THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

A Russian View of the Ride Into the

Jaws of Death. That the charge of the Light brigade seemed to onlookers a piece of magnificent folly is evident from all reminis cences of that day. First came the at-Russian cavalry. Then later in the day taken from the Turks by the Russians in their first advance upon the redoubts led to the charge of the Light brigade.

"When we saw the English coming at us," says a Russian soldier, "there was but one thought. 'What fools!' we said. We never dreamed they would

charge. Ivan Ivanovitch, a Russian survivor of the day, says in his "Recollections:" "We were so sorry for them. They were fine soldiers and had such fine horses. But the charge-it was the maddest thing ever done. We could not understand it. I had been in the charge of the heavy brigade in the all unsaddled and were tired. Suddenly there was a cry, 'The English are coming!

"Our colonel was angry and ordered the men to give no quarter.

"I was lying down, with my wound bandaged, when I saw them coming We thought they were drunk from the way they held their lances. Instead of carrying them under their armpits they waved them in the air. Of course they

were easier to guard against like that. "Those men were mad and never seemed to think of the tremendous numbers against them nor of the fearful slaughter that had taken place in their ranks during that desperate ride. Then they neared us and dashed in among us, shouting, cheering and curs-I never saw anything like it. They were irresistible, and our men were quite demoralized."

GRANT'S SYMPATHY.

Tribute of a Southern Woman to th

General's Kindly Nature. The sympathetic side of General Grant's nature, as every one knows was very strong. A few days after the surrender of Vicksburg a southern lady hurried to his quarters to ask for information about her husband, of whose safety she had heard conflicting reports. The general replied that could not give her the information she desired, but that he would send an orderly at once to find out the facts for her. When the man returned with the news that her husband was safe the southern woman's eyes filled with tears of gratitude, while tears of sympathy showed on the cheeks of General Grant. On another occasion-it was years after-at a banquet in Vicksburg given him when he was making a tour of the southern states one was heard expressing her gratitude to him for past kindnesses. As he replied to her two tears rolled slowly down his

For little children and old people General Grant showed special sympathy. Many who were small foes in those days remembered his way of drawing them to him and impressing a kiss on cheek or brow.

One old lady who afflicted friends by her propensity for smoking was often the recipient of a good cigar from him. The gift was fully appreciated, as the general's stock was always of the best. When he was ill in Washington she sent him some wild flowers "from the hills of Vicksburg," for which a letter of thanks was promptly returned. Subsequently when she visited Washington, she was kindly received by the president, who to her delight, presented her with some more of his good cigars.-Helen Gray in Leslie's Weekly.

Crops, Gizzards and Stomachs

Insects are oddly constructed atoms of animated nature, as a rule, and it depends altogether on the species as to internal makeup. In bees the crop is called the honey bag." Insects with mandibles usually have a modified form of the "gizzard" so typical in the common barnyard fowl. In some cases this miniature "gizzard" is a perfect wonder shop, its inner surface being provided with "pads" covered with "horns" and "bristles" in great profusion. The grasshopper's "gizzard" is and texture. The French laundries doing so at all. lined with innumerable rows of teeth. very minute, of course, but well developed, true teeth, nevertheless. The same may be said of crickets and other insects of that ilk.

Age of Mother Earth.

An eminent scientist's estimate of the age of the world is "not so great and plainest of them for less than 35 as 40,000,000 years, possibly as little as cents, and the price ascends the scale years." As not even the greatest scientists have been able to find out with in 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 years how old Mother Earth is, it must be con tessed that she keeps the secret of her age quite as well as do her charming daughters. The scientists may at last come to the conclusion that, like the others, she is "only as old as she looks."-Baltimore Sun.

"Do you shave yourself very close?"

said the barber. "Not very," said the victim. "I usually leave enough skin to fasten the court plaster on, but of course you didn't know that before you began."-

Cincinnati Times-Star. His Theory.

"It is better to rule by love than

fear," said the gentle philosopher. "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum "It is people's love of money that has life easy for me."-Washington

Too much effort to increase our happiness transforms it into misery.

India's Sacred Fires.

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated twelve centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every two hours with sandalwood and other fragrant materials, combined with very dry fuel.

tack of the heavy brigade upon 3,000 or better known to many as summer spring styles for 1904 are shown in enthe attempt to recapture seven guns in vogue last year will be all the rage ture for the wearers during our hot pearance on only the most costly wear- looks as if it was an age of extremes in appears ready for the market, is intering apparel, and you may search the line of footwear. Meanwhile the esting. city over for that particular design and chiropodists smile, for they know their you won't find it? When it does ap- harvest is coming. morning and was wounded. We had pear on sale in the stores at least two seasons later, you will find it is no longer the favorite design in the costly means of persons blessed with a love but with too slender an income to gratify their tastes. Another design comes into favor for the elaborate costumes, and you can have this choice design in any quantity you may desire and at a reasonable figure. The little shoulder capes of lace, which come high if purchased in the stores if they are in any way fine but which can be made by anyone deft in needle-work for half the amount, are as much in favor as ever. It looks like they had come to stay, at least for another season. Narrow and wide insertion will be used extensively in trimming summer suits. Persian main popular. One of the prettiest little suits I have seen this year was a shade, trimmed in bands and medalthe young lady herself. She said it had, been pick-up work with her for weeks and she had spent many an idle moment weaving in the pretty pattern that was to adorn a costume which has much, but the other one limped pain- gross of pipes within the week. Then been the envy of all her girl friends. Before I pass from the subject of the

> If straws show which way the wind dows, then ribbon sashes with pretty artistic bows and long ends or streamers will be used to give a dainty and dressy finish to lawns and other costumes in wash goods. Another thing noticed in the lawns was that many omber hue, and bewitching and beautiful shades are exhibited in endless

> this year than they were last season.

Last year I thought the dressy shirtwaists buttoned in the back were on the completely out of date, but I was mislarly in wash goods, are fastened in the back, mostly hidden from view under They are simply exquisite in design ought to do an exceptionally good busishirts for 1904 are far too elaborate to go to the ordinary Chinese laundry. The dainty shirts are an expensive luxury to those with a modest income, for no French laundry will touch the simplest 20,000,000 years, probably 30,000,000 according to the amount of work on them. A great deal of hand-work is shown on many of the new shirts, and when it comes to buttons you will find the plain rather good-sized pearl button has taken the place of many little buttons that were thought necessary two years ago to add a charm and finish to the shirts. Nearly all of the silk or heavy material waists designed for more dressy occasions are trimmed in lace and medallions or embroidery, which appears on a few patterns I have seen. The handsomest waists, suitable for receptions or any dressy occasion. are made of an all-over lace in black ecru or white over silk the same shade or some delicate contrasting color that will barmonize with it.

> As*usual, violets open the season for spring millinery with its shades rang-3 from the lightest violet to the royal purple of the California violet or the nearly correct or a fairly well-fed people. shade bordering on the lightest tint of the majenta that appears in the Marie Louise, in silks, velvets, chiffons and about what you ought to do, but who they try. Great, therefore, was the to know something that will keep me chenille braids. They are always beau- manage to do exactly the opposite tiful and particularly gratifying to the themselves, are downright aggravating. eye when they come out in all their freshness as harbingers of spring. It is hard to tell yet just what the new avoid doing anything yourself that you shapes will be, as the first spring hats do not like to see others do. seldom come to stay and newer styles are shown when the season is farther

A glance at the glove department.

more showy styles. Some of the gloves are elaborately embroidered on the back and on the wrists in the daintiest patterns. Silk gloves and mits have come to stay, at least for a season, to the great delight of those who, unfortunately, have the moist hands that ruin a pair of kid gloves the first wear-"What will the summer girl wear ing. That abomination, high-heeled this season?" This is the query of shoes, has also come to stay. The heels many fair daughters. The light silks, seem to be higher than ever, and a few silks, for the shirt-waist suits that were tirely patent leather. That will be torthis year. The silks are much pret- summer months. Everybody knows tier and a far greater variety to select that patent leather shoes draw the from. Already the show-windows are feet to more or less extent, and when comfort and amusement may be seen full of them as well as of other sum- you combine it with a three-inch heel yet few know, for instance, that most mer fabrics in dainty lawns, mulls, etc. that pitches your weight on your toes, of the clay pipes soid in this city of Billows and billows of lace will be used the days of the wearer in hot summer both in the narrow and wide patterns weather will be anything but pleasant and from the inexpensive little edge to or Polly misses her guess in regard to the most costly in the lacemaker's art. the matter. The military heel is as Haven't you noticed, too, that some popular as ever, but several layers of unique design in lace makes its ap- leather have been added even to it. It time it is dug as clay to the time it

reform in China, the edict having gone tured from material so different in wearing apparel that is beyond the forth that the feet of the Chinese baby color. The color of this clay before it girls shall no longer be bound. They is burned is dark gray, like cement; for the beautiful and exquisite patterns have at last awakened to the cruelty of nor is the process of manufacturing the method that has been endured for so long, and it is no longer considered a mark of beauty or a sign of gentle but you may rest assured that you only birth to have the poor, shapeless stubs soak in water for ten to twelve hours. have to wait patiently for a season or so of feet, fit only to be seen in the exquisitely embroidered slipper and of its smallest possible particles so that precious little use to the owner of the in the ensuing process it will not cake deformities. What a boon of comfort or lump and will work smoothly and this edict must be to the women of evenly. This attained, the clay is put China. Of course, it will not benefit into a "pug" mill, where it is stirred those who have been through this purgatory on earth for the sake of fashion and of a barbarous custom, but ly molded into lumps and distributed to the wee Chinese lassies it means a among the pipemakers, who begin the great deal.

embroidery and insertion will also re- Golden Gate Park, I saw two Japanese each hand, the artist begins work to couples that interested me very much. fashion roughly two pipes at the same The young men were devoted lovers, creamy tan, in fact, almost a pongee buying the girls enough popcorn, peanuts and candy to give them indigeslions of Persian embroidery made by tion for a week beside giving them sev- the article when it shall be finished. eral boat rides on Stowe lake as well as With incredible speed the fashioning the merry-go-round. Both of the girls of these rolls continues, for ahead of wore patent leather high-heeled shoes. the expert is the problem of manufac-One of them didn't seem to mind it turing something like seventy-five fully and her face wore an agonized what, and for ten or twelve hours they expression. Finally they all sat down stiffen so that once shaped they will lainty, filmy laces, I might as well tell on the lawn in full view of passers by not fall readily to pieces. After that you that a visit to the importers of all and the suffering girl placed her foot the clay is ready for molding. going to be used even more lavishly proceeded to take out a corn in the most matter-of-fact way imaginable. Such a variety and such quantities, The entire party seemed oblivious of spectators in the vicinity.

BRIEF REVIEW.

Paris Police as Motorists.

An interesting suggestion was made Council to consider the report of M. of them showed a very pretty little Paul Escudier in the regulation of the floral border printed the entire length motor car traffic. M. Escudier, among of the goods to be used in making up his chief proposals, included the stop- is pressed to enter the mold and to the material into fetching little cos- ping and warning of drivers whose cars press out the clay so as to form the umes. So many of the new fabrics for made an objectionable smell, the prohi- bowl. With a dull knife the clay spring and summer have a silky sheen bition of the use of vehicles with inefthat gives them the appearance of silk; fective silencers, and of the excessive hey are shimmering, fleecy and pretty. sounding of the horn. He did not ad-While various materials in black are vise any speed limit, but simply the reshown, everything points to the less quirement that the pace of any motor car should be suited to the circumstances of the case, and he proposed severe penalties for careless driving. M. Jousselin suggested that the police, to whom were deputed the duties of regu- now practically finished. lating motor car traffic, should hold cerwane and this year would find them tificates as drivers of automobiles so that they should have a full understanding taken. Nearly all of the higher priced of the matter with which they were to and elaborate waists or shirts, particuldeal. There is wisdom in the suggestion, as many an inexperienced man sure proper draft. All is now ready would believe a motorist to be driving for the pipe in its final state except a convenient tuck or fold of the goods. recklessly or offending against some that it needs to be burned. For this other regulation when he was really not

ness this year, for the waists or dainty How an Alligator Resented an Insult Nathaniel Moore, a bookmaker at Delmar race track, St. Louis, had his arm crushed in an encounter with a young alligator at the Delmar garden signs—that is, merely pipe bowls that midway. Moore thought the alligator, which was on exhibition in front of one of the midway shows, was merely a stuffed skin. He placed his hand on the creature's head, remarking that the taxidermist had done a good job. The alligator, apparently resenting the time. For five hours the heat in the intimation that it was a "dead one," seized the bookmaker's arm and began to chew. Moore's arm was dislocated as well as broken before the attendants managed to pry the alligator off.

Amount We Consume, We drink about our own weight of liquid every three months and we Americans consume a little more than three pounds of solid food per day each We get away with about \$5,000,000,000 worth of food and drink per year. We onsume about 1200 pounds of food per year as a fair national average, and the physiologists tell us that a man needs from 500 to 1000, so that we are pretty

People who are always preaching

The surest way to be agreeable is to

oIf you tickle people with an icicle don't la surprised if they grow cold.

The benana and potato are almos shows the same disposition toward the identical in chemical composition.

MAKING CLAY PIPES.

BUSINESS ABOUT WHICH MOST PEOPLE KNOW VERY LITTLE.

The Process of Manufacture is Sot So Simple as Right De Lwagined From the Low Poice of the Finish-

of Product-Bim paor And Sade. Among the little things seen in daily life about which most people know very little is the common, ordinary clay pipe. In almost every cigar shop window, in the mouth of every third laborer met and even in the nursery this snow white little instrument of domestic make are manufactured in New Jersey. Woodbridge is the name of the queer little town given over to this odd manufacture, and a trip through one of the factories of that settlement, to follow the pipe from the Looking at the chunks and lumps of

clay as they are transported from the banks to the factories, one would hardly believe that the snowy, cheap The above topic reminds me of the little article could have been manufactured and have been manufactured and have been man first step in the life of the humble creation.

Not long since during a stroll through Grasping a small chunk of clay in time. Rolling the clay between a table and his pains, he quickly produces two carrot shaped and pointed rolls that bear little or no resemblance to

the newest and best and most up-to- in the lap of the lad she was with and | The ordinary mold consists of two date conceits in facrics for feminine he unlaced her shoe, took it off, pulled pieces of iron hinged on the side and wear prove that lace medallions are off her stocking, and, taking his knife, opening like a sewing box. Most of the little factories have numerous molds from the common, unadorned sort that comes in two pieces and is intended both in the ecru, black and white, are the fact that there were a number of of elaborate patterns that come in six for the ordinary plain pipe to all sorts or eight pieces and are made of brass and intended to fashion pipes in imitation of wooden models that happen to be in vogue. The pipemaker grasps one of the shapeless rolls, tilts the fat end upward, which at once gives the suggestion of a pipe, and runs a wire a meeting of the Paris Municipal through the pointed end, out of which

the stem is to be pressed This roughly fashioned clay is then put into the mold, which is jammed shut, while at the same time a plunger pressed out at the side of the mold is shaved off with a single lightning stroke by the expert, and then once more there must be a drying process this time in a room heated to about 85 degrees, where, as before, the pipe is kept for twelve hours. Except that the pipe is of its original gray color and soft and supplied with the "burs" where the molded ends are joined, it is Then comes the process of shaving

off the burs. At this stage the pipe still retains considerable dampness, so that the clay may be cut smoothly, while at the same time a wire is again drawn through the stem, so as to inpurpose it is put into a cylindrical vessel twelve inches high and as much in diameter. This is known as a "sagger." Set one against the other, the pipes are adjusted solidly in the sagger, which will hold something like a gross of pipes properly packed. If the pipes consist of the more fancy de are to be provided with mouthpieces of wood or rubber-the saggers will hold as many as two gross of pipes Nine of these saggers filled with pipes are known as a stand, and a medius sized kiln will hold twenty-one stands and will burn them all at the same kiln is kept at a moderate temperature. After that it is allowed to run up until at the end of twelve or fourteen hours it is driven to a white heat which gives the pipes their spotless white finish.-New York Times.

Difficult Horseback Feat.

There are no better horsemen in the world than the cavalry officers of the Italian army, yet even among then there are very few who could perform the feat recently achieved by one of

To run an ordinary foot race is easy enough, but to run at full speed for several hundred yards holding in one hand a spoon on which rests an egg 1600 pounds, a woman 1200, and a child and to reach the goal without dropping the egg is a feat which must be prac ticed carefully a long time before it can be performed successfully, and as abroad. a result there are not many who can be sure of accomplishing it whenever surprise when an Italian officer mounted on horseback performed this difficult feat. Moreover, he selected a course in which there were two or three high fences, and these he cleared

at full gallop without losing the egg. The Home Makers.

"If there are only three essentials to a home," remarked the pudgy little matron, after the others had said their say, "they are rugs, hardwood floors and a man."-Chicago Tribune.

POTASH MINES.

They Are All In Prussia and Supply the Entire World.

The potash which is dug from the royal Prussian mines, located at Strassfurt, ninety miles from Berlin, is the sole source of the world's supply. Before the mines were discovered the best substitute which could be found for the product was wood ash, such as the southern plantations used in the ad days for making lye soap. The Prussian mines are twenty-seven in number and were devoted to the production of salt before rock salt was

discovered. When the new variety of salt was given to the world the Prussian mines were temporarily abandoned, and in a lew years a search for rock salt was in a badly adulterated condition, and an analysis of the adulterant revealed the fact that it was the most valuable part of the mineral. The potash was at once turned to use as commercial fertilizer.

The mines are controlled by a syndi-They employ 21,000 men and yield 1,200 car loads a day of potash. Of the entire output 75 per cent is used for agricultural purposes, while the remainder is used for chemical purposes. It is largely utilized in the cyanide process of extracting gold from the ore.-Louisville Courier-Jour-

MEITARY STORIES.

Soldier Who Was Punished and Bugler Who Was Excused.

From one of the French naval ports omes an interesting story of an incient which recently occurred there. A general holding a high command made his appearance suddenly at the barracks of an infantry regiment, which, in obedience to his orders, was promptdrawn up in the yard. Then he exained the reason in a brief address. Ie said that as he was walking in he town attired in mufti on the previous day a man belonging to the corps, who was the worse for liquor, ccosted him rudely and asked him to stand him a drink. "Let him step out of the ranks," he concluded. Immediately a bugler emerged and, saluting, aid, "It is I, mon general."

The incident is characteristic, and propos of it we are reminded of such an adventure which befell a certain French marshal. A grenadier who was exasperated at some injustice that ad been done him pointed his pistol at the marshal and pulled the trigger, but it did not go off. Without moving muscle the veteran cried, "Four days in the cells for keeping your arms in bad state!"

The bugler's honesty can scarcely have failed to be an extenuation of his offense in the eyes of the general.

THE WORD "HUSSAR."

Is Hungarian and Originall Meant a Freebooter.

Hussar is a Hungarian word mean ng originally a freebooter or free lance. These men, strong, active, hardy, accustomed to capture and tame herds of wild horses, were brought into military service by Corvinus, the boy king, in 1442 and became the finest body of light cavalry in the world. The suggested derivation from the Magyarhuzst, twenty, and ar, pay (one horsenan raised by twenty families)-is into all armies, and hussars of all nations are distinguished by uniforms of brilliant colors and elaborate ornament. Two characteristics are the dolman and the busby, with its scarlet cloth attachment, a survival of the narrow Magyar bag, which fell over the left shoulder as a protection against word cuts.

The word dragoon was first used of a egiment of mounted infantry, so called from the dragons or short muskets with which they were armed. The head of a dragon, wrought on the muzzle of the muskets, seemed to spit fire and at one time was depicted on their standard.

Peculiar Land Tenure Custom At Chingford, in Essex, England, an estate is held by a very strange condition. Whenever it passes into new hands the owner, with his wife, manservant and maidservant, comes on horseback to the parsonage and pays his homage by blowing three blasts upon a horn. He carries a hawk upon his fist and his servant has a greyhound in the slip, both for the use of the rector for that day. He receives a chicken for the hawk, a peck of oats for his horse and a loaf of bread for his greyhound. After dinner the own er blows three more blasts, and then,

In the latter part of 1878 a young lady died near Cleveland of a disease physicians, the symptoms being similar to rheumatism of the heart. The postmortem revealed one of the most remarkable facts to the medical profession. A large burdock bur was found securely imbedded in the heart directly against the posterior surface of the aorta. It was completely enveloped with cystic tissue, which had alis only one way of accounting for the en it will bring you love troubles. A breathed into the air passages when the woman was a child.

A Bishop's Rebuke. Bishop Dudley of Kentucky could

administer a rebuke delicately, but on occasions he took care to see that the point was plain. One of the wealthlest members of his church as well as one of the closest told him he was going "I have never been on the ocean." he

from getting seasick." "You might swallow a nickel."

sponded the bishop. "You'll never give that up.

Tactful. "At what age do you consider women

was a diplomat. - New Yorker.

the most charming?" asked the inquisitive female of more or less uncertain "At the age of the woman who asks the question," answered the man, who

SOLAR HEAT WAVES. The Sun and the Hot Stove Pour On

So far as I know no reasons at all fo doubting the high temperature of the central body of the solar system have ever been found. There are in general three distinct ways in which heat can be transferred from one body to an other-conduction, convection and radi ation. The first two are dependent upon the presence of matter. The latter will take place across a perfect

We may receive heat from a stove by

all three methods. If we place our

hands upon it we receive heat by conduction; if we hold them above it they are warmed by convection, the heat be ing brought to them by the rising curinstituted. The salt was found, but rent of hot air; if now we stand in front of the stove we still feel its warmth, the sensation in this case being produced by the heat waves which it emits. These waves are similar to the electric waves used in wireless telegraphy, differing from them only in their length. They bear the same relation to them as the ripples on a mill pond bear to the Atlantic rollers. With the instruments at our disposal at the present time we can measure the length of these waves as accurately as we can measure the length of a table with a footrule, and we can prove that they will pass through a vacuum, a plate of glass or a tank full of liquid air without losing their ability to warm our hands. We find, however, that if we pass this radiant heat through pertain substances-water vapor, for instance its intensity is diminished owing to the fact that some of the waves have been absorbed. It is possible to determine the exact length of the waves of heat which have been removed by absorption in the vapor, and if we test the radiation which comes to us from the sun we find that waves of this same length are absent, the water va por in the earth's atmosphere having refused to transmit them. This fact, taken alone, is pretty good evidence that the sun and the hot stove are pouring out the same kind of energy .-R. W. Wood in Harper's Weekly.

LABRADOR.

It Is a Picturesque Country With

Many Great Waterfalls. Labrador externally is forbidding and discouraging. She is not all moss covered rock, however. From a scenic point of view she has something to offer that will interest the world. Unfortunately it is possible to reach the country by water during only four months of the year. Dog sledges and snowshoes are the medium of travel the remainder of the year. There are no roads.

The interior of Labrador has been above sea level, the foothills of which dong the 760 miles of coast line are deep inlets, some of which resemble Norwegian flords. Of these perhaps the most picturesque is Nachrach bay, 1.100 miles north of St. John's. It is a long. Great shouldering cliffs, more than 1,500 feet high, jut out into the water on either side, glistening cascades tumble over their sides, and mystifying sea caverns lure one to explore them. Fifteen miles from the mouth is a waterfall of tremendous height. Its altitude has been variously estimated at from 400 to 600 feet. Tumbling over the edge of the cliff in a cascade, it takes this great leap and then dashes along on its foamy way down several hundred feet until it drops into the bay. This is by no means the largest waterfall in the country.-New York Tribune.

THE WATER LOTUS.

Plant That Has the Power of Purifying Standing Water.

There is a plant growing in southern waters of the United States which possesses the singular property of being able to render the most impure standing water perfectly healthy. The people of Louisiana and Missis sippi call it the water lotus.

It consists of leaves about the size of the head of a pin and roots so fine as to escape notice save under a microscopic inspection. Where it grows at all, it covers the water and to the casual observer looks like a coating of green scum. The flowers and seeds are microscopic, so that its appearance in any given locality is not readily ac counted for, but wherever it does appear the water beneath is always fit to drink.

So marked is this property that families using the water from bayous with his party, withdraws from the where the lotus is abundant are known to have better general health than those taking their drinking water from that the cocoanut was duly stamped, is often transplanted into ponds, bay- woman of his regular route. It had ous and lakes, spreads with wonderwork well.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. postage. At one spot the hair had

Omens in Tea. When the tea is made and the iid of the teapot is forgotten for a minute or two it is a sure sign that some one will drop in for the meal. Two spoons put by chance into the saucer of a maid or a bachelor denote that he or she so covered all the large blood vessels will be married within a year. Putting leading to and from the heart. There cream into your tea before you sweetpresence of the bur. It had been 'tea stalk floating in a girl's teacup is a "beau." She should stir her tea brisk-. ly and then hold the spoon upright in the center. If the "beau" be attracted toward the spoon and cling to it a gentleman visitor may be expected some time that evening. If, however, the "beau" goes to the side of the cup the

Talismans In War.

visitor will not come that day.

It was not at all unusual for soldiers and others who were exposed to dansaid to the bishop, "and I would like ger to wear talismans by way of protection. A story which gained credence is told of a soldier in the time of the Prince of Orange. He was a Spanish prisoner, and on being condemned to shot it was found that he was invulnerable. The soldiers stripped him to see what kind of armor he wore. but it was descovered that he was not protected in that way, but an amulet on which was the figure of a lamb was found on his person. This was taken away from him, and the shots took ef-

CHOICE MISCELLANY

Crowning a Pagoda.

A strange festival was held not long ago in Mandalay, the chief town of Burma, says Le Tour du Monde. A new pagoda, sacred to the Buddhist religion, was to be completed by the placing of a huge crown or thi upon its summit, more than 300 feet above the

ground. To witness the ceremonies came Buddhists from all Indo-China, from the Himalayas, from Laos and Chan and Siam. Warriors from Katschin, sorcerers from Mot and people from end less other places made a medley of languages like that at Babel.

On a street corner would be seen barber pulling a customer's tooth with an old rail. On another corner a Mohammedan bird dealer sold caged paroquets to Buddhists, who piously set them free. At very modern booths one could buy ice cream, soda or tea. Mandalay was a gorgeous spectacle, and the new pagoda was the center of it.

Every pagoda has at its summit a thi, or cap, the placing of which is often a herculean task. The one now to be raised weighed several hundred pounds and consisted of a huge gilded ball and crown and a great spindle above it.

To get it to the top an inclined plane of bamboo scaffolding like a huge toboggan slide had been built and was decorated with silk flags and umbrellas. Up the inclined plane the heavy cap was slowly pulled. Six days were required for the ascent and a seventh to fasten it in place. The Prince of Siam mounted the scaffolding and blessed it, and Dr. Kurt Boeck, a German, climbed with him and photographed the thi and Mandalay.

Self Made Men In England.

We hear so much of American captains of industry, of John D. Rockefeller, the farm laborer's son; of Edison, the newspaper boy, and of Yerkes, the youthful soap jobber, that we are apt to forget British giants of perseverance. Livingstone worked as a factory hand until twenty-five. The man who sought and found him in the wilds was born in a workhouse. The great firm of W. H. Smith & Sons was begun by two brothers so poor that the wife of one had to go into domestic service. The house of Tangye began in a little workshop whose rent was but 4 shillings a week. That of Lever Bros. had a scarcely more pretentious start at Bolton. A coffee stall on a London curb was the fount and origin of Pearce & Plenty. Seven hundred pounds sterling once formed the total capital of the "universal" Whiteley. Bass' brewery was founded by a carrier and the Elder-Dempster line of found to be tableland, about 1,500 feet steamers by a ship's apprentice, now Sir Alfred Jones. The inventor of reach down to the Atlantic coast, Bessemer steel was once a poor, almost Piercing these foothills at intervals starving boy in London, the poorer for having devoted his labor to an invention of whose profits the government robbed him. So one might go on throughout the whole range of our industries. It is the sergeant and the mile or more wide and twenty miles plain constable of life's affairs who have made this nation industrially great and carried its flag and fame to the ends of the earth.-St. James Ga zette.

Dieting, Gains Weight.

month," was the statement made by Henry Lobb, the North Fond du Lac jeweler who has been experimenting in dieting for several months at the suggestion of the professor of physical culture in the Ohio State university Lobb, on account of his occupation, is able to carry his diet to extremes and last fall went for a week with no food at all. At the present time he consumes as a daily ration one gallon of milk, raw oats such as are fed to porses and corn. In order to aid digestion he puts his victuals through a coffee grinder and sometimes soaks them in water. He drinks all the wa ter he cares for. In the summer time he eats fruit and takes salt, but no pepper and no sugar. He eats but two

meals a day. Lobb has gained in weight to the extent of over thirty-five pounds in a few months and states that the stomach trouble with which he used to be afflicted has left him entirely.-Indianapolis Sun.

Cocoanut Sent Through Mails.

A letter carrier in the Louisville (Ky.) postoffice was surprised to find among the mail matter ready for his distribution a few days ago a large cocoanut in all its natural hairy coverings. He thought at first that some one was trying to play a joke on him. but upon looking closely he discovered places where the lotus is not found. It postmarked and addressed to a young been sent from a Florida town and that had greatly puzzled the attending ful rapidity and never fails to do its bore sixteen two cent stamps to cover been carefully scraped off, revealing a smooth surface, on which the address was written in ink. The unique mail parcel was promptly delivered to the young woman, and she later told the postman that it had lost nothing of its flavor by reason of its odd method of transmission.

Scores of costly fire extinguishers and hundreds of fire buckets are picked up and destroyed every year by the agents of the insurance patrol. They are all rendered worthless by neglect. Acids which enter into the formulæ of most patent extinguishers eat away the tin coverings, and there is nothing to be done except to destroy the apparatus, because it becomes a peril in itself. The water buckets, which should be emptied and refilled at least once each week, simply rust out and become useless.-Philadelphia Press.

The Farm.

Every farmer should own his farm. If he cannot own a large one, let him own what he can and gradually increase the size. Land ownership conduces to happiness, contentment and restfulness. One of the greatest hindrances to the prosperity of the tenant is that he is compelled to move frequently and therefore cannot accumulate.-Maxwell's Talisman.

Be wiser than other people if you can, but do not tell them so