WHEN DOLLY SMILES.

When Dolly smiles twin Cupids seek and find the dimples in her cheeks and in those dimples straightway sit Till Dolly a laugh doth make them thit,

And when she laughs those Cupids twain Do hie her rosy mouth inside And dance upon her teeth of pearl, To play at seek and then at hide,

Oh, little Cupids, grant me this When at your saucy jests ye play, Leave on those rosy lips a kiss, Whisper 'tis mine, and steal away, -Westminster Gazette.

^ Grandma's Story

STORY!" exclaimed grandma as she looked over her glasses at the boy and girl perched at

her feet. "Yes, please, a really, truly story,"

said Elsle. "A war story, with some 'go' in it,"

added Tom. "Very well," said grandma after a

few moments' thought. "I believe I can please you both. "It was in a log house, such as the

first settlers lived in, that a girl of about 15 years of age was bending over the fireplace busily engaged in broiling slices of venison. Another girl about a year older was spreading a coarse, homespun cloth on the table and preparing it for the evening meal. "'Father is late,' said the girl at the

fire, as she rose. 'What can be keeping him?

"'News from the front that he is so anxious to hear, perchance. Poor fathunable to go to Washington's aid, and has no sons to send. If I were only a boy now!

"Her black eyes sparkled and her cheeks grew red at the thought. "'Would you go, Elizabeth?' asked

the other. "Indeed I would. I do so long to do

something for our country.' "'But war is dreadful,' said the oth-

"Thee would not need, Dorothy; some one would have to stay with father, thee knows. Thee is a dear child and I am sure thee loves our

"The mother of these girls was a Quaker, and the elder often used the

country as much as I.'



"YOU SHALL PAY FOR THAT, YOU HUSSY!" HE CRIED."

quaint form of speech when talking to the younger. It came from her as a sort of a caress.

"Just then the door opened, and the father entered. He was a man well story, grandma?" asked the girl. past seventy, with hair as white as dim, and there was a very striking resemblance between him and his elder daughter.

'What news, father?' asked Elizabeth.

'Nothing. Nothing new, except that the English, led by the traitor, Arnold, have been raiding the country again. That is old now, but a runner just came with a fuller story."

"Elizabeth's eyes flashed fire at the mention of Arnold, for the colonies were very bitter against this man that had been false to them.

"'I wish I could go."

Inblo.

began to spin.

will help some poor soldier next win-

"'Yes, we can help that way, and buzzing.

"A few moments later the door was darkened, and as they looked up in surprise at the breathless man that stood

there, he gasped out: "The fort is attacked, and if it falls the town will be sacked,' and before

they could say a word he was gone. 'What shall we do?' moaned Dorothy, but Elizabeth was at work. She hastily collected what few valuables they had and made them into a small bundle. Then, running a short distance from the house, she hid them in the

bollow of a tree. "'I do not think they will find them there, she said. 'Cheer up, Dorothy, the fort has not yet fallen, and many brave and true men are behind those walls."

"They could not work, but sat in the doorway waiting and watching and and they all took bad colds. Nor is it talking to their neighbors, who were also anxiously waiting.

"Soon their father came in, his face was drawn and pale, but his eyes were



A Few Negatives

Never dust off plates with brush that contains stiff hair or bristles; use brush with long fine hair.

Never put alkaline solutions in botties having glass stoppers—they stick. Never sweep or dust your dark room;

use wet cloths to remove dust and dirt. Never use trays or dishes for all work; keep to their proper uses those for developing, fixing, toning, etc.

Never pass your fingers from one so lution to another without washing, if you would avoid stains, etc.

Never be in a hurry; move with circumspection in all your photographic work, although it requires but a small fraction of time to impress the sensitive plate, good results can alone be had by study of position and a due regard to light and shade.

Development and all the operations of the dark room can only move at proper speed to produce satisfactory

Never console yourself with the idea | lead to suspicion.

er! it is a sore trial for him that he is bright. A cry went up as a soldier came running through the streets.

"'God help the town!' he cried. 'The fort has surrendered and the British have murdered the general and most of the men. The traitor, Arnold, is in command!

"There was confusion at once. Every person able to hold a musket got human life where colds cannot be ready for the defense that they knew would be useless, but they looked for et, and her cheeks grew pale at the no mercy, and they determined to sell forward instances."-Literary Digest. very thought. 'I am sure I never could | their lives as dearly as possible. Dorothy was almost fainting from fright. but Elizabeth followed her father's example and took down a gun that she knew well how to handle. They had not long to wait. The soldiers came through the streets killing the inhabitants and burning their homes, headed by Arnold himself. Elizabeth saw her poor old father shot down before her, and Dorothy fell in a faint across his prostrate body. Quick as a flash she raised her musket and, aiming straight at Arnold, fired, but the shot missed and before she could try again it was wrested from her and she found herself in the power of two stalwart soldiers.

"'So you would shoot the general," said one.

" 'I would kill a murderer and a traitor!' answered she, scornfully.

" 'You shall pay for that, you hussy, he cried.

"But over Arnold's face swept flush of shame. What his thoughts were as he looked at the face of the girl no one knows, but his better nature

conquered. "'Unhand the girl!' he commanded. 'I give you your life,' he said, turning to Elizabeth, 'and remember that Benedict Arnold can appreciate bravery,

even in an American girl,' and he rode on with a wave of his hand." "Are you sure that is a real, true

"Quite sure, dearle, for Elizabeth told snow. His bright eyes were not yet it to me herself, and Elizabeth was my grandmother."-Detroit Free Press.

COLDS MAY BE INFECTIOUS.

Medical Man Gives Reasons for Supposing This to Be the Case.

We all speak of "catching" cold, and the belief that an ordinary cold is "caught" in the same sense as an infectious disease and in no other way seems to be gaining ground among medical men. Dr. H. Willoughby Gardner writes in The Lancet: "Colds are almost unknown in the

Arctic circle, not on account of the

action of the continuous cold, but be-"I wish thee could, child, answered cause the greater part of that region the father, as he took his place at the is uninhabited. When Sir William Conway and his men were exploring "The next morning after doing the Spitzbergen, though they were exposed usual work Dorothy took her knitting to great privations and were almost and sat by the door, while Elizabeth constantly wet through, they never brought the wheel from the corner and caught a cold, but directly they came down to Andree's settlement on the "'When these are finished there will coast, where some forty men were livbe six pair, said Dorothy, as she held ing in almost constant intercourse with \$300 a year. up a sock she was working on. They the mainland, they all developed violent colds. Nansen and his men never caught a cold during all the three years of his voyage, notwithstanding glad they will be, I am sure, answered the utmost exposure, but directly they her sister, as she started the wheel cached civilization on the coast of Norway, though still within the Arctle circle, they all suffered badly from colds. The weather is not always keen and bracing in the Arctic regions; during the summertime in Franz Josef Land, at any rate, it is exceedingly damp, and raw, mist-laden east winds prevail; yet the members of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition never caught a cold there, though all but two of them did so directly they reached civilization. More noteworthy still were Conway's experiences in the Himalayas. While amongst the mountains he and wis men, notwithstanding great exposure, never caught cold; nor did they even when they visited the small remote native villages; but once they came down to a village where there was a small European settlement in communication with the outer world only the Arctic regions and amongst high mountains that colds are absent; the same immunity from them is no-

ticeable during long sea voyages and

that to simply "touch the button" comprises the whole art of photography, and that when failure follows you can make good your want of success by binming the maker of the lens and the maker of the plates.

Never forget that a weak, flat negative is probably due either to over-exposure or too weak a developer; that one with too great contrasts is due elther to under-exposure or too rapid or

too strong a developer. Never be saving of developer; it costs Use a liberal quantity to fully cover plate.

Never expect success from snap shots in heavy and deep shadows. Photography does wonders in these days, but it will not give you a picture of details found only in dark corners.

Never expect good results from old plates, from which only flat and unsatisfactory results can be expected. Just how old may be old it is difficult to state; one year is quite enough to

when camping out in the desert; and, still more unexpectedly. in the best open air sanatoriums, such as Nordrach, where the ventilation is practically perfect, it is found that patients do not catch cold. There is, I believe, plenty of other evidence to show that there are places remote from ordinary caught whatever the exposure; probably many of your readers can bring

POLICE DOGS IN GHENT.

Animals Taught to Hunt Malefactors

and Do Other Police Duties. The dog plays a prominent part all over Belgium as the poor man's horse, drawing milk carts, vegetable wagons, and even the "shay" that carries his owner. But at Ghent, says a writer in Modern Culture, the dog has been harnessed to the law also, and serves so efficiently as a policeman that crime in the district he patrols is said to have been diminished by two-thirds.

By means of dummles, made up to resemble as much as possible the dangerous characters that might be met. the dogs are taught to seek, to attack, to seize and to hold without hurting seriously. The first step is to place the dummy in such a position that it shall represent a man endeavoring to conceal himseif

The dog soons understands that it is an enemy whom he must bunt, and enters into this part of his lesson con amore. Then the teacher lowers the figure to the ground, and the dog learns that although he may not worry his prey, he must not allow his fallen foe to stir so much as a finger until the order is given.

After the dummy, a living model is used, and as this process is not without danger, the person chosen for this purpose is usually one who ministers to the pupil's creature comforts, and for whom the canine detective is sure to entertain a grateful affection. Nevertheless the dog is prevented at first, by means of a muzzle, from an exhibition of too much zeal.

Afterward the experiment is tried on other members of the force, and in four months the dog's education as a policeman is considered complete, and he takes his place with the rest.

The animals are also taught to swim, and to seize their prey in the water; to save life from drowning; to scale walls and overcome other obstacles so that any enterprising burglar who goes of it if he meets with one of these fourfooted "bobbles."

The dogs work so well and so conscientiously that their number is to be increased, and there is every probability that the plan will be adopted in other Belgium centers. Their keep comes to only about 6 cents a day each, and altogether they cost the town less than

Ancient City in Mexico.

Leopold Batres, conservator of archaeological monuments in Mexico, has exhumed an ancient city of the Zapotecas in the State of Oaxaca. In its center is a grand plaza, and rising to the north of the plaza are terraces, on which are founded two great temples, while in the center of the plaza itself are two massive mausoleums in which the priests of the temples were buried. On opposite sides of the public square there are also tweive smaller shrines, six on either hand, all supported by heavy columns of basalt covered with hieroglyphic inscriptions in bas-relief. In the temples the history of the people was found inscribed, in the language of the Zapotecas, upon fifty tablets of stone. So much of the surprisingly rare historic import has already been found that Mr. Batres will ask the government for more men to be put at the work of exhuming and restoring the buildings of the longburied city.

Movable Scenery Used.

Movable scenery was first used in Italy in the year 1508. It was the invention of an Italian architect named Peruzzi.

MAKING POSTAGE STAMPS.

How Uncle Sam Manufactures Them-

New Series of Fortraits. For some time Uncle Sam has been busily engaged in preparing a new series of postage stamps. Of late years the United States has dropped into the fashion of changing the designs of its mailing franks more frequently than almost any nation, and gradually the first republic of the new world has come to the proud position of possessing postage stamps that are more artistic than those sent out from any other country.

It is not easy to understand what an immense amount of work is necessitated by the advent of new styles in this postal currency. What with the men who manufacture the paper, the 2,000 or 3,000 men and women who assist in printing and gumming the stamps, the toilers who help in transporting the new products of the printing presses and the 80,000 postmasters and clerks who sell the stamps to the public, it is estimated that fully 100,000 persons have a hand in preparing for a postage stamp "opening."

For upward of a decade the national government has been printing its own but a trifle compared to the plates, postage stamps-that is, the work has been done at the big institution at Washington known as the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, which is a branch of the Treasury Department, and designed primarily for the printing the national currency-but the gigantic task may at any time revert to private individuals or a corporation if a disposition is shown to do the work cheaper than the government can do it.

Every year the Postoffice Departthe postage stamps, and the Treasury Department submits a proposition in factory at the national capital is so ture of stamps can be carried on at a in the transaction at such a price.

stree the civil war. President Johnson and Arthur, however, never had places in the postal art collection, nor, of Great Interest Our Late President Took course, has Grover Cleveland, who,

while living, is ineligible, Stanton, Scott, Hamilton and Zachary Taylor were all portrayed on postage slamps at one time or another, but have had to give way to statesmen of more recent prominence. Nor, indeed, will the changes end here, for it is expected that as soon as the new McKinley postal card has served the usual period of usefulness and been retired his portrait will supplant that of either Sherman or Webster.

Engraving the plates which are used in the production of postage stamps is a delicate operation. Perhaps a dozen different engravers, each an expert in his particular line, contributes to a design for a stamp that is not an inch square. One supplies the vignette, a second cuts the delicate scroll work, a third furnishes the artistic lettering. and so on. The original plate bearing a stamp design, although baked until it is almost as hard as a diamond, is never employed in the actual printing. It is much too precious for that, since, were it destroyed, it would in all probability be impossible to engrave a new plate that would be an exact duplicate in every delicate detail. Accordingly, the original plate constitutes a steel die, with which impressions are made on soft steel, and these latter, termed replicas, are used, after hardening, for the actual printing.

Sher.ock Holmes Outdone.

"Speaking of deduction," remarked Lew Derlacher, a well-known sporting man, "I did a little piece of Sherlock Holmes work the other night that puzment advertises for bids for furnishing | zled a friend of mine. I was riding in a street car with a man who is interestexactly the same manner as the other learn the whereabouts of a certain pubidders, but the plant of the big money gilist. I couldn't tell him where to find the boxer, but I said: 'We'll take the perfectly equipped that the manufac- next car and ask Lew Bailey. He'll know.' We got off the car and boarded cost of less than 5 cents a 1,000, and the following one, and it was not until apparently the bank-note companies Balley had given him the desired inforwhich formerly supplied stamps have mation that my friend noticed anything concluded that there would be no profit strange. 'How did you know Lew was on this car?' he asked; 'did you see him It is in the Postoffice Department get on? 'No,' I answered, 'but I dethat the first step is taken looking to duced that he was aboard.' 'Deduced?' the making of a new series of stamps, 'Yes. Notice that big diamond in Lew's This is the important work of passing tie. Well, when you asked me about in a general way upon the designs of the boxer's address I happened to look the new stamps and more particularly back, and for an instant my eye was

ANOTHER CHANCE

in Soldiers from Cuba.

The following story illustrates the regard which President McKinley felt for the men who fought the battles of the nation. At the same time it shows his sympathy with young men, and his wonderful memory for names.

At the time when the soldiers who had taken part in the Cuban campaign were returning to their homes, about fifteen of the Rough Riders presented themselves at the White House one morning. After looking through the part of the building open to the public, one of them approached the doorkeeper and asked if it were likely that there would be an opportunity to see the President. He stated that all the men lived in the West, and intended to take a train for their bomes that day. They were exceedingly anxious to see the President, for they might possibly never be in the capital again.

The doorkeeper informed them that the President was about to drive out with Mrs. McKinley, and that by waiting a few minutes they could see him as he got into the carriage. He also suggested that if they stayed until Mr. McKinley's return from his drive he might possibly consent to receive them.

The soldiers were in their ordinary uniforms, stained and worn with service. Old handkerchiefs were knotted about their sunburned necks, and their weather-beaten faces were covered by a growth of untrimmed beard. Altogether their appearance was not suca as was to be expected on dress parade. The doorkeeper, however, knowing the President's unfailing kindness toward returning Cuban soldlers, told him of their presence as he was descending the stairs. He said at once that he od in athletics, and he was anxious to would receive them on his way to the carriage.

After placing Mrs. McKinley in the carriage the President turned and shook hands with each of the soldiers. As was his habit, he inquired their names, repeating each as he heard it, as if he would retain it in his memory. The soldier who acted as spokesman, and who was apparently the superior of his companions in address and education, told the President his name, but added, "That was not the name I enlisted un-

The President was at once interested. He asked the young man where he came from and learned that it was originally from New Haven, From there he had drifted out West. Mr. McKinley inquired the name of the young man's father. When he learned it he said, "Your father is a physician in New Haven, and one of my friends."

When the President bade farewell to the other soldiers he invited the young man to call at the White House that evening. Thus it happened that the soldier boy allowed his comrades to go West without him. As for almself, his appearance was considerably changed when he once more sought admittance to the White House. His clothes had had a vigorous going over in the meantime, and even in the old uniform be made a very presentable soldier,

That evening the President learned the young man's story, a story of a career at Yale that had been more lively than profitable, of a father's anger, and of debts that had made a final rupture between the boy and his parents, The lad had gone West and taken up life afresh, this time as a cowboy. The call to arms had found him ready, and with others from the same ranch he one,' thought I, 'and I don't know of had enlisted. Now he was going back with them to the old work.

The Rough Rider had a second interview with Mr. McKinley the next morning, and this time before he left the White House he received the assurance of a commission as a lieutenant in the regular army. He was assigned to duty in the Philippines, where he has since made an enviable record for himself, and has risen several grades

One Thousand Years Old.

In the town of Hildersheim, Germany, is a rosebush one thousand years old, and sprouts from its branches have realized fabulous sums. Some years ago a rich Englishman offered two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for this entire tree, but the sum was indignantly refused. This wonderful plant clings amid thickly grown moss against the side of the famous old Church of St. Mighael. It is claimed that it has bloomed perennially since the days of King Alfred, and this statement has never been disputed, for this record has been as carefully kept as the pedigree of the bluest blooded family in the kingdom. It is supposed to have been discovered by some mysterious means through the medium of King Louis of Hildersheim as far back as 1022.

Preparation of Cloves.

Cloves are the unopened flower buds of a small evergreen shrub resembling the bay or laurel, which is indigenous it may be said that there are a hundred in Malacca, but is now much cultivated in tropical regions of America. The buds are gathered while still green, are smoked by a wood fire and then dried in the sun.

Steam from Glant Geyses

A new giant geyser of Rotomahana, N. Z., is attracting attention. A mass of boiling water half an acre in extent rises in a great dome, from which a column of water and stones rises to 300 feet, while immense columns of steam ascend as far as can be seen.

If you must attend church socials to keep your conscience soothed, attend on a rainy night. The women in charge know they will have Ice cream to take home on such a night, and give patrons their money's worth.

In former years a long arm may have been useful in reaching out for business, but to-day shorthand is more im-



WETTING PAPER AND PRESSING STAMPS, SIZING IT FOR STAMPS.

the selection of the portraits which are dazzled by a scintiliation in the car bepresent instance that the first postage stamp series of the new century should possess a distinctive element of novelty and so the postal officials asked the designers at the Bureau of Printing and Engraving not only to prepare new designs for borders and employ new shades of color, but to make the new stamps of different size and shape from the old and procure, if possible, new portraits for their adornment.

The proposal to indicate the date of issue by imprinting the words, "Series 1902," marked another innovation and so also does the plan of placing beneath the portrait on each denomination the name of the subject with the date of birth and death.

The new series of stamps, like each of its predecessors, makes some "a-burgling" in Ghent has a lively time | changes in the circle of historical personages whose memory is perpetuated in this popular picture gallery and in the denominations of the stamps.

There is a newcomer in the form of a 13-cent stamp which will not often be employed for domestic use. It is designed particularly for the convenlence of persons who wish to send registered letters abroad and this frank of the supposedly unlucky denomination bears the portrait of the late Benjamin Harrison, who had not previously had a place in the Postal Department's useful collection of minatures. Commodore Perry, whose face has adorned stamps continuously since 1870, is superseded by another famous

fighter, Admiral Farragut. The art critics in the Postoffice Department also concluded that it would be a good idea to have uniformity in the general style of portraits employed and the designers were, therefore, obliged to skirmish around and find good, full-face portraits of Franklin, Washington, and Jefferson to replace the profiles on the 1, 2, and 3 cent

stamps. All these changes serve to emphasize the fact that Miss Columbia has been rather fickle with regard to the public men honored by places on her postage

Washington, of course, has been fitly recognized and in the series of stamps which went into use just half a century ago his portrait, in one style or another, has appeared on all the denominations save two. Franklin and Jackson likewise have held places with scant interruption, and the portrait of Lincoln has appeared in every series him a dozen times a day.

to adorn them. It was decided in the hind. "That's a diamond, and a big anybody who wears a diamond as big as a doorknob but Bailey.' I chanced it, and we boarded this car. You know the rest."-Philadelphia Record.

Perplexities that Come with Triplets.

"I was called," said a physician, "to attend triplets. The three youngsters, a few weeks old, lay side by side in a erib, and it was a physical impossibility to tell one from the other. Each had a different ailment. The mother knew that one had a cough, but did not know what it was. Mother and doctor waited for a cough before deciding to which one of the trio it belonged.

"A different medicine was prescribed for each, and the auxious mother was perplexed to know how she should avoid giving the wrong medicine to the wrong child The doctor came to the rescue by placing a piece of red flannel around the neck of one bottle and a strip of similar material around the arm of the child to whom it was to be given. White linen and a piece of green cloth were used respectively for the other two."-Philadelphia Times.

Large Flocks of Sheep. Australia is the wool center of the

world. It possesse more than 100,000, 000 sheep, and it cuts enough wool from their backs to bring in £20,000,000 a year. It has some of the largest flocks of sheep ever gathered together, and Job's cattle upon a thousand hills cannot compare with them. In proof of this men in New South Wales alone who each own 50,000 head; there are hundreds more who have 20,000 head; four hundred who each have 10,000; and many who own flocks of 1,000 and upwards. There are twenty-one men who each own 100,000 sheep,

To Repeal Woman Suffrage. Colorado politicians are quietly maturing plans to repeal the constitutional amendment relating to equal suffrage, and at the next session of the Legislature will introduce a bill to that effect. The movement will have back-

ing in both parties and will undoubted-

ly pass if put to a vote of the people.

There is a terribly large number of girls who dust off the parlor ornaments in the morning, and have nothing else to do all day.

A married man has it thrown up to