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EXPERIMENT IN DETECTION.

The Crossing Policeman Is as Wise as Sol-

omon When Necessary. The policeman who maintains life siderable judgment. He must know Lord Back when to make a hole in the wall, so to speak, through the mass of vehicles and let a portion of the surging bumanity go through. He must know how to same time chat pleasantly with a lady triend of his, tell a woman from the suburbs where the streets she's on is and pall a couple of old gentlemen from the jaws of cable cars, and, what is more surprising, most of the down town force can do this, and, what is truly astonishing, nearly all do it in a gentlemanly manner and keep their tempers

It is not infrequently that an officer is found who can do all this and more streets there is a policeman who is a close second to the callph that decided the ownership of an infant in his own highly original way. Among many instances where his acumen has played a particular part is one that happened a day er so ago. It concerned a bicycle. The latter was left by its rider against the curb. A few minutes later a young man approached it. The policeman in question had not seen the owner get off the machine, but he thought the newcomer looked a trifle suspicious. The chain and sprocket wheel of the bicycle had been secured together by a padlock. When the young man in question began to carry the wheel off instead of unlocking it he felt it was about time to act. 'Do you own that bicycle?" be said

to the young man." 'Yes," was the reply. 'Where's your key, then?" was his

"I've lost it." That settled it. "Say, now," continued the police-man, "will you give me your name and

eddress?" The young man seemingly did not want to make apy trouble. He hesitated for a moment and then said, "Why, yes,

if you want it." 'And now," continued the policeman, after he had it, "you know the case looks strange, and you know we bave so many bikes lost, would you mind waiting 15 minutes to see if any

one else should come after that wheel?" "No, I guess not." said the young man. Then he leaned back on a railing and began to wait. After he had been there three or four minutes the policeman said : "Well, I guess it's all right. You can go." And then, turning to a bystander, he remarked, "You can bet your next month's pay he wouldn't have stood there if it wasn't his."-Chicago Times-Herald.

BRAINS EQUAL TO COURAGE.

The Cat Rescay!, but the Stout Woman Was Not Satisfied.

It was a damp day, but the crowd stood and watched the black cat as it ever stop to think how much of the mewed plaintively and clung to the street in front of a four story brown the vine, nearly reaching the roof. The cat, in a sportive mood evidently, had climbed the long vine and at the third story stopped, as if fright had paralyzed further efforts. Every minute it mewed, and its appeal for help collected a crowd. would mean 90,000,600 pair, from which could be snipped 360,000,000 A large woman said: Why don't some one climb up there ends. These pieces, placed end to end,

and release that cat?"

"Suppose you try it, madam, "chirped a dapper little man, who looked upon the affair as a joke. Well, if I had your small heft I

would climb that vine. Men never do anything dangerous these days. "Oh, yes, they do, madam! They catch cold, drink too much and stay out

late at their lodges." She gave the little man a look and

ejaculated: "You think you are smart, don't you? You can talk, but you can't rescue even a cat." You.do me wrong. Watch me rescue

that cat even at the peril of being in sulted. Do not be frightened. I go, but I will return." He ran across the street as the large woman shouted, "He is going to climb!" He rang the doorbell of the house, and when the servant girl appeared he pointed to the cat above. The door closed, and a few minutes later a window in the third story opened, and the gir!, reaching her arm out, forms No. 15 of Harris' "Cabinet of caught the cat and took it in. The crowd cheered, and the dapper man bowed, but the large woman said conberry's successors, is an exceedingly rare temptoonsly: one, with colored illustrations of the

Men have no courage. They get women to rescue cats."-New York Commercial. for a verse, taking one back to the days

Useful Books.

If a scholar has little money for books, he should expend it mostly on works of reference, and so get a daily return for his output. So seems to have thought a young man of whom we receptly heard, who, when asked by a canvascer to purchase an encyclopedia. said be had one.

"Which one is it?" juquired the can-

The young man could not remember Neither could be tell who published it, but it was a fine work, in many large Do you ever use them?" asked the

"Certainly-almost every day." "In what live?"

"Ob. I press my trousers with them. They are splendid for that." - Rambler A Fortune For Flowers.

Mrs. Mackay spends more on floral decerations when giving a dinner party or reception than any other member of the fashionable world. She has been known to have chariots-drawn by swans-filed with roses, from which or greets could help themselves. Her dipper tables are a wealth of flowers When the blossome are expensive and ms of season, the bill for flowers at a secondard.

It is a notable and noteworthy fact that many of the greatest moral and political revolutions which the world has experienced have been preceded or and order at the meeting of two down accompanied by prognostics of one kind

Lord Bacon's remarks upon this subject are worthy of reproduction and are as follows:

"The shepherds of the people should understand the prognostics of state tem-pests. Hollow blasts of wind, seemingly at a distance, often precede a storm. Instances of prognostication of this kind are by no means unknown in his-

Thus Bishop Williams in the reign of Charles I clearly foresaw and predicted the ultimate triumph of the Puritan party in England, and having the tourage of his opinions he abandoned the government party and sided thereafter with the opposition. At the time the bishop took this decided step there tco. At one of the most prominent cross was no outward sign whatever that such an event was imminent or even at

all probable. Dugdale, the antiquary, predicted and anticipated the ruthless destruction of ancient monuments in the cathedral churches which took place in 1641, and he made haste, therefore, to complete his wanderings and labors in taking drafts of and copying out the curious inscriptions upon these ancient monuments, so, as he himself says, "to preserve them for future and better

Browning and the Athenseum Club. Calling upon Robert Browning at the Athenæum club, then as now, says Colonel Higgenson in The Atlantic, the headquarters of intellectual pursuits in London and of which it used to be said that no man could have any question to ask that he could not find somebody to answer, that very afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock at that club, it emed strange to ask a page to find Mr. Browning for me, and it reminded me of the time when the little daughter of a certain poetess quietly asked at the dinner table, between two bites of an apple, "Mamma, did I ever see Mr. Shakespeare?" The page spoke to a rather short and strongly built man who sat in a window and who jumped up and grasped my hand so cordially that it might have suggested the remark of Mme. Navarro (Mary Anderson) about him-made, however, at a later daythat he did not seem like a poet, but rather "like one of our agreeable southern gentlemen." He seemed a man of every day, or like the typical poet of his own "How it strikes a contemporary." In all this he was the very antipodes of Tennyson. He had a large head of German shape, broadening behind, with

light and thick gray hair and whitish beard and had blue eyes and the most kindly heart. Shoestring Statistics. The Philadelphia Record's calculating barber says: "I see that your shoestrings are tied in bowknots. Did you string is required to make those useless

bought three pair of laces a year, that

would make a continuous shoestring

17,045 miles long-long enough to

stretch two-thirds of the way around

the earth. Suppose that the shoestrings

cost at retail an average of 8 cents a

pair, then the 90,000,600 pair used an-

nually in the United States cost \$3,

700,000. One-fifth of their length could

be done away with by cutting off the

useless ends, and the value of these ends

is therefore one-fifth of their net cost.

\$540,000. This sum would buy upward

of 10,000,000 pocket bandkerchiefs for

the heathen of Africa. Witch hazel or

The Earliest of Nonsense Verses.

I should like to know whether there

anything earlier in this way than the

'History of Sixteen Wonderful Old

Women, Illustrated by as Many Engrav-

ings, Exhibiting Their Principal Eccen-

tricities and Amusements. London,

Printed For Harris & Son, Corner of

St. Paul's Churchyard, 1831," which

Amusement and Instruction," 26 in the

set. This little book, published by New-

drollest. Perhaps space may be spared

There was an Old Woman of Ealing
Who jump'd till her head touch'd the ceiling.
When 2 1 6 4
Was announc'd at her door
As a prize to th' Old Woman of Ealing.

Of What Help Was Carlyle?

Yet it is difficult to decide what Car-

lyle has bequeathed to us now that the

echoes of his sonorous denunciations

are at last dying away. Standing be-

tween the infinite and the individual,

he recognizes no gradations, no massing

of the species; he compares the two in

comparable objects of his attention and

scelds the finite for its lack of infini-

tude, as if for a preventable fault. Un-

just to human effort, he barks at man-

kind like an ill tempered dog, angry if it is still, yet more angry if it moves.

with no gospel, but vague stir and tur-

bulence of contradiction, a voice and

nothing more, yet at worst what a resonant and imperial clarion of a voice!-

'A Short Help to Literature," by Ed-

Had Them All.

"Arthur, I cannot stand this city air.

"but, my dear, you have all that on

must have the toliage of the forest, I

must have birds, I must"-

your hat. -Fliegende Blatter.

mund Gosse.

most unhelpful physician, a prophet

-Notes and Queries.

when lotteries were not illegal:

bay rum?"

could cut from the pair four pieces, each three inches long. There are will triumph. 500,000 people in this city and While it is true that with some horses 30,000,000 in the United States who wear laced shoes. If each of these

the whip must be occasionally used, it should be the very last resort, and remember always that one, or at most two, cuts and a few sternly spoken words are more efficacious than an hour's punishment. There is no more vicious or false idea than that a horse is benefited by a "sound thrashing." the contrary, it is the very worst thing you can do, because the horse's recollection of the pain and the fright occasioned by it is more vivid and enduring than his remembrance of why it was administered, and at your next lesson he is nervous and afraid and at the least note of anger in your voice (for horses judge the mood of the trainer by his manner and his tone of voice) he may become almost uncontrollable in his efforts to escape the expected flagellation.

It is a safe rule for any one having a hasty temper not to have a whip at hand. The temptation to use it may be too great. And it is also wise not to attempt to teach him when you are in a bad humor, for if he does not do just right you will probably vent some of it

When whipping is used only as a last resort, the necessity for it seldom arises. As the horse makes progress in his education he understands better what is required of him and transgresses less frequently, and nearly always a sound ratng when he knows that he is misbehaving is sufficient. Smetimes when this is disregarded a slap with the open

There are two forms of punishment, or rather brutality, that are irexcusable under any circumstances—these are striking a horse over the head, no matter how light the blow, and kicking him-and aside from their inhumanity there is great danger of permanently injuring him. Whenever during a lesson colt or young borse becomes heated and angry, cease at once, and if you have been impatient and abused him keep away from him and do not ap-

occurrence. Be soothing and gentle in your maner and your tone of voice. Win his confidence, and you will never regret it, for then in the hour of danger your voice and the touch of your hand reas-

In conclusion never forget that the to please, and because long custom

MANAGING HORSES.

HOW YOU SHOULD AND HOW YOU SHOULD NOT TREAT THEM.

Horses Err From Ignorance, Pain or Fright.

habit; of gentle, confiding dispositions, but excessively nervous; timid, at times irritable, and prone to resist strenuousy anything that frightens them. If, for example, you put a rope halter on an unbroken colt and tie him to a post, the more the rope cuts into his tender skin the greater will be his struggles, while he will soon yield to a halter that inflicts no pain.

Through nervous fright horses some times become panic stricken and abselutely uncontrollable. They suffer also occasionally from what, for want of a better name, may be called "nervous paralysis," when they seem to be physically incapable of motion. This condition is almost invariably the result of brutal treatment, and the only reasonable explanation of it is that the first emotion aroused in the horse by punishment is fear; that when he finds that he cannot escape anger and a spirit of resistance are mingled with his fright, and that these combined emotions produce this morbid state.

The horse is quick to take advantage of the ignorance or the fear of those who control him. As compared with the dog, he is somewhat slow of comprehension, but he differs from the dog in this also-that he seldom becomes 'too old to learn new tricks," and his memory is so retentive that he never forgets what he has once thoroughly learned.

It may also be set down as a rule, with but few exceptions, that he intends to do just right. If he err, it is from ignorance, pain or fright, rarely from stnobornness or vice. This seems to be generally unknown or at least disregarded, for of all animals the horse is the least understood, the most harshly judged and unjustly treated, and for the least infraction of discipline he is too often brutally punished. If men who train borses would control their tempers and endeavor to ascertain the cause of the animal's misbehavior, they would "Well, I declare!" gasped the strain find that there is often a good excuse for his actions.

The eye is the best index to the animal's feelings. The ears are very expressive, but they do not reveal so plainly the emotions that are dominating him as the eye does. Therefore study the eye with its varying expressions, and when you can read its meaning you hold the key to one of the chief secrets of successful horse training.

The horse should be convinced that resistance is useless, but do not be impatient or harsh. Remember that success is the reward of unwearied patience. If you fail at first, keep trying until you succeed. Do not be discouraged if you do not seem to make much progress. Your task may take weeks or even months, but if you persevere you

hand will cause instant obedience.

proach him until he has forgetten the

spre him, and he will face imminent

peril if only you are near. triumph of the :-ainer's art is in willing and cheerful ebedience from a dehas made it a habit, not because the horse fears to disobey through dread of punishment. - Our Animal Friends.

Many of the streets of Paris are lined with trees. If a tree dies, another of the same kind, age and size is brought from state forests and put in its place. The cost is something tremendous, but Paris is the most beautiful of modern

## A School Girl's Nerves.

This record is of especial value to parents. It's a message from a loving mother dedicated to the mothers of growing girls. A truthful narrative of the utmost interest and import.

It is important that the nerves are carefully guarded. Mothers who have young daughters of school age should watch their health more carefully than their studies. The proper development of their bodies

is of first importance. After the confinement of the school room, plenty of out-door exercise should be taken. It is better that children never

Acress Err From Ignorance, Pain or Fright.

They Must Be Convinced That Resistance Is Useless—Use the Whip Sparingly and Never Elek the Animal.

Horses are essentially creatures of pabit; of gentle, confiding dispositions, put excessively nervous; timid, at times rritable, and prone to resist strennons—

your daughter.

When her daughter Lucy was at that critical girlhood age of twelve years she grew weak and nervous.

"Previously she had been a bright, healthy young girl," says Mrs. Barnes, "She was diligent and progressive in her studies.

"It became necessary, however, for her to leave school.
"She was overtaxed mentally and physically.

"Her nerves were at such a tension that the least noise irritated her.
"She had continual twitching in the arms and lower limbs and symptoms of St. Vitus' dance.
"Her blood was out of order she was thin and pale, almost lifeless. In three

He Held the Winning Hard. They were having the usual game of cards in the smoking apartment. The traveling men swapped jokes, nailed lies and told bigger ones. The stranger who just sat in to fill out the game contributed nothing but smiles and an occa-

sional general laugh to the social features of the occasion. Every once in a while a jovial drummer would announce that he had some poker in his hand, and an occasional side bet was made under the rules of

the great American game. Finally one of these challenges elicited from the stranger an admission that poker was about the only game of cards of which he did not possess some knowledge, but he had rather a peculiar hand, and because of the value it would have

ed how many points his opponent had. 'We don't count points," was the answer, "but I have four eights. I rath-

"Well, I declare!" gasped the stran-ger, as he leaned back and mopped his brow. "Here I am with high, jack, game, big casino, an ace, a run of five and a flush," as he threw down the ace, king, queen, jack and ten of dia-monds. "I really thought I had you beat," and he shoved the money toward the paralyzed drummer.

In the midst of the roar that followed A royal flush!" was shouted by some one, and the stranger was hilariously assured that he had won. His surprised face never gave away so much as a chuckle until he was alone that night. -New York World.

Spiders and Their Ways.

We find as marked differences in habits, tastes and characters among spiders as among human beings. Some kinds prefer always living in houses or cellars, not seeming to care for any fresh air or out of door exercise. Mr. Jesse tells of two spiders that lived for 18 years in opposite corners of a drawer which was used for soap and candles. Others delight in making burrows in the carth, in dwelling under stones cr behind the loose bark on trees, and others live under water. Many never leave their webs, but patiently wait, hoping some insect will become entangled in the snares they have set. Others dash about and seize upon every luckless insect that crosses their path. The most adventurous of all are those that sail out into the world on one of their own

In the bright autumn weather, if we observe closely, we may sometimes see some of our own small spiders ascend to the tops of trees, fences and other high objects, rise on their toes, turn the spinners upward, throw out a quantity of silk and sail away. They grasp the silken thread with their feet and seem to be enjoying themselves as much as the birds and butterflies. - Margaret W. Leighton in Popular Science Monthly.

Dr. Nicoli on American Newspapers. Dr. Nicell, who came to this country with Mr. Barrie, read the American newspapers while he was here and andaciously admits that he liked them. He has confessed to The Westminster Budget that in his opinion no American nstitution is more misunderstood abroad than the press. He thinks our newspapers less sensational than they seem to be and says, very truly, that you may look in vain in them for such matter as the divorce reports which the most proper English papers publish. Undoubted. we Americans like the newspapers e have better, on the whole, than any others in the market, but we are so con tinually advised that our passion for them is guilty, that while we satisfy it with prodigality we seldom attempt to justify or even to excuse it, so that to hear our journals praised by a visitor excites emotions of considerable novel-After all, a liking for newspapers is, like a liking for one's fellow creatures, apt to concentrate itself on individuals. If Dr. Nicoll had been impelitic enough to say which American papers he liked, his comments would have gained in interest all that they lost in discretion. - Harper's Weekly.

Ine Corpee Plant.

The corpse plant is a remarkable carniverous specimen that grows in the colony of Natal. Its principal feature is a bell shaped mouth, with a threat opening into a bollow stem. It is almost black and covered with a thick glutinous secretion, while its oder is very offensive. This attracts carrier feeding birds to it, and once they alight on it they are lost. Their claws become cutangled in the secretion, the bell shaped mouth folds up, and they are hterally swallowed.

months she lost twenty-three pounds.
"We did everything possible for her, and she had the best of medical treatment.
"Several skilled physicians attended

her, but no benefit was apparent.

"A family friend visiting us, told how her daughter had been similarly affected, but cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for

She urged us to try the pills, and we finally consented.

"We have always rejoiced that we did.

"The pills helped Lucy at once, and after taking eight boxes she was entirely

"She is now in perfect health, strong, weighs ten pounds more than ever before, and her cheeks are full of color. "Two years of schooling were missed on account of ill health, but now she can

an educated woman." The reason that Dr. Williams' Pink Pille for Pale People were helpful in the above for Pale People were neighble in the above case, is that they are composed of vegetable remedies which act directly on the impure blood, the foundation of disease. As the blood rushes through all parts of the body, the conveyer of good or bad health, it is necessary that it should be

pure, rich and red.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood by supplying its life giving elements which nourishes the various organs, stimulating them to activity in the performance of their functions and thus drives

disease from the system.

The pills are in universal demand and sold by all druggists.



THE CHRONICLE ranks with the greatest THE CHRONICLE ranks with the greatest newspapers in the United States.

THE CHRONICLE has no equal on the Pacific Cost. It leads all in ability, enterprise and news. THE CHRONICLE'S Telegraphic Reports are the latest and most reliable, its Local News the fullest and spicless, and its Editorials from the slicest pens in the country. and because of the value it would have in other games he would just take a chance.

Bets were rapidly made until there was \$150 in the pot, when a call was made, and the stranger awkwardly ask-



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Something For Nothing. "Where are your tickets, gentlemen?" asked the doctkeeper of a theater to a line of men who confronted him in lu-

"It's all right," shouted a man at the tail end of the line. "I've got the tickets. There's six of us with me Count 'em as they go in." "In you go, gents," said the doorkeeper, and he tallied off five, who imlately mixed with the crowd within. to look fer the Ti. Lut he had disap-Prattie. LL saw the perform.

dian file.

## Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in

## Hood's

ways efficient, always sat-isfactory; prevent a cold or fever, ourseall lives the sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WANTED-TRUSTWORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to ravel for responsible, established house in Oregon. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses. Position stendy. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y Chicago

MONASTERIES OF METEORA.

An Extraordinary Scene on the Maced nian Frontier.

Between the curve of the Macedogratify her ambition to study and become nian frontier of the mountains of Khassia and the open town of Kalabaka. which terminates the long western plain of Thessaly, lie the monasteries of Meteora. A casual glance gives the idea of the whole space being occupied by lines of bare bills, but on a nearer inspection a curious amphitheater is found, carved out among the mountains, and this is occupied by a most extraordinary collection of rocks, on which are perched, like storks' nests or the turbau on a Turkish tombstone, the aerial monasteries of Meteora. In one place a buge monolith is found literally crowned with buildings, as in the case of the monastery of All Saints, popularly known as Haglos Barlaam; in another a group of jagged rocks will have one point capped by a monastery, as is seen in St. Nicholas. The most striking feature about these monasteries is the method by which they are reached, either by loose ladders hanging outside the perpendicular rocks or by being wound up by means of a windlass in a net at the end of a rope.

From its beautiful position, its size and the fair preservation of its buildings the monastery of Haglos Barlaam is a very good specimen of these fifteenth century monasteries, but what makes this one of especial interest is that the rope is said to be the longest used for the purpose-340 feet. The ladders to this monastery are not so difficult to climb as some, but inasmuch as they pull out every time you grip them and oscillate frightfully it is pleasanter to risk the net.

The monastery of Haglos Nikolaos appeared to be in a totally dilapidated condition and entirely deserted when we visited Meteora, while the ladders, which rise from a neighboring peak and hang from the bare rock, are impracticable. All these monasteries are under the archimandrite, a man of commanding presence and saintly countenance, The village of Kastraki is jammed in between the outer rocks of this curious amphitheater, and in the slit of this rocky wall at the back of the village stands a most peculiar hourglass looking monolith. The rocks on either side are perforated with strange holes, which in the fourteenth century were inhabited by the monks of St. Anthony. -London Illustrated News.

GRANT AS A PEACEMAKER.

Settled With Infinite Tact Feuds Which

After the capture of Vicksburg Logan chose a prominent and beautiful residence for his headquarters, and General McPherson chose the same, and a quarrel threatened to involve divisions and corps and gave the superior officers great concern, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Both McPherson and Logan carried the case to General Grant. He heard the schemes of each, and his staff officers looked with dismay at his quiet, bashful way of listening. After hearing both sides General Grant turned to Logan with a smile and said he was sorry that the general had placed his heart on any headquarters in Vicksburg, because he had just written an order sending the whole division on a special expedition to look after the retreating rebels. Logan glowered until Grant, turning to McPherson, said: "I am sorry to disarrange your plans, general, but I have just written an order sending your division on an important expedition. I appreciate the feelings of the men who would like to march through Vicksburg, but it will be impossible. Duty comes first." eral Logan's face cleared and McPherson smiled. Each went to his command and there was no further trouble. They possibly suspected that Grant had invented the expeditions to get rid of the quarrel, but they recognized the fine strategy of his maneuver, the fairness

Vassar "Female" College. The Vassar girls will take exception to Dr. Parkhurst's expression, "female college." One of their glees treats of that subject. They had a "female" college once, but if there is a female college still it goes by another name. The

change is celebrated in verse: ange is celebrated in verse:

An institution once there was
Of learning and of knowledge
Which had upon its high brick froat
A "Vassar Female College."

The maidens fair could not enjoy
Their bread and milk and porridge,
For graven on the forks and spoons
Was "Vassar Female College."

Ta la, la, la! Tra la, la, la!

"Twas "Vassar Female College."

A strong east wind at last came by.

A wind that blew from Norwich,
It tore the "Female" from the sign

It tore the "Female" from the sig That was upon the college And as the faculty progressed In wisdom and in knowledge They fook the "Female" off the s As well as off the college. Tra, la, la, la! Tra la, la, la! It now is "Vassar College."

-New York Times. The Sacredness of Prayer Rugs.

Verses from the Koran and other passages considered sacred are generally stamped on the fabrics used as prayer rugs by the Mohammedans, and it is criminal in oriental law to export such pieces. This is doubtless because use by the occidentals means the treading of the sacred words under infidel feet, and when you think it over it is not to be wondered at. A few years ago an American succeeded in getting two such pieces as near home as Paris, but the accuses the people. London them to the oriental dealer were potent shough to effect their purpose.

CUSTOMS OF CHRIST

"Giftmaking is one of the cions features of Chrisima, that I pray may survive all of grown customs," writes Plosa grown customs," writes Plosa Winterburn in The Woman Companion. "When love and thy are close counselors, then fear that we shall make the leaving out of our little one s as the control of the particular thing be has set in upon getting. And if his choice youd us to gratify, let us come to it as we can, and not come season into a sort of convenience ourselves, thrusting upon his ni ourselves, thrusting upon his his acceptance such prosaic aries shoes, hats and other essential toilet. Far prettier is the Germ tom of bestowing gaudy trifes have no use in themselves, but no of the glitter and fashion of the When it is possible some day. When it is possible, bothing good to have as the traditional of mas tree. In after years memory State Prabout it fondly, and we blee Attorney

bearts the kind hands that took to

trouble to give us pleasure.

"Then the stocking hung up and mas eve has a romance all its on Judge Storeakfast table dressed with helly Attorne ries and gifts piled under snow, kins is a graceful custom and an nicer than the blunt banding out gifts. Some trouble should be the create the welcome element of my We all like it, but it is one greatest delights in a child'serpera He finds out before we would choos have him that what is looked fan Judge to most eagerly seldom turns enter It is sad philosophy, yet true, du Commi is dangerous to set one's heart an thing in this world. But the long Clerk. hides its intention until the hor Sheriff. fulfillment and then lets out its se Treasur in an outburst of generosity is the Assessor substitute that is ever offered for School special Providence—Santa Class Surveys all other gracious myths.

"An example of generosity is all Corones lost upon children if it is true, Justice artificial. They are very willing to Constatute the constant of their little levels." up to their little knowledge, if the low them the chance, and part of aduty to the day is to encourage in young people the same kindliness cultivate in ourselves. It is some easier to learn in youth to be geni sympathetic and generous than it Preside after embittering experiences have be ened our hearts."

SCOTT'S DEAREST WISH

Frustrated by the Fatality Attending & Re Boys Who Bore His Name. It was Sir Walter Scott's dear Marsh wish to found a house which shor carry on the traditions of his greats cestors, who were cadets of the 8cm of Harden, now represented by Bare Polwarth. Scott reared Abbotsford enormous cost, but there his work b gan and ended. His eldest son, whose ceeded to the baronetcy, survived in only 15 years and died in 1847, a and for married, at the Cape, and so the le onetcy became extinct. His second st I. G. E died at faroff Teheran, also unmarried So the name of Scott was left to h daughter Charlotte, who married Loshart, the biographer of Sir Walter lie son, Walter Scott Lockhart, adopted to name of Scott, but, with all the erms dinary fatality that had overcome in uncles, he, too, died unmarried at the age of 26, and so the estate passed his sister Charlotte, who married J. R. Hope, Q. C., a member of the Hopelous family, and he, of course, adopted the

and once again a woman came to rele This was Mary Monica. In 1874 she married Hon. Joseph Constable-Maxwell, third son of Lon Herries, who, as a matter of cours, adopted the name Scott. They have but six children, the eldest of whom, Walter Joseph Maxwell-Scott, born in 1873. is in the army. He has two brothen and two sisters living. Mary Josephine, who is married, was born in 1876. Thus it will be seen that the present generation of Scotts have been in turn Lock harts, Hopes and Maxwells. These are all excellent names, with bonorable his tories behind them, and yet, in strict genealogical sequence, the present gen-

name Scott. They had three children

but their only son died in childhood

thor of "Waverley."-London Sketch

eration is very far removed from the an-

Why Birds' Eggs Are Colored. The why and wherefore of the colors of birds' eggs have been a favorite theme for speculation, from the quaint surmisings of Sir Thomas Browne to the solmn guess work of Shufeldt, in his teu biological laws explanatory of the variation in color of the shells of the eggs in class aves." Hewitson piously con-cludes that the beauty of these elegant and often exquisitely attractive objects is intended for the delight of human eyes; hence, as he says, eggs simply white are put out of sight in holes. He also sees in the larger number of eggs laid by game birds a provision by benevolent providence for the joy of the sportsman and the delectation of the epicure. Next comes a man who assures us that the colors of eggs are due to the influence of their respective surroundings on the imagination of the hen birds—the old story of Jacob's little trick on Laban in the matter of young cattle. This school instances as an example the red blotches prevalent on the eggs of falcous, regarded by it as a record of the bloody experiences of the parents, but it does not explain why the equally rapacions owls produce pure white eggs or the bloodthirsty skuss and shrikes lay greenish ones -Ernest Ingersoll in Harper's Magazine.

The Retort. Here is a retort which a "dull student" once made: Professor-You seem to be very dull. When Alexander the Great was your age, he had already conquered the world. Student-Weil, you see, he had Aristotle for a teacher. Chambers' Journal.

The Children.

First Mother—Deu't you find it a great relief to have the children at chool again? Second Mother-Well, it would be if they didn't learn so many new questions to ask.—London Tit-Eits.

Misplaced Credit.

Providence often gets a credit for taking care of a fool that should be given to the fool's wife. - Atchison Globe.