THEIR TONGUES BETRAY THEM

Character Reading by a New Method Is New a Popular Notice in Paris.

And still they come. Linguistology is the last craze in Paris. If one prefers to call it glossomancy, well and good. Under either name it means tongue reading and it threatens to compete with palmistry, says the New York Sun.

That a tongue may tell the charmeter of the owner is a safe propomition. A tongue may even, to expert eyes, tell the condition of the owner's liver and from such data many conclusions may be reached. Given the state of a man's liver, hisstory and prophecy both seem possible to even the average logician.

But linguistology has to do only with the shape and form of the tongue. A big tongue, it seems, indicates frankness; a short tongue, dissimulation; a long and broad tongue, garrulity and generosity; a marrow tongue, concentration and talent; a short, broad tongue, garrulity and untruth. The man with a very short and narrow tongue is a har of true artistic merit.

The disclosures of linguistology may be thrilling, but palmistry has one advantage which guarantees its supremacy over the rival science. The subject need not stop talking during a palmist's reading.

PECULIARITIES OF WRITERS. Many of Them Cannot Do Good Work Unless Their Fads Are Humored.

"I have often smiled," said the editor, "at the peculiarities displayed by the different people while writing their stories. Every one has his or her particular idiosyncrasy. Brown cannot write a decent line unless he chews at the end of an unlighted cigar, Jones is unhappy and restive unless he puffs at a Turkish cigarette, while Robinson must always have his pet brier pipe. One man I know is very 'dopy' unless he has had his drink. If he gets that inside of him he can write like a master of prose.

"Another fellow is most particular about the arrangement of the things upon his desk. If even only one object is awry he is unhappy and cannot go on until he has put them in order. Still another feels at home only when he sits in front of a mixed-up mass of paper, pens and letters. One woman writer I have noticed cannot get out her stuff unless she cats candy at the same time. With a box of bonbons by her side she can rattle off quires of 'copy' with case.

"We are all creatures of habit," concluded the editor, according to the Philadelphia Record, "and once in the bonds of one it is hard to shake loose the shackles."

TOWNS MADE BY RAILWAYS.

The Iron Horse Has Been a Prominent Factor in the Creation

To-day towns do not grow mere-By because of their location, and this factor of location will become less and less important as the years go by. Chicago is situated upon the most impossible and unlovely of all places of human habitation. She is simply a city of transportation, and is no better than her rails and boats, though by her rails and boats she lives in every western state and territory, says the Century Magazine. The same is true of St. Louis and the wast southwest. One railroad recently planned for western extension, and laid out along its lines the sites of 38 new towns, each of which was located and named before the question of inhabitants for the towns was even taken up. And her railway in the southwest has named 50 cities that are yet to build, and still others have scores of communities which in time are to be the battlegrounds of human lives, and stages of the human tragedy or comedy. The railways have not only reached but create provinces; they have not only nourished, but conceived communities.

AGE OF COINS TOLD BY RING.

Cale Cashier Has Familiarised Himself with the Sound to Perfection.

The cashier in the light lunch cafe fingled a silver half-dollar on the marble counter.

"I'll bet you a cup of coffee I can tell you the decade in which that piece of money was coined," he said to a customer who was engaged with his midnight lunch.

"You probably know the exact date." replied the customer, according to the

Philadelphia Record. "Take one of your own then," said the cashier. "I can tell from the ring whether it was coined in the 90s. the 280s, the 70s or in whatever decade it left the mint. Try me and see."

The young man pulled a half-dollar from his pocket and threw it down on the counter. The cashier listened at-8 🚱 tentively.

"That was coined in the 60s," he said. Sure enough, the coin bore the date of 1862. Several other persons in the cafe tried him and in each instance. his judgment was unerring.

"It's all in the ring," explained the rashier. "I've gotten so I don't make a mistake once in 50 times."

Needed No Better Address, ्रकें A letter mailed in France, addressed to "The Great Apple Grower, Kansas, North America." was delivsered to Judge Fred Wellhouse, of Topeka, the "apple king," of course. Another letter directed simply "In-'His Steps," was delivered to Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka.

THE UNRELIABLE AIRSHIP.

M Has Faults That Unfit It for General Utility Among Every- + day People.

It is very doubtful whether the airship will ever become a popular means of travel with the masses, for the simple reason that the enjoyment of flitting through the atmosphere is somewhat marred by the realization that the passenger does not know whether he will reach the earth alive or merely as a grease spot, says the Ohio State

Journal. Without beating about the bush any the modern airship is erratic and eccentric. If an insanitary expert were to examine a full-grown airship I have no doubt he would find it unbalanced and unaccountable for its acts. It has been only lately since Santos-Dumont, the famous airship subjugator, was almost killed at Monte Carlo by his airship, which began to plunge and buck in midair. That's the great trouble with an airship-you can never tell when you have it well broken. Those who have been riding in an airship when it suddenly jumped up and came down stiff-legged from a height of four or five miles, say that the sensation experienced simply beggars description.

Summed up in a nutshell, then, the reasons why the airship is not likely to become popular with the traveling public are as follows:

It is not as gentle as a lamb; it cannot be ridden or driven by any lady or child; it will not stand without hitching; it is likely to stumble and fall at any minute.

HORSE THAT LAWTON RODE.

Equine Veteran That Was Placed on the Retired List After the General's Death.

When the news of Gen. Lawton's death reached Vigan, a large town on the west coast of Luzon, the boys of the Third cavalry stationed there felt more deeply about it than the infantry companies of the garrison, for they had served under him, and they found a way to show it, reports the New York Tribune.

One of their horses, an old and worn out veteran, had been used by Gen. Lawton during one of his campaigns. A committee appeared before the commander of the post the morning after the news was received.

"We want old General put on the retired list," said the spokesman, and the colonel granted the request. After that old General was allowed to wander about the streets and to come and go as he pleased. Sometimes he would poke his head into a store window, if any of the boys were there, as he knew they would be sure to give him a lump of sugar or some other dainty. The children learned to know him also, and fed him with stray wisps of straw or grass. General led a privileged life, and soon grew "chesty." He refused to eat with the other horses, and insisted that his food be given him apart from theirs. One day he was tive horses, and died. Many of the natives, who had learned his history, firmly believed that Lawton would ride old General again in the land of

A FUNNY LANGUAGE.

Some Samoan Sayings That Portray Some Characteristics of am Interesting People.

Lovers of the writings of Robert Louis Stevenson will be interested to see an article on the Samoa of his day by his stepdaughter. Mrs. Strong, in the Century, from which we take this odd bit:

"The native dictionary is interesting in the light it casts upon the Samoan' character. I find 'an impossibility, such as an old man getting a young wife.' Another word means 'to beg deliriously for fishhooks.' 'Unwelcome' is given, 'such as a visiting party that is accompanied by neither a handsome man nor a pretty maid.' The definition of 'widow' or 'widower' is synonymous with detached shellfish.

"There are also definitions that show considerable thought and irony. 'Meanness,' for instance, can go no further than 'to climb out on your own breadfruit tree to steal your neighbor's breadfruit.' Faapuatama, like a trumpet blown by wild lads-blown anyhow and at all times; so conduct without consideration. Popoga, to look owl-eyed, as a person staring when food or property is being divided. 'Good brown earth' describes an honest, unpretending man. To show how difficult the language is for the stranger, I may say that the little word ta means I, we two, to beat with a stick, to play on a musical instrument, to reprove, to tattoo, to open a vein, to bail a cannon, to wash clothing by

beating and to turn a somersault." Monster Granite Pillars.

A monster pillar of granite-the largest solid piece of stone ever quarried for building purposes-has just been swung into its place 60 feet above the ground on the half-completed Hall of Records, at Chambers and Center streets, New York city. It is more than 36 feet long, four feet wide and two feet thick, and required nearly three months to quarry. Thirty-one other stone pillars to be put in the building will be even larger. Each of the stones will cost \$5,000.

Hearing Suicide by 'Phone. -A cheerful telephone story is reported from Vienna. A young woman of Magyar-Czernya, in Hungary, was called up on the long-distance telephone by her sweetheart in the town of Taba. He said: "Would you like to hear how I shot myself?" Then she heard the sound of a shot.

It was found afterward that the

man had really killed himself.

ANIMALS WITH THREE EYES.

*New Zealand Creatures That Have a Third Optical Organ on Top of the Head.

Nearly everyone has heard of the tuatara, the curious, iguana-like looking creature, now found on only one or two islands off the coast of New Zealand, and supposed to be the oldest living type of animal on the face of the globe. One of the most curious features is an organ on the head, which at one time was spoken of as the pineal gland, but which Dr. Dendy discovered to be in reality a third eye, says the Melbourne Argus. His paper on the subject caused the greatest interest in the English scientific circles, and, as an illustration of the way in which research is specialized nowadays, it may be mentioned that while Dr. Dendy devoted himself to the study of the third eye one distinguished English biologist is "working out" the skeleton, another the kidneys, and so forth. In a short time, therefore, our anatomical knowledge of the tuatara ought to be complete.

More recently Dr. Dendy has discovered another New Zealand creature possessing a third eye. This is the New Zealand lamprey, a favorite article of food among the Maoris. The third eye is situated right on top of the head and is covered with a thin coating of skin. It is doubtful whether it is now of any practical use for seeing, but Dr. Dendy believes that at one time, far back in the world's history, there were two eyes on the back of the lamprev's head. He is further of the opinion that at one time the tuatara also had two eyes where now only one remains. In the tuatara it is the left eye which has survived, while in the lumprey it is the right one.

SAYS CABLES ARE SAFE.

Hiram Maxim Declares These Interents Need Not Fear the Invention of Marconi.

Hiram Maxim thinks the Marconi system will not be a dangerous competitor of the cable companies for transatlantic business. He argues chiefly on the difficulty of securing secreey, or even certainty, saying: "An enemy in time of war might set up a wave-making apparatus of every great power giving off waves of all amplitude and making it absolutely impossible to work any system of wireless telegraphy.

"The atuning of a transmitter or receiver to a certain pitch is only feasible to a limited extent, say a dozen different kind of waves. Supposing that in war two hostile fleets were concerned, no one depending on the ordinary system of signaling, no two depending on wireless telegraphy, it would be possible to provide fleet No. 1 with apparatus for making such a confusion of waves as to render the apparatus of fleet No. 2 absolutely useless.

"Marconi now has the atmosphere to himself, but when others enter the field and all are making their little waves, though they may not interfere with each other, nevertheless the operator who receives them and reduces them to the English language will have rather a difficult task.

"The Marconi system undoubtedly has enormous value, chiefly for ships signaling each other or with the shore during fog. Cable companies and Marconi can both live in the same world in perfect accord. One system will not interfere with the other. The Marconi system can perform new services without encroaching on the cable companies' sphere."

ROYAL PURPLE IS CRIMSON.

Color Popularly Known in the United States as Purple Is Vastly Different.

Any standard German dictionary will attest to the fact that the crude conventional color which is popularly known in the United States as purple has never been and is not today the royal purple in which classic tradition and the paintings of old masters robe their kings and queens, says the Chicago Daily News.

Take Muret-Sanders, for instance, a standard German dictionary, and you will find under the word "purpur," which is the German spelling for our purple, the definition: "The Tyrian dye; crimson; deep red." Among the explanatory phrases attached to the definition also is one which translated into English, means "investing the cardinal with the purple." The color of a cardinal's robes and hat is too well known, one would say, to permit one to think of them as anything but the color which is known popularly today as "cardinal."

This tallies exactly with the classic interpretation of royal purple which has been followed by royalty in its coats-of-arms and its robes of state ever since the precious dye was first brought out of Egypt.

Speaking of coats-of-arms, the colors of the royal house of Prussia, are black, white and royal purple, or what the average person is wont to think of as a deep red.

A Scientific Pied Piper.

Dr. Robert Koch, chiefly known, in

a popular way, through his efforts toward the cure of consumption, is going to act as a sort of scientific pied piper of Germany in an attempt to rid the empire of rats, which are supposed to be a potent factor in the spreading of contagious diseases.

Bacteria in Ink.

The authorities of Minden, Germany, have made a bacteriological examination of school inks. Most of the specimens examined contained bacteria, which, when animals were inoculated with them, often proved

NOT SO ABSENT-MINDED.

British Soldiers in South Africa Saved \$5,000,000 for the Folks at Home.

The post office is throwing some side lights upon the character of the British soldier which will be read with interest. It appears that Tommy is not such an absent-minded beggar as he is made out to be. Tommy himself has always resented the soubriquet, and the fact that he has sent a million of money home from the Cape in postal orders during the past year is a colossal testimony to his thrift and thoughtfulness of home needs, says the London Ex-

This useful public service has a section with every column for telegraphic and postal work, and not only do they get letters safely through Boer-ridden territory, but they manage to preserve government stock from capture with great skill and foresight. Of course some postal dispatches have fallen into the enemy's hands, but the check upon belated mail bags is so keen that the

misuse of postal orders is rare. Mail running from columns off the railway is a dangerous game, and the army post office man requires not only to be an efficient postal servant, but a strategist, in so much as to know when not to send. Several deaths have occurred in the defense of the mail bags, so that he has to be a combatant at times.

CLIFF-DWELLERS' TOWER.

Interesting Relie of the Strange Pecple That Was Built on a Mountain Point,

Nothing in this country so fascinates the explorer and archaeologist as the ruins of the cliff dwellers in New Mexico. Many of these remarkable ruins are situated in the vast Mancos canyon, within a day's ride of Durango, Col., on the Rio Grande Southern rail-

way, says the New York Herald. Perched 700 feet above the valley, on a ledge of the mountain, stands a twostory house, made of finely cut sandstone, each block about 14 by 6 inches, accurately fitted and set in mortar. now harder than the stone itself. The floor is the ledge of the rock and the roof the overhanging cliff. There are three rooms on the ground floor, each one six by nine feet, with partition walls of faced stone. Traces of a floor which once separated the upper from the lower story still remain. Each of the stories is six feet in height, and all the rooms are plastered and painted a dull brick red, with a white band along the floor.

Near this house, on a lofty hill, rising 500 feet above the valley, stands the ruined fortified watch tower, which plainly demonstrates that the strange people who in ages remote built these houses were prepared to resist assault. Traditions are few concerning this lost race and history throws no light on the subject.

SCIENCE BEATS NATURE.

Implements of a Present-Day Laboratory Make the Human Organs Seem Groun,

.The eye and the ear have long been regarded as marvels of mechanism, quite the most wonderful thing in the world. But compared with the implements of a present day laboratory, the sensitiveness of all human organs seems gross enough, says Harper's Magazine. A photographic plate, coupled with a telescope, will reveal the presence of millions of stars whose light does not affect the retina in the least. The microscope, too, with its revelations of the world of the infinitely small, tells us how crude, after all, is this most delicate of the senses. Indeed, we may liken it to a piano, where only a single octave toward the middle sounds. From the ultra violet to the lowest reaches of the spectrum is a range of some nine octaves of like vibrations, of which, save for our new mechanical sense, we should never have

been conscious of but one. The ear hears little of what is going on around us. By means of a microphone the tread of a fly sounds like the tramp of cavalry. Our heat sense is very vague; we need a variation of at least one-fifth of a degree on a thermometer to realize any difference in temperature. Prof. Langley's little bolometer will note the difference of a millionth of a degree. It is 200,000 times as sensitive as our skin.

Many Youthful Sovereigns.

Many other Spanish sovereigns began to reign in early youth, among them Alphonso VIII, at 11, Alphonso II. of Aragon at 13: Ferdinand II. of Castile at 16, Ferdinand IV. at 14, Philip IV. at 16, Charles II. at 14, Philip V. at 18, Louis I. at 16 and Isabella II. at 14. Alphonso XIII. is extremely intelligent and of a goodnatured, frank, truthful character. It seems singular, however, to find that the successor of Charles V. should to-day be so circumscribed by a democratic constitution that his executive power is considerably less than that enjoyed by the president of the United States.

Arab Swallowed His Fortune.

The Petit Parisian gives an account of a remarkable operation performed on an Arab. The unfortunate son of the desert, frightened at the approach of evil-eyed strangers. swallowed his fortune of 107 francs. consisting of five-franc and twofranc pieces. As it would have endangered his life to leave this money in its novel security vault, he was operated upon, and after much search 105 francs 50 centimes were recovered. The patient was 63 years

Control of the Contro

ENGAGED GIRLS BARRED.

London Dectors Say They Should Not Be Allowed to Serve as Trained Nurses.

"No engaged girls need apply" is the latest phase of the nursing profession. Doctors and matrons have, it appears, been discussing the subject, and have come to the conclusion that damsels who are engaged to be married should not be admitted as probationers to training schools because, in the opinion of those staid, matter-of-fact persons, they only dally with nursing until the time comes to trip lightly into marriage, and thus stand in the way of those who intend to devote themselves whole-heartedly to their profession, says the London Telegraph.

Moreover, doctors and matrons entertain a strong suspicion that not a few of these giddy candidates seek the privilege of wearing a nurse's uniform, with all the attraction it possesses, for the purpose primarily of working havor among the hearts of medical students and others with the view of speedy marriage. An argument used on the other side is that even young women who are engaged to be married would derive inestimable advantage from passing a year or two among nurses and learning something about how to treat simple maladies such as occur frequently in households. That may be so, but nursing is now a recognized profession, and those engaged in it do not look favorably on those whom they regard as matrimonial interlopers. So the engaged girl probationer is to be shelved.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

The New Government Printing Office at Washington Will Excel All Others.

If the shade of Herr Guttenberg could come back to earth when the new government printing office is completed and roam through that establishment he would note a, few changes in the art of which he is the father. The biggest printing shop in the world will be established under the roof of the mammoth building now nearing completion on North Capitol street, reports the Washington Star.

The printing bills of Uncle Sam are enormous. He is a great promoter of publicity. He drives thousands of men day and night to turn out millions of copies of every kind of document from a single leaflet to a 50-volume set of 600-page books. He publishes a daily journal during a portion of the year. He loads entire cars with bulky documents, and ships them thousands of miles to ultimately gladden the heart of the ragman. He runs a blindery and turns out marvels of leather and satin coverings. He has an illustrating department and makes maps and beautiful half-tone pictures.

And all this work has been done heretofore in a ramshackle old shop, so shaky that every workman has kept one eye on his case and the other on the nearest exit. But there will be so excuse for criticism in the new boilding. It will be a marvel of convenience, safety and equipment.

THE LOTTERY IN ITALY.

An Institution Under Control of the Government That Works Injury to the People.

One of the curses of modern Italy is the lottery. An English traveler, according to the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, thus describes the hold that this institution has on the people:

"Saturday in all the principal towns of Italy is a lottery-day. The lotteries are instituted by the government, which draws a considerable revenue from them. All Italians without exception, take part in them, and their greatest anxiety, is to choose a lucky number. In southern Italy the lottery has practically become a necessity. People talk of it all the week, consult monks, priests and certain individuals who have the reputation of being able to forecast the winning numbers. In Naples if a man has no money for a ticket he will even sell his bed to get one. Not content with all kinds of other expeditions, Neapolitan women of 5 a certain rank on the eye of the lottery go in crowds to the cemetery. There the spectacle is most weird. Disheveled women throng the avenues of the cemetery, calling on the dead to tell them lucky numbers. They light candles and place other offerings on the tombs of those whom they think could bring them good luck."

Bullet Found at Last.

The recent cremation of the body of the late Dr. Robert Grimes, of Chevenne, Wyo., has revealed the bullet received by him at the Meeker massacre, where he distinguished himself, as in many other Indian engagements, as "Fighting Bob, the Doctor," says a report from that town. Then it was thought the wound would be fatal, but Dr. Grimes recovered, and for 20 years carried the missile which the surgeons were unable to locate.

For a Texas State Park.

Texans are again urging that the battlefield of San Jacinto be made a state park. The state bought the land some time ago, but little has yet been done to improve and beautify it for park purposes, and the neighboring farmers pasture their cows there.

Strange Arctic Find. "Petrified tropical fruits have been found in coal from Spitzbergen, the island group in the arctic ocean, midway between Greenland and Nova Zembia.

ONLY ONE PRIVATE TRAIN.

England's Sole Possession of This Kind in the Property of the Duke of Sutherland.

The only English private train is that owned by the duke of Sutherland. It was specially built at the Wolvertonworks of the London and Northwestern railway, to his grace's order. It. contains, stowed within the smallest possible compass, a large saloon for dining, a private sitting-room, sleeping berths, luggage compartments, kitchen, pantry and lavatories, the whole connected by a series of handcomely decorated vestibules and cor-

ridors, says the New York Herald. Viewed even from the cutside, the train presents a sufficiently striking appearance, with its dark green coameled panels, picked out with cream and gold. Internally the fittings are of the most elaborate description.

The principal saloon has a figured linerusta roof in white and gold, with side paneling to match. All of the couches and easy chairs are upholstered in green figured tapestry, and the friezes and window curtains are of rich green silk.

Velvet pile carpets cover the floors of the principal compartments, and. cork linoleum is fitted to the corridors. vestibules, kitchen and lavatories. Electric lighting is, of course, used throughout, and there are also electric bells in the attendants' compartments, and electric fans for hot weather. For heating in winter, stoves on the hot water high pressure system are provided.

As this train has frequently to runat high speed over the Highland railway, where the grades are steep and. the curves sharp, a special engine, which is also his grace's private property, has been built to draw it.

PASSING OF CORK-STOPPERS.

After Centuries of Tae They Are Giving Way to Bottle-Closing Devices of Many Kinds,

The man who made the discovery many long years ago that a little tapered cylinder of cork was the very best bottle stopper has only been exceeded as a practical genius by those who, within the past century, have set themselves to work to improve upon and undo this early invention, and to get upon the market anything else than a "cork." On both hands there have been successes, the cork people having by improved machinery reduced their price so that there is still to-day nothing cheaper for the closing of a bottle; the patent stopper men for their part, having shut off the avenue for the use of corks, coming to absolutely control certain lines of

Yet the beginning of the end may almost certainly be seen "as througha glass darkly." After five centuries of use, says the New York Times, the cork-closing bottles are passing. slowly and with many an effort to-'hold their own, but passing, nevertheless. Rubber, metal, glass, pasteboard and pulp are the new coverings of the day that here and there are taking the cork's place. There are financial rewards almost heyoud the bounds of imagination for the inventor who hits the popular taste for a cork substitute, or if not for the inventor, at least for the lucky manufacturer who, manages to lease good stopper patent rights.

A WHISTLING CHOIR.

Unusual Form of Music Introduced in a Sunday School in Augusta, Ga.

J. T. Lockhart, superintendent of the Berean Baptist Suncay school of Augusta, Ga., is responsible for a new departure in church music, and through his efforts the innovation has been eminently successful, reports the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Mr. Lockhart obtained his idea from "The Burgomaster," which recently appeared in Augusta. . He heard "The Tale of the Kangaroo" whistled, and when the audience joined in the charus the effect struck him as being so unique that he at once decided to put it in use in his choir. Mr. Lockhart talked the matter over with Rev. J. H. Oliver. pastor of the church, and it was decided to try the plan the following Sunday. The Sunday school numbers 361 members. On the Sunday when Mr. Lockhart had planned to introduce whistling music the exercises were opened by a short talk on the sacredness of all melody and harmony-and of the praise that could be rendered to God in every form of music. Mr. Lockhart then told the pupils that they were going to try a new form of music. He said that, as a great many of the young men who had really good voices would not sing because they had never been trained in music, he had decided. to form a whistling choir.

The superintendent had no difficulty in inducing the boys and young men to come forward and whistle.

Thoughtful Absconder. A banking and municipal treasurer

in an Italian town disappeared, leaving a deficit of \$100,000. The authorities proceeded to open his strong box, which was found to contain a piece of paper inclosing 36 cents and stating that the money was for the locksmith who should be deputed to break open the safe.

Explosion of Acetylene Gas. Acetelyne gas, as shown by the Berlin experiments, will invariably explode if a detonator is in actual contact with it, but not otherwise.

New Trees in Scotland, The British government is about toappoint a committee to arrange for replanting the woodlands in Scot-

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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