DANGER IN THE LEAD PENCIL

Showing How Easily Dread Disease of Diphtheria May Be Communicated.

A recent outbreak of diphtheria at Bacup, a small town in Lancashire England has been attributed by the medical authorities to the very bad habit the school children there have of recistening their lead pencils with the tongue to make them write more smoothly and legibly. The pencils in themselves were found to be harmless when clean and new. But in many of the rural English school districts pencils pens, copybooks and slates. are distributed to the children during lessons and collected again when school is dismissed for the day. Conrequently no abild is sure of getting the same pencil twice in two days.

Johnny Brown gets a nice new pencil today and moistens it frequently in his mouth during the writing lesson because he finds it writes easier when the lead is wet. Tomorrow Mary Hodgkins gets that same pencil. She, too, moistens the lead in her mouth to make it write better. And that is exactly how the dread disease was communicated, from one child to another after it once got a start.

In the United States the danger of putting pencils in the mouth has long been recognized, and in all the schools every precaution is taken to prevent the interchange of pencils as well as the moistening of them with the lips. A great many children and even their elders, who ought to know better, persist in putting pencils in their mouth regardless of the risks they

BREAD CAME BACK BUTTERED

Lean of \$4, Long Forgotten, That Was Returned With \$1,000 Interest.

About a year ago Fred T. Redmond. a resident of North Platte, Neb., was appproached by a man who was a total stranger to him and who asked him for the loan of four bucks, says the Boston Post:

The stranger explained that he was dead broke, but that he figured that if he could raise four simoleous he could purchase a railroad ticket to a point where work awaited him and would have \$3 left, which, if invested judiciously, would enable him to re-

coup his lost fortunes. Redmond laughed mirthfully in the stranger's face at first and told him he was not in the habit of lending coin to every Thomas, Richard and Harry that came along, especially unless the loan was secured by first mortgage or otherwise.

The stranger pleaded so hard, however, and in such a "touching" way that Redmond at last slipped him the bookkeeper to charge it to profit and

The other day Redmond received a certified check from the stranger for \$1,004-\$4 being the original loan and the \$1,000 the interest which the borrower had figured on the same.

After Redmond was resuscitated be ninched himself black and blue to find out if he had been dreaming-then he got the check cashed.

Art so it Looks to Small Boy. It was Sunday aftereon at the Art institute and the galleries were crowded. Above the subdued hum of conremation a small voice cried out that

"Ma" shumped him down on a couch: his little fat legs stuck straight out, and she returned to where "pa" area. standing and spent a few minutes in undisturbed contemplation of the pla-tures. But such contemplated did not reign long. "Ma," called the game, hopeful. But "Ma" paid aq attentiqu, and a minute later he drawled out. "Ma, O, Ma," but "ma" was deaf to the voice. Then he tried "pa," but noth-

By this time the entire attention of the people in the gallery had been detracted from the pictures to the Mthe episode that was being carried on under their eyes.

Utterly unconscious of the diversion he had created the little man called. "Ma, picaso, ma," but still no answer,: then, undeuted, he again tried "pa," but without success.

Then, heaving a big sigh, he rubbed; his eyes with his fists, yawned, sat up. and burst out with: "Ma; say, ma, I'm; tired looking at these flat pictures. Let's go downstairs and see the stuffed enes."-Chicago Tribune.

"What is he so asgry at you for?")
"I haven't the slightest idea. Wei met on the street and we were talking just as friendly as could be, when all of a sudden he fared up and tried to lick me." "And what were you talking.

"Oh, just ordinary small talk. I remember he said, I always kiet my wife three or four times every day."

"And what did you say?" "I said; 'I know at least a doseu men who do the same,' and then he had a ft."

> A Talber. .inch...i kiesed Madge in a quiet

Tom-Then in the month you kineed her not .-- Boston Transcript.

instructing.
"Last night | dreamed | was dead." "It was a dreadfully warm night, Wase't KT

WANTED SENSE OF DIRECTION

Stranger in City Felt it Imperative That He Should Get His "Bearings."

The stolidity of the new arrival indicated indifference to gorgeous views, ver immediately after registering at the skyscraper hotel he asked to be taken to the roof

"View?" said he to a protesting triend. "No, it isn't the view I want. I don't care a rap for that. I want to get a sense of direction.

"In a city you can get that much better from a great height than from the street Down there the buildings all about kind of obfuscate you You get the points of the compass mixed at the start, and never get them straightened out. That has been my experience in several cities.

'In London and Boston I cannot tell north from south to this day when the sun is not shining, and in Chicago I am not much better off. I lived in that town for two years, and, of course, learned to reason out the cardinal points, but I never felt them. If I had obeyed instinct when I wanted to go west I would have walked straight into Lake Michigan.

"Nowadays when reaching a strange city I take my bearings from a lofty tower. I expect to live in New York the rest of my natural days, and I do not wish constantly to have to combat the feeling that when I start to Albany I ought to board a Staten Island ferryboat."-New York Times.

FOR ALL AMERICANS CHEW

Belief So Largely Prevelent in Europe Seems to Have Some Slight Foundation.

While at Oberammergau last summer, a returned traveler says, we stayed in the last house on Daisenberger strasse with three delightful old maids, one of whom, from a restdence in London, could speak English very well. When we left, Fraulein Neef the lady who snoke English. with a beaming fraculein on either hand, presented each of us with a stick of chewing gum, saying that although they did not onew gum themselves, they understood that Amerleans were very fond of it.

For a minute we were utterly nonplussed. We could not tall these dear new friends our opinion of gum chewers in general and those who chewed gum in Europe in particular, so we accepted the gift in the same entrit of kindly hospitality in which It was given, and my stick of gum to now among my treasured souvenirs of my stay under the great Mount Kofel.

That they had not formed their opinion on insufficient evidence I realised, for during the Passica Play, when I raised by seat to recover my dropped four chews of gum adhering to the bottom of the seat.—Youth's Com-

American influence in Cuba. Writing to the London Times, Sydney Brooks tells of his discovery of Cuba. From a plague spot it has become one of the cleanest and healthiest countries on earth-"American energy and Cuban docility and good sense are to be thanked for that." There is no doubt about the thanks due to American energy. As to the Cuban good sense and docility that may be credited, also, but it is to be remembered that there was not much room for anything else than compilance with American orders when the cleaning up began. Governor (now General) Wood was at the seat of authority, and American troops occupied the island. There was no room left for anything but obedience and a good job it was, too! Moreover, one of the conditions we imposed was that the premises should be kept clean. W simply were not going to have . plague spot at our doors any longer The world owes America for a cleat. Cuba; and, as Mr. Brooks testifier there is political peace because the Cubans do not wast another intervention, so the world owes to us a pusceful Cuba. Altogether our record there is one of which many people could be

Such a Helpful Daughter.

It is near enough as the compans. points to say that this man's grocery storp is in the Western Addition and: that he is of Teutonic extraction. (No, it isn't going to be a choose story. You were wrong, my dear

In the neighborhood are many families who trade with the grocer, and who have doze so ever stree he established his store there, some years before the fire.

One of these westen, a Mrs. Underwood, went into the store the other day and paid for her purchase with a check for \$5. The next morning she remembered that she badn't indorsed the check, and so burried over to the, grocer to catch it before it went to

"I'm so sorry," she explained to him, 'but I forgot to indorse that check yesterday."

"Oh, dot's all right," he answered... cheerly. "My daughter she indorse it. She can write!"-San Francisco

Dad Wilkins-They say Sadie and Fred's weddin' will outdo all records:

for splendidness? Pa Hines-You bet it will. We're gots' to get that stranger from the hotel t'wear his dress suit an' mix

AS IT WORKS IN REAL LIFE

Usual Experience of Man Who Starts Out to "Show" the Folks Back Home.

In the American Magazine Eugene Wood writes on 'Hunring a Job in the Wicked City." It is extraordinary in its observation and humor. Many of us have been through what he describes Following is an extract

"You pack your trunk and start for the Wicked City There are lots of jobs there. True, there are lots of people looking for them, too But then, genuine merit, is bound to succeed, and that's the kind you've got, the sort with the yellow label on it and genuine blown in the bottle. You'll work like the very dickens, and save up your money, and get rich, and then you'll come back and show 'em. You'll just show 'em.

"You'll show 'em. Yes, you will. You can't show 'em in Johnnycake Corners. Some day when you've got so many millions of dollars you don't know how many you have got and your name is in the papers as often as Channey M. Depew's used to be, you go back home on a visit and, one day, fust for a cod, you stop and see the man that fired you. First thing he'll say is, 'Nothing today,' and when you convince him that you aren't peddling anything, and tell him your name, he'll say, oh, yes, he remembers you, and come to find out, he isn't you but your cousin he remembers. And after you tell him with much detail what house you used to live in, and wour mother's connections and all, he says: "Oh, yes. Why, certainly. I know you like a book. Well, how's things with you? Who you workin' for these days? You'll show 'em."

MOSS TO RECLAIM CONTINENT

Apparently Trivial Object That is Liable to Change the Face of the Earth.

Agencies apparently so trivial as to be almost beneath notice have changed, and are now changing, the face of the earth. For instance, so comparatively insignificant a form of vegstation as moss may not only affect the aspect of the landscape, but may powerfully asist in giving a new charnoter to a continent.

One of the surprising results of scientific investigation in Greenland is the indication of the wonderful work mosses are performing there. Where glaciers have coased to advance, or have become "dead," various species of mosses have found a footbold on them, and gradually over spread them with a mantle of green. The amount of vegetable matter slowly deposited by those Greenland mosses is so considerable that it has been suggested that this deposit will be of great infe in the future of th

It is known that in a past goological age Greenland was not the dreary, icesheeted continent that it is today, but a beautiful land, almost tropical in appearance in some respects. And if, in the future, geological or astronomical causes should bring about a return to the former conditions, when Greenland was really "green," the rich stores of vegetable matter now accumulating there through the growth of mosses smid the ice will give wealth to the soil of the regenerated continent.—Harper's Weekly.

Danger in Back Celler Button. A British scientist has just been pointing out the dangers of the high collar in connection with a long back collar button, which, through weight of the clothing on the back of the mack, may be leaving the imprint deep in the back of your neck.

In the first place the tall, stiff colitar, which althout universally is too tight, outs of a sertain amount of blood from the brain. Many persons who are brain workers will recall the disposition to loosen the neckband before settling down to some hard condy. It is an indication of an interrupted blood supply to the brain sells. Worse than this, however, the scieatist is telling us that this long shanked back collar button, under pressure of the tight collar or from weight of clothing around the neck. may be exerting dangerous force upon one of the most sensitive portions of the spinsl cord. The medulis of the united cord is secondary only to the brain itself. Injury to it may paralyse the nerve centers which control the breathing apparatus.

Pight for Women's Rights. The Era club of New Orleans has decided that if women are not admitted to the medical school of Tulane university for an uninterrupted four years course the club will defray all legal expenses incurred in having the question passed on by the courts. It regulied several years hard work for the Era club to get the doors of the medical school of Talane opened Tor women students, with the result that the first two years are now open

"Twenty years since we last saw each other? Your daughters are all married, | suppose?" "Yes, all but Freds, the eldest. She

A Great Convenience. "You have placed all the large ber-

its waiting a little longer."—Fliegende

"Yes," replied the affable dealer. "That saves you the trouble of hunding through the box for them."

CASE SYSTEM OF TEACHING

Almost Universal in Study of Law-Now Largely Used in Economics Courses.

Radical changes in the teaching of economics, consisting of the introduction of the case system, have been made by the department of political economy at the University of Chicago, says the News Letter of that institution

The case system was first employed in the teaching of law and is now almost universally used in that subject. The object in introducing this method into the teaching of economics is to make the student think for himself and solve problems in economics as he would in mathematics.

The department at Chicago has prepared a syllabus or outline which consists of about 1,500 problems, and is now engaged in printing a bi-weekly bulletin made up exclusively of original cases or material descriptive of our industrial organization.

At the final examination in the course students are told to bring note books text books outlines and anything they wish and are allowed to use them freely. The examination consists entirely of problems.

The experience of the department proves the present method most successful, resulting in more individual work on the part of the students and giving them a better understanding of the subject.

ANSWER LEFT HIM THINKING

Automobilist, Slayer of Pet Dog, Gets Hot Shot From the Irate Owner.

Joseph P. Sherer, while impersonating Booker T. Washington at the Westminster Civic league's annual "gridiron" dinner told a humorous "experience" while "automobile riding," which, he said, illustrates the sarcasm which a woman is capable of When occasion demands

"We were going along at an awful speed," he said, speaking in negro dialect. "I didn't see the dog, but I beard his 'ki-yi,' so I ordered the chauffeur to stop. Going back, we found an irate lady standing over her dead dog-one of the ugliest dogs you ever saw.

"She met us with a tirade of remarks, telling us in no uncertain terms what she thought of us and austomobilists in general, finishing up by ealling us the murderers of her dog. It was then that I thought I would pacify her

"'Madam,' I said, 'I will replace your dog.' "'Sir,' she said, in a freezing tone

of voice, 'you flatter yourself.' "-- Milwankee Wisconsin.

The Use of Lace. Lace is, of course, the natural trimming for light washable fabrics, but here, too, discrimination must be used. A safe rule to follow is this: Patterns and mesh increase in size as materials grow heavier, and become smaller and finer as materials grow lighter. If we keep this simple fule in mind, it will help to steer us around many pitfalls. Like all other rules, it has its exceptions, for occasionally a contrast is sought between the consistency of a fabric and the lace that trims it. But contrasts are

ticklish enterprises unless one is very skillful, and harmonies of relationship meet with more general success. A simple and sure way to test the correctness of your trimming in lace as well as other materials is to observe whether details of your gown are conspicuous at a greater distance than is allowed by a good-sized room. If, et this remove, your guipare or your colored bands are noticeable, except as a harmonious contribution to your costume, you may be sure that they are "out of value," as the painters

Why They Laughed.

A man coming downtown in a North side car realized there was comething about his appearance that was highly amusing. One girl sitting opposite him could not control bereelf and laughed aloud.

say,—Woman's Home Companion.

Behind a newspaper be turned to the man next to him and asked him if he new the joke.

"It's in your right ear," he was told. "You have a kind of a Charlotte Russe It was the coapy souvenir of a shave in a dark bathroom.—Chicago Post.

Fair, for the Morning After. When Jones you know Joneswent down to breakfast this morning. with the gentle morning breeze stealing in through the curtained window of the Jones' subprhan home. his wife said: "Henry, I was shocked when I saw in what condition you arrived home last night; I was per-

"Aha!" he replied, with alacrity, "that accounts for it; that's why I saw two of you-you were beside yourself."

fectly beside myself."

"You get your metter for \$60? He refused to be justice of my office building for \$60." "Well, you see, I hired him to a superintendent."

Much More Mysterican, George III. was wendering how the apple got in the dumpling. "That's nothing," they retorted, "how does a peach get in a hobble

NO BAGGAGE SMASHER STORY

Explanation of Just Why This Once Familiar Tale le Missing From Current Literature.

"How is it," the traveler asked the railroad man, "that we don't hear any more stories nowadays about the baggage smasher?"

"Well," said the railroad man, "more care in the handling of passengers' baggage is required nowadays for one thing, and as between the trunk smasher and the trunk maker the situation is about the same as that between the armored ship builder and the projectile manufacturer, first one is ahead and then the other. One day you may have a ship that can't be perforsted, but the next day put the projectile ahead.

"There have been improvements in trunk making as in all things else, and just now you find a good many trunks that are solid and rugged, well built and well adapted to stand the strain of travel and rough handling, hard to smash. With this advance in trunk building the trunk smasher is somewhat overmatched, placed at a disadvantage, and so the trunk smashing story goes, for a time at least, into decline; but a new and greater and stronger breed of trunk smasher may at any moment arise, and if that day should come, then the trunk smasher will be again on top, and we shall have a gladsome revival of trunk smashing stories with modern frills and attachments."

DIET MAKES FOR HEALTH

Proper Sustenance the Great Means of Warding Off Tuberculosis, According to Physician.

That every one is more or less susceptible to tubercular trouble is a matter on which all old-fashioned medical authorities are agreed. They tell us that we may pass through a phase and out again without knowing it. According to Dr. T. Y. Hull in the Dietetic Gazette there is only one thing very certain and that is that if we keep in good health or adapt ourselves to a perfectly balanced diet the danger is slight.

He advocates a reduction of vegetable food, relying more upon butter. meat and nuts. Here, of course, one has to face the increased danger of tubercular meat, itself probably a large contributory cause of consumption.

This is Dr. Hull's idea of a perfectly balanced diet, calculated to keep the average individual in perfect health all the year round: The basis for the diet is found in meat, eggs, milk, butter, bread, potatoes and fruit. It consiste daily of two quarts of milk, five eggs, four ounces of beef, one and onehalf ounces of butter, two ounces of nuts (pecans), four ounces of bread, three ounces each of potatoes, peas and oatment, one ounce sugar, one ounce raisins, one apple and one

Adaptable to Circumstances. "I have fallen heir to an ancient colored messenger, who has a remarkable military record," said Representative Francis of the Fourth Ohio district. "Just as soon as I was assigned to my new office he came in and introduced himself and to solidify himself further in my regard informed me that he came from old Demo-

"'Ab has a fine record in dub Confederate army,' he said, "cause Ah went to wah wif mah young mastah an' fit all thu it wif him."

"'But,' I argued, 'if you have such a fine Confederate record, how on earth did you manage to get a job under the Republicane here in the house of-

"'Oh, you see, boss, Åb has a Union army recked, too." "'A Union army record?' I echoed.

How did you get that? "Well, hits lak disaway, cap'n. Long toward de en' of de wah Ak goes ovak to the Tanks."

"Then you are a turneout?" I said. "'No, sah. Ah sin't dat,' he repiled. 'Ah was betched and twant no way t' git back to de Confederates. Does you see, boss, day six't no way yous kin look at me but what Ah'm a good no'thuner, a good su'thern niggah!" --- Indianapolis News.

Ethice of the Belibey. Jones had passed a weary night The strange hotel bed, the passing trains, the midnight cats and morning roosters had all contributed to his restlessness, and it was not until 7:30 o'clock that he fell into his first really comfortable desc.

Bang! Bang! He thought that the Germans were upon him. But he awoke to find that it was only the "boots" rapping at his door.

"Well, what is it?" he grambled. "A telegram, sir," replied the boots. in breathless tones. "Will you open the door, sir?" "Certainly not!" exclaimed Jones

crossly. He was by no means anxious to leave his sheltering sheets. "Slip it under the door, my boy." "I can't do that, sir," replied the boots anxiousty. "It's on a tray."-

"Women will one day be recognised as greater artists and musicians than mon," said Mrs. Baring-Banners. "I shouldn't be surprised," regited her husband. "Bren now it comes more natural to them to wear their

A Bign.

SIZE NOT RELATIVE MATTER

Scientific Explanation of Why Small Men Seem to Possess Abnormal Appetites.

Lecturing at the Sorbonne, M. Louis Lapicque, the eminent French scien tiet, has endeavored to explain the mystery of why little men often eat much more proportionately than big men. It is well known that the undersized Esquimaux est enormously more than the tall Hindus. Small ant mals eat more in proportion than large ones, and in everyday life we will often see a little man eat a big steak and trimmings in a restaurant. while at the adjoining table a six-foot glant weighing 240 pounds finds sat-

isfaction in crackers and milk Professor Lapicque says that the quantity of food consumed is not determined by the relative efficiency of the digestive organs. On the contrary the digestive organs are more efficient in small animals because they are more urgently needed. With smaller furnaces and boilers inside them, and a relatively larger cooling surface to provide for, the smaller animals must attend to their stoking and maintain their food supply with much more care than their larger companions. Proportionately to its weight a pigeon requires five times as much nourishment as a man; a bengal, a kind of Oriental finch, six times as much as a pigeon. That is to say, bengal must eat thirty times as fast as a man or die of hunger. If he took to meat eating by way of saving time and energy he would require his own weight of underdone beefsteels each day. At the same rate, and allowing eight hours for sleep, a man would have to eat a substantial most every sixteen minutes.

NO REFRESHMENTS FOR HIM

Pedestrian's Hopes, at First High, Dashed When Explanation T' Was Made.

A pedestrian in North Carolina one morning came upon a mountain cabin which gave unusual evidence of rural industry. There was a flourishing patch of wild mustard at the rear of the premises, a bantam hen on the front doorstep, and something that resembled a milking stool overturned on the hard-packed, yellow clay of the yard Although it was but ten o'clock in the morning, the traveler decided to stop and ask for refreshments, since he might not come upon anything so promising in many hours.

The fall, simply-clothed, and apparsently meagerly-fed woman who came to the door looked at first amazed and then resentful when her visitor made known his request,

"We've et." she drawled in a rebukeful tone. "Jim's gone to thown to ifetch co'n meal"

no solid food in the larder, the man cheerfully suggested a glass of milk. Again the woman shook her head. while her sallow vissage lengthened. "Jim went an' forgot to milk the caow. He won't be back till evenin'."

This seemed to be the traveler's poportunity, both to exercise his gallantry and to obtain a glass of the pure and unadulterated beverage which he coveted.

"Till be glad to milk her for you," 🧣 he offered, looking hopefully at the overturned stool in the yard. "I was brought up on a farm." Again the woman shook her bee

'Ye cain't, stranger." This time her recentment was tiaged with futile regret. "Jim rid the caow to taown."-Youth's Companion.

Paper Towels There is now on the market a paper towel, and for it many advantages are elalmed.

The paper towel is made of a tough, soft, absorbent crops tissue paper made up in long strips which are rolled. For use paper towels are cargled on a roller fixture. The long, roller strip is cross perforated at regular intervals, giving to each roll 150 sections or towels, each about a foot in width by a foot and a half long. When you want a towel you simply

A paper towel one, of course, he used but once, but it is not expensive. It is designed to provide a sanitary towel for hotels and clubs, for schools and various institutions, for railroad stations, public buildings, stores and factories, and for domestice use-a ciesa towel for every one at every

American Weman Henered Miss Katherine Bemeat Davis of Rochester, N. Y., has received a silver medal from the Italian Red Cross society in recognition of her services to the Italian people during the weeks following the Messina earthquake. Miss Davis has also received a medal from President Taft in acknowledgment of her services. She was traveling in Italy at the time of the earthquake and did everything in her

nower for the sufferers. Miss Davis is a graduate of Vassar college and holds a Ph. D. degree from the University of Chicago. She was at one time superintendent of the New York State Reformatory for Women and of late years has been a lecturer in the New York School of Philanthropy.

No More Remance. "Oh, for a drink from the old oaken bucket," exclaimed the early summer hoarder. "Where is it?"

"The old oaken bucket was transitary," replied the farmer. "We have supplied individual cups instead."

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"Http://www.commons.com