressed upon them that babies

are beyond their means. But babies are the beginning and mainstay of the doctor's business. They mean fees at the start, and then patients. They should be welcomed, not scared off. We recommend this physicians to reduce the tariff on babies in the interest of trade.—Puck.

Origin of Bounding "Tape." "It is not generally known," says John H. Kent, a retired army officer. "that the custom of sounding tape ever a soldier's grave originated with the late Capt. John C. Tidball, U. S. A. "On the retirement from the peniasula in August, 1862, Horse Battery A. Becond Artillery, was serving with the rear guard, and on reaching York-town one of the distincers died and was buried there. Not wishing to etir my the enemy by Aring three rounds from the battery gues, as was ourhomary, Capt. Tidball substituted the sounding of tape, lights out, which has pressive coromony has since-been observed at all military funerals at the close of the services."-Washington Letter, in Chicago Examiner.

Of all the countries in Latin Amerion in which British capital is interested the resublic of Mexico figures second on the list, the total being \$696,233,306, which is, however, only a few millions greater than the amount invested in Brazil. British capital invested in Mexico has not been particplarly remunerative; in fact, it has been less remunerative than in any other countries with which we are concerned. Of the grand total, \$351. 686.700 is in the bonds of the government, which total is about \$20,000,000 less than the amount in Argentine Sends, but some \$100,000,000 less than the amount invested in Brazilian bonds. -- Exchange.

Modern Methods. The recorvation Indian was instruct ing his son in the higher branches of palesmanship as applied to the sassafirs business. "And now what's the elinching argument, ded, the last word that never falls to land 'em?" maked the bright young brave. And Man-Poolish-Like-a-Fox — for that was father's real name—gravely

replied: "Tell the tightwads that mou're trying to work your way through Carliste college!"-Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

REFINES BRAIN AND SPIRIT.

Result of Continued Physical Suffering-Some Thoughts on Relativity of Human Suffering.

After all, the relativity of human misery is a matter of profound sig nificance to the miserable. It is idle to say that we cannot bear our own pang any better because some one else suffers a sharper one. In point of fact, if we do not bear it better for knowing how much more severe it might be we are either stupid or ungrateful, or both, and which of us is ready to answer to this charge? It is the tendency of continued physical suffering to refine the brain and the spirit, and as a class, invalids are not dull; nor do I think them lacking in gratitude, writes Elizabeth Stuart Phelps in Harper's Bazar

Take the situation without idle romance or misdirected restlessness. You suffer pain. But can you sleep? Generally speaking, can you command a sufficient number of hours' unconectousness out of the 24? Then is pain a secondary and quite manageable affair. Your nerves are shaken or shattered. But are you disabled? Can you move about? Then, if you cannot (which is altogether possible), exercise your nervous system into obedience. At least, you can control it so far that you ought to thank heaven for every motor muscle left at your command.

THE RULING PASSION STRONG.

Elderly Lady Harked Back to Time When Pattern of Her Stockings Meant Much.

To have been a soubrette all one's life and then to grow old! Why should one be expected to change? Why should not the habits of thought of years reach on into the seventies? The tale is told of that dear lady who 40 years ago sent the blood dancing in the veins of her generation with "tassels on her boots," and the lilt of kindred ditties. Her daughter, in constant fear of pneumonia for the frail, tiny old lady, urged upon her the wearing of woolen stockings. She sweetly but firmly declined considering the ugly things, and, needing a new supply, laid the case before her son. He saw the point at once and bought her a box of the sheerest, daintiest, most open-work affairs the market afforded. To the surprise of all, she never wore them. Throughout the winter and far into the spring she moke no more of stockings, but meekly wore the ugly woolen ones of her daughter's choice. At last one day her son asked her why. "Where," he queried, "are those pretty things I bought you?" "Oh, my dear boy," she exclaimed, "it was kind and thoughtful and sweet of you to buy them for me, and, of course, you couldn't possibly know, but the patterns are so unbecoming I can't wear them."

The Successful Man, who had gone to the city in his early youth to make his fortune, was inspecting his native village. It was the first time in many years that he had set foot in the old town and he was amazed at its shrunken appearance. The friend of his boyhood had him in tow, with a mingled feeling of pride and awe. "It's fine to be back awain." said the successful man.

"It's fine to have you back," remarked the friend of his boyhood. Here awe was uppermost.

"Still, things look rather run down around here," mused the successful

. ,Hoge awe got a severe joit and pride

asserted berself. "Run down?" anorted the friend of his bothood. "I should say they are run down. Why, there's an automobile comes through here about every three hours!"

System That Worked Well. A man walked into a railroad office and addressed the chief clerk, who was his triend, and saked him & he could recommend a good filing system. The chief clerk explained the system he was using, and his friend left, saying he would install the same kind in

About two weeks later the chief clock met his friend. "Well, how is your fling system?"

HOR, It works the!" - November Chief Comment "How is business?"

brary.

"Not much. You see, it is this way: We have to spend so much time working the fling system we haven't any time left for business."--Judge's Li-

No Old Maids. "We'd have no old maids if we took a lesson from the ancient Babylonians." a spinster said. "In Babylon unmarried women were graded by the state according to their looks. For a beautiful young wife the state demanded a large number of gold pieces; a less desirable wife cost a smaller number of gold pieces, and this money was all peid out again as rewards to those who married elderly. unattractive girls. Thus it cost a fortune to marry beauty, but if you married ugliness a fortune came to you. Hence all was happiness in Babylon, and old maids were unknown."

A Cool Confession. "If you had space for only a small Mbrary, what books would you

"I suppose," snewered Miss Cayenne, "I'd follow the example of most of my friends who assume literary superiority. For the library I'd select volumes whose titles would make a good impression and keep the current novels and magazines out of sight."

CARE TAKEN OF QUEEN BEE.

Workers of the Hive Breed Her with Special Reference to Work She Has to Do.

The truth, is, throughout all the wonder-workings of the be-hive, the queen is little more than an instrument, a kind of an automaton, merely doing what the workers compel her to do. They are the real queens in the have, and the mother bee is the one subject. The workers have made her for their own wise purpose, just as they make the comb and the honey to store in it. The egg she is hatched from is in no way different from any workeregg If you take one from a queen cell and put it in the ordinary cell, it will hatch out a common female worker-bee, and an egg transferred from worker comb to a queen cell becomes a full-grown queen. Thousands of worker-eggs are laid in a hive during the season, and each of those could be made into a queen if the workers chose. But the workeregg is laid in a small cell, and the larvae is bred on a bare minimum of food, at the least possible cost in time, trouble and space to the hive, while, when a new queen is wanted, a cell as big as your finger-tip is built, and the larva is stuffed like a prize pig through all its five days of embryo life, until with unlimited food and time and room to grow in, it comes out at last a perfect mother bee.-Van Norden's Magazine,

FIND NEED FOR FERTILIZERS.

Chindse Farmers Are Turning to America to Supply Their Needs in This Respect.

The rich alluvial soils of Shantung and other Chinese provinces fertilized by the overflow of the Yangtse and Yellow river, as Egypt is by the Nile, have been worked for so many centuries that the time has come when the introduction of artificial fertilizers have become a necessity in many localities.

The Chinese farmer uses every means at his disposal to enrich his acres and to secure a profitable yield. A regular rotation in crops is in vogue, and every second or third year the ground is summer fallowed and allowed to remain unused. Mamure of all sorts is gathered and carefully distributed. The greatest loss of strength to the sell comes from the fact that all vegetable matter is enthered and med for fuel so that what the ground has once given up to plant life in lost to it ferever.

Artificial fertilisers are now coming into use, however, the start having been made by an American packing house, which sent generous amounts of fertilisers—the product of its waste-for free distribution to mative farmers, with instructions as to their use. The result has been limited-orders, with the prospect of a large American trade in fertilizers.

Phoney Mistake.

"The mistakes that occur through and by the telephone are numerous." said the lady who had one in her house, "and some of them are as amusing as the others are annoying. The last one I had happen to me was rather curious. My sister-fa-law is named Drake and I called her up at her house. The maid told me she had left word to call her up at a certain number, which I thought I had right. I called and naked for Drake. They said there was no such person there. Then I wanted to know what place it was. The man at the other end said it was a poultry store and he didn't laugh when he said to It street me se so funny that I langued right out and the man neked me what I was laughing at. He hadn't seen the point and I rang off without enlightening him."

Wit of Great Surgeon. Of Abernethy's wit numerous tales are told. A lady consulted him about a acrous aliment and described her symptome at wearleaste length. He referred her to his "book," but she directed in her efforts to out further information from him. "May I one cryptori delibers" May Title support for quantized rapidly information one an-other. "I'll tell you want, misseum; you may eat anything but the poher and the believs, for the one is too hand to digest and the other-full of wind."

It was the same Abernethy of whom a rather indolest but wealthy patient inquired as to a cure for gout. "Live upon sixpence a day and earn it," was

Two Portinent Answers. Lord Brougham, speaking: of the salary attached to a rumored appointment to a new judgeship, said it was all messahine. "It may be so, my Lord Harry," Lord Lyachuret remarked, "it may be so; but I have a strong notion that moonshine, though It be, you would like to see the first quarter of it." More severe was the retort of Dean Swift to a conceited youth, who prided himself on his ability to say port things. "You must know, Mr. Dean, that I set up for a wit." "Do you, indeed?" the dean replied. "Well, take my advice and sit down again."

A: MIT Maeri Chivairy. A Maeri's Med of a women is onpresent in the phrase "she will descripe," which, mappe, that her thoughts are on a higher plane than

He allows her abidints freeless of speech and manner, for he is sure that if there is saything to be said or done a woman's refinement and sincerity Will exceed his own.

FOND LOVER WAS TOO HASTY.

Mr. Crow Not Only Lost Bride, Bu? Also the Dowry Which Fair One Was to Bring Him.

More of our rich papers in America should follow the same manter of testing the affections of the adventurour, commercial minded, moneyless wife hunters both those of our own nationality as well as the empty head ed, titled foreigners who are "ramp ing" on our hunting grounds--that "Uncle Zeke" did in Austin sometime since. After several months of violent protestations of love made for his daughter, it was at last under stood that the father was at their marriage to give his daughter a house and lot. "Uncle Zeke" was a sly old coon, and, to test his future sonin-law's affections, he said, as they were smoking their pipes:

"Mr. Crow, I has been cogitatin', an' has come to de 'clusion not to donate Matildy dat ar house an' lot on Austin avenue."

Mr. Crow sprang to his feet, and, sticking his stovepipe hat on the side of his head, said:

"In dat case, sab, our future relations done ceased to exist from dismoment, sah."

"But, Mr. Crow, I was gwine to say---"

"Oh, go hire a hall, an' invite yer friends to attend de meetin'!"

"All right, Mistah Crow. Our relations has done ceased to exist, but I only wanted to say dat dat house am too small, so I am gwine to gib Matildy dat two-story cottage on Peacon street, wuf twict as mach."

Jim tried to explain, also; but when "Uncle Zeke" solemnly lifted a boot the size of a ham and pointed to the door, James Crow refused to linger.-Judge's Library.

ELOQUENCE OF PRESS AGENT.

He Ransacks History for Comparisons to Do Justice to Place He is Booming.

The eloquent press agent has thus described a new restaurant:

"Millionaires dreaming of the sybaritic luxury of Babylonian days and of the wonder-workings of Haroun al Reschid through the might of a staggering outlay of money, are rapidly transforming a famous old place.

"And was there ever a place of such Normic allurements designed to meet the languorous requirements of my lady of fashion! Would she emote! That will be provided for. A luxurious smoking room for her is now building, let alone a manicurist, French hair-dressers, and maids imported from Paris. She may be reperfumed, repowdered, and redressed. Furthermore, she may enjoy a Turkish bath, be gowned by maids as expert as her own at home, and with her colffure rearranged may take her jewels from the safe and after a Lucul-

lan repast be ready for the opera. "Solomon in all his glory, or Sardanapalus the magnificent, but feebly realised the splendors, etc., etc.

. . Here, in truth, is a veritable palace of the senses. The tone throughout is Assyrian and modeled after the palace of Sennacherib. A splendid staircase 65 feet high, of yellow and black marbles, imported direct from the site of Babylon, and costing \$50,-006, marked on either side by a series of small crouching bronze Assyrian lions, is one of the features of this splendid building."

Value of a Good Walk.

A woman who welks well le a more helpful member of society because she has better health, says the Delinestor. She is alort and plive and finds all the world interesting. Then, tee, the woman who has learned to walk gracefully finds a reaction on her nervous systom. A new calminess and self-contrel show in her manner and face and even more in her voice, for those delicate muscles which we call the vecal chords vibrate in harmony with the movement of the fadividual. And. trac from melf-jengilpaness, the graceful woman expresses her best self, for ther every stotical subfrests diggiff, hindness, reserve power, sympathy and that most charming of all WOMENTY Attributes, gracioususes."

Prisoner's Narrow Escape. Much to their Charact two men and a woman, prisoners at police headquarters, were thoroughly fumigated with formaldeliyde gas at Allestown, Pa, and will not soon forget the experience that came near costing their lives. 'House Sergeant Harrison Stermer, unaware that any of the cells were occupied, decided to fumigate the celirooms. He set the fumigating machine to work and went into another part of the building. Only after the terrified prisoners had yelled themselves hourse and were nearly smothered was the mistake discov-

The Usual Question. Over in Italy an artisan claims to have made a clock that will run a hundred years without winding.

And very likely the future owner will look up at the clock's face on the morning of the one hundred and first year and yell: "Well, diag-burn it all, why didn't somebody in this family of reather-headed idiate/remind me to wind that darmed slock?"

Page's Superior Knowledge. "In some way, George, pape bee found out that you are a post," said the fair girl to the youth with uncut

"That's where your pape has the advantage of the critics," said the young man a little bitterly.

Cities 'scilis testate | BE.BL.

THINYED HIS LAST MOMENTS.

Eccentric Frenchman, Having Mada Up His Mind to End His Life, Did Things in Style.

Says the Paris correspondent of the St. James' Dudget: Weary of life at the ripe age of 70, M. Auguste Jabots, of independent means, residing in the Rue Poncelot, put an end to his existence with no little ceremony. Before retiring at night he spend nearly an hour discussing his favorite dishes with his housekeeper, and finally drew up a sumptuous menu for next day's lunch. It was to be a great day for him, he informed her, and he must have everything of the best. He had purchased masses of flowers, and these were to be placed in all the rooms

"The good woman grew seriously alarmed, as in her opinion these proparations could only mean that her master intended to get married, and that her rule was at an end. Her suspicions appeared to be confirmed when M. Jabois came down next day in his dress suit, with all his decorations. He took a cab and drove offto fetch the bride, thought the unhappy housekeeper.

"But to her amazement her master returned alone. He sat down to his meal with a hearty appetite, and then after giving orders that he was not to be disturbed, he retired to his study. There he was found dead, some hours later, having been suffocated by gas. "His matutinal expedition proved to have been to an undertaker's, where he ordered a handsome coffin."

ARE WORTH ONE CENT APIECE.

Seeds of the Ginseng Command That Price and They Are Scarce at That.

Ginseng seeds are worth one cent apiece or from eighty to one hundred dollars a pound. Dried root is worth \$6,25 a pound.

When first growing from the seed the ginseng plants have two forks or stalks and one leaf on each stalk. The second year it adds another leaf on each part and the third year the plant grows in three parts with three leaves on each part and this year a seed ball forms.

This grows direct from the main stalk of the plant and from four to five inches above the foliage. The average plant, says a writer in Outing, produces from fifty to sixty seeds, and nometimes goes as high as 190 seeds. Wild plants yield better than cultivaled.

The fourth and fifth years one leaf is added to each stalk. The fifth year the plant is full grown, having three forks and five leaves to each stalk. It grows from one to two feet in height; sometimes as high as 27 inches. The leaves are broad and flat, about four inches long and two inches wide when full grown, with escalloped edges. It takes five years to grow the root

to germinate the seed for growth. There is more cultivated root now on the market than wild. The plants are found on high, dry land in the woods and never in swampy places.

Winning Compliment The beautiful girl shook her head in

the perative. "No." said she, after a mement's deliberation. "I can never-no, never - be your wife. But I'll tell you what I will do. Just to show you that there is no hard feeling on my part, I will be present when you marry some other girl and bomberd you with my shoes for luck."

All, here was an opportunity. Quiek as a flash the young man responded: "Phase don't. If you shust throw old shoes, borrow them."

"And why not use my own!" "Because they are so small we could never detect them from the

Flattery won, The beautiful girl Beciled then and there that the roung man was altogether too dever for any other girl, so she reversed her deci-Mon and the cards are out.

Potters by the Ancients.
At the Materia of Raturial History of New York recently a gumber of girle were sent in the interests of commercial bouses to study the decegative effects of the fastastic fabrics the Inca maidens of ancient Poru. A quantity of this cloth has been exequated and is now on exhibition at the museum. The garments have been wenderfully preserved and are to-day probably as fresh as when they were put Into the ground beside the departed Peruvians to whom they belonged. These Indian siris dressed in highly ornamented pendhos of colors ne various as those of Joseph's coal.-Van Norden Magnette.

Reguled Temb of Monet The excavation of the Metalaca, the reputed tomb of Mencions and Helen, has brought to light some interesting Myococous rolles, among them traces of frescess, fragments of pottery, broase and lead votive offerings, beads, double-headed anes, terra cotta objects, and the like. The Menelaga itself was probably built about # H C.; in Other words, 600 years labor than the traditional period of

there is no doubt that I am always witting the worst of wilder." i-Well," replied the advecate of le-eal teption, "that's are men who seem averse to paying their good meney for any other kind of an article."

FISHT "LAZY BUG"

Hook Worm Engages Attention of Military Authorities.

Surgeon General Will Advise Widespread Effort of State Officials to Kill Parasite Which Causes indolence on Part of Victim.

Washington.-The book worm, or "lazy bug," as it has been shown to exist in the southern states, according to investigations of the physical condition of army recruits, will form an interesting chapter in the forthcoming report of the surgeon general of the army and probably will lead to a widespread effort on the part of boards of health in the southern states to eradicate this disease, which a few years ago was brought prominently to the attention of the world

in connection with the Porto Ricans. When the book worm, referred to in the medical world as uncinariasis, was declared to be prevalent to Porto Rico, resulting in a tendency to indolence on the part of the patient who ! otherwise appeared in usual health, there was no suggestion that this pecullar parasite infected people in the United States

Through the methods that have been adopted in the United States army, both in the selection of recruits and in the care of men after their enlistment, this disease has been shown to exist to a large extent.

This investigation has been progressing quietly during the last six or seven months, so that when Surgeon General Torney makes up his annual report he will have much data to prove the prevalence of the hook worm among soldiers enlisted from southern states.

These recruits passing through the army depot at Fort Slocum, N Y., were examined to the number of 140. 100 of them being infected with the parasite. West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee all supplied recruits that were infected.

While the book worm was so largely prevalent, in only two instances in this series of investigations was the agaemia sufficiently severe to cause the recruit's rejection. After being treated all the infected soldiers guined in weight and improved in physical condition generally.

Following this investigation of recruits it was discovered that uneingrissis was a common disease throughout the southern states. It is estimated by army surgeons that 50 per cent of the recruits in the army to-day from the rural districts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana will show book-worm infection.

have been in the army several years show a tendency toward the elimination of the disease. This is partly socounted for on the theory that the regular life and nourishing food, tegether with daily enforced exercise, often result in recovery from the infection.

It has been estimated that the campaign waged by the army against the book worm in Porto Rico resulted in saving of more than 5,000 lives annually. The surgeon general may suggest the possibility of instituting some campaign against the disease in the couth but under present conditions it is said but little can be done except through the assury of whate coverements.

WIDOW MAKES A SUCCESS.

Wensen Manages Manufacturing Conpern and Increases Husband's Re-. .. tate by Half-Million.

New York.-Mrs. Edward R. Ladew has not only maintained her high secial position, caring for her large residence at Gless Cove, L. I., and hist two children, but she has increased the establish by her husband four years ago by 500,000, according to the report ale has had fied in the surrogate's office. When Mr. Ladow fied in 1966 he left an estate of about \$2,500,000. Since his death Mrs. Ladow, as executriz, has managed the extensive leather boiling manufacturing Susiness, which employs 500 hands, and has so managed the cotate that it is new worth \$2,000.000.

Footless Bell Player Agile. Sunbury, Pa.—Headless basebalt players, figuratively, are not uncommon, but a footless third baseman actually is a rare occurrence. However, Atwood Barphart of this place is one who, although both legs are out off just below the knee, dovers the third each with such agility as toplace him in a class of ball players all by himself. Barnhart is very well developed as

to his cheet and arms. His "whigh" is strong and sure, and he lines the ball to first with such speed and securacy that few runners ever "best out" a punky hit along the third base line. He plays in close and takes stinging liners almost off the but. By long practice he has developed

a marvelous jumping ability, and most of his catches are made while off the

Coeff Rhoder Countri Wets Fortune. Mexico City.-Fred Rhodes, a young Enhlish resident of 'this 'espital and cousin of Cecil Rhodes, has received a message from Lotsden telling him that he had inherited \$500,000. He has started for London.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

A street of Louisland at least top had Bad. By aphilists after done in communes in aventural more thanks in Pair de l'absonance de l'annual de l'annua