



I am 6 years old. It is my first day in school. It is all so strange, I guess I want to go home right off. The boys all stare and stare. The girls all smile and smile. The room is so big. There is such a lot of books and desks and chairs. There is such a big crowd. They say I will not be let go home for two hours. I know my A B C. Ma taught me. But there is a great big lot in all them books, and I have got to learn it all. Then they will teach me out of some more big books, years and years, and when I am as big as Ma, I will be done with school. Oh! the world is so big! It takes so long to grow up— I am such a wee thing in this big crowd of boys and girls I feel lost. I want my Ma. I want to go home. Now, I guess I will cry.—Detroit Times.

POPULAR SCIENCE

The swiftest of the smaller birds is the Virginia rainpiper, which has accomplished measured flights of 7,500 yards in a minute.

Japan has completed and published a geological survey of Korea, together with a detailed account of its mines and mineral resources.

The Argentina department of hygiene acts as referee in cases of disputed professional accounts between physicians and patients.

A calorie is a metric unit of heat, equivalent to the heat necessary to raise the temperature of a gramme of water 1 degree centigrade.

Turpentine will restore to their original whiteness piano keys that have turned yellow, while hot vinegar will remove paint stains from glass.

The largest electrical cooking device in the world is an oven at Marseilles, France, which is heated by currents passing through resistance coils.

The Aroostook Falls in Maine have been harnessed to produce electricity to operate a railroad and furnish power for knitting mills in the vicinity.

The big cactus of Arizona, which attains a height of 50 to 60 feet, and which has heretofore been known as the *Cereus giganteus*, has been found by Doctors Britton and Rose to be the type of a new and hitherto undescribed genus. It is not a *Cereus* at all, they say, and they propose to call it the *Carnegiea gigantea*.

Recent experiments, the results of which have been placed before the Academy of Sciences in Paris, appear to demonstrate that the true complementary colors of the spectrum have not hitherto been recognized. Red was formerly considered to be the complement of green, yellow of violet, and blue of orange. But according to Mr. Rosenstiel, the complementaries of red and orange are neither green nor blue, but two greenish-blue tints, and the complement of yellow is blue and not violet, which is the complement of green. Mr. Rosenstiel has accordingly formed a new "chromatic circle" for the use of artists, which he believes is more correct than its predecessors.

The average reader does not see much difference in age between human remains found in the beds of the Pleistocene and Pliocene, but to the geologist the difference is very great, only he cannot express it in years or centuries. Until recently the oldest remains of man known dated back to the middle Pleistocene. Among these are the celebrated relics from Neanderthal, Spy and other places. But in October, 1907, a lower human jaw was found in deposits attributed to the early Pleistocene, or even the late Pliocene. This would give it a greater antiquity than any of the others, and entitle it to be called the oldest remains of the human species. The teeth are well preserved. The most remarkable feature of the jaw is the absence of a chin. The canine teeth are not unduly prominent, and the dimensions of the teeth are within the limits of variation in living man.

A CENTURY PLANT IN BLOOM.

Seattle woman the owner of One of the Floral Novelties.

A century plant belonging to Mrs. W. J. McAllister, of Seattle, has recently put forth a full blown, fragrant blossom, says the Times. The flower is a beautiful shell pink, about eight

inches long and more than three inches in diameter. The petals are pointed and spread in series out of a deep center. The flower gives off a delicate and pleasant perfume. Mrs. McAllister doesn't know how old the plant is. She has had it six years.

"The woman from whom I got the plant had it several years," said Mrs. McAllister the other day, but she did not tell me how long. She grew tired of keeping it, waiting for it to bloom. I do not know whether the plant is 100 years old or not, or whether this is the time for it to bloom and then rest for a century. Until now there has not been a sign of a bud on it during the six years we have had it. The bud started more than a month ago. At first it advanced very slowly, but during the last week it grew rapidly



BLOOMING CENTURY PLANT.

and we have been expecting it to open for the last two or three days. There is another bud coming on the plant, which ought to bloom within the next month."

Why Some Animals Get Home.

One cannot say that a lost cat finds its way home by instinct. "Home" is a different place for each one and no series of mechanical acts will take the animal there. The lost animal finds its way home precisely as a lost man finds his. It depends on its sense of direction, its judgment of distance, its memory of familiar points. Most four-footed beasts and most men, once badly lost, stay lost and do not get home at all. When they do, in one case as in the other, it is largely perseverance and luck. Even the homing pigeon has to be put through a long training before it can find its way home.

In fact, this whole problem of homing and migratory instincts illustrates nicely the modern way of interpreting animal behavior. There is no "homing instinct." The animal becomes wonted to some particular tree or hole or human fireside. This means to him warmth and shelter and food. It is in short, his home; and if he is a home body, he longs for it when absent, like any of the rest of us. So cat and horse and dog and carrier pigeon return to their abodes not by virtue of any strange, peculiar instinct, but because they know the way.—McClure's.

Mr. Woody—Music is a most fascinating study. Do you know I'd like to sing awfully. Miss Blunt (who had heard him)—Oh, you do.—Tit-Bits.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

Brazil is the coffee growing country of the world.

The bamboo tree does not bloom until its thirtieth year.

A full grown cat has thirty teeth, while a dog has forty-two.

A nursery for the children of patrons is connected with a Glasgow theater.

Twenty thousand dollars worth of rose leaves were imported during the decade ending 1908.

Germany, Great Britain and the United States produce four-fifths of the world's supply of pig iron.

Canada produces nearly one-half the world's supply of maple sugar, about 18,000,000 pounds annually.

French theaters receiving government subsidies are obliged to give a free performance every year.

Guatemala now ranks next to Brazil in importance as the source of the supply of coffee. Ecuador is rapidly expanding its cocoa production.

These two battleships authorized by the last congress, which will be laid down next fall, will carry heavier batteries than any other warships afloat or ordered by any nation.

There are valuable race horses in England which have teeth filled with gold. It is too risky to have such horses suffer, and go off their feet when racing time approaches.

An old Scotswoman was advised by her minister to take snuff to keep herself awake during the sermon. She answered briskly: "Why dinna ye put the snuff in the sermon, mon?"

According to official figures, the number of merchant marine steamers of Japan at the end of last year was 1,618. Of these 101 were steamers of more than three thousand tons.

The Oberammergau passion plays will be given next year, from May 11 to September 25. The burgo-master issued a notice the other day reminding the men that they must now let their hair grow long.

In 1905 the average daily prison population of Russia was 85,000. Last February it had increased to 181,137. The great majority of the inmates are political offenders, confined without trial or hope of being heard.

Professor Korn of Munich has established stations of distance photography at Berlin, Munich, Paris, London, Copenhagen and Stockholm. He believes it will soon be possible to take pictures at a distance not only of individuals but of groups and scenes.

There are hard times ahead for Chicago's public school "frats" and sororities. The president of the board of education, despite the fact that he has a son and a daughter who have belonged to them, declares that he has no use for them, and the new superintendent of schools, Mrs. Ella Plagg Young, is strong in her opposition.

A woman who recently applied to the Lambeth guardians for relief said that for the last three months she and her five children had lived rent free by "squattling" in the rooms of empty houses. In Lambeth there are many such houses which have reverted to the duchy of Cornwall and people are permitted to occupy the places until the premises are demolished.

State Senator Ernest R. Ackerman, of New Jersey, who is now enjoying his annual trip abroad, is one of the best known and most enthusiastic collectors of postage stamps in this country. So large is his collection that he has set apart one room in his home in Plainfield as a stamp room, in which are some of the rarest of stamps, so dear to the heart of the philatelist.

It is curious that the British naval authorities should have abandoned oil fuel at a time when in foreign fleets it has been decided to substitute oil for coal. The British empire has very limited resources of oil fuel, and at present the navy's supplies have to be imported. These supplies might be cut off in time of war, and it is probable for this reason that oil fuel is being given up.

A farmer standing outside his farmhouse saw a pair of his pigeons fly away. Shortly afterward he heard a shot and the pigeons did not return in the course of the afternoon, as he had expected. In the evening, however, the cock pigeon returned in order to feed the young, and having seen to this, he again flew away. The following forenoon the same pigeon returned, and it was then ascertained that the hen bird had one wing badly hurt by shot, but owing to its mate's care and perseverance, it ultimately managed to return to its nest.—The Field.

The battlefield at Waterloo, writes an American tourist from Brussels, is rapidly being divested of all its interesting features. The houses which sheltered men who helped to make history there are being torn down, the roads and paths are being obliterated, and soon there will be nothing left to remind one of Napoleon's last stand but the great mound capped by the Waterloo lion. The museum, where all the battlefield trophies are on view—uniforms, arms, drawings and pictures—was never a pretentious institution, but no visitor failed to look with interest at the many exhibits behind the glass doors. This also is to be dismantled and the articles which have been carefully kept for years will be distributed among the provincial museums of Belgium, where as individual exhibits they will lose much in value.

CLOTHES A BUSINESS ASSET.

Self-Supporting Woman Who Would Succeed Should Be Well Dressed.

Any woman who has her way to make in the world, whether in social or business circles, must recognize that dress is one of her chief assets. The efficiency of a saleswoman, a stenographer, a teacher—in fact, of any woman who works—is judged by her dress. Shabbiness is almost always taken as a sign of ill-success and it is a popular if somewhat fallacious theory that real merit and ability always succeed.

Carelessness is quite as blighting to one's prospects as shabbiness. It may not be altogether just or fair, but it is true that wherever you go your social position, your income, success or failure, your ability and character are appraised by the clothes you wear. If I were starting in business—I don't care in what capacity—and had only a very little money to invest, I would put it into clothes—clothes that would be suitable, attractive and well made. It is what financiers call "a good risk"—an investment that is almost certain to turn out well.

I don't for a moment advocate extravagance in dress except for women of large means. With them extravagance is more than excusable—it is justifiable. It keeps money in circulation that would otherwise be idle. It gives legitimate employment, which is the wisest and most beneficent form of charity, to women who need work.

But for women in moderate circumstances a parsimonious attitude toward dress is a false and often fatal economy. If you want to succeed in anything, look successful, able, competent. Otherwise you can never inspire confidence in others, and to look successful, prosperous, assured, you must be well dressed.



In searching about for the causes of various diseases, modern men of science have found that not a few ailments arise from poisons made by ourselves, or at least made within our own bodies. This process is appropriately called auto-intoxication, or self-poisoning. In other diseases, again, there is no manufacture of poison, but there is a maladjustment of parts, or more or less deformity, the effects of which the system endeavors to correct, with the result of a strain to the nervous system that oftentimes spells ruin to health or even to reason.

Intestinal auto-intoxication is one of the greatest producers of morbid symptoms or actual diseases, running from headache, dizziness and indigestion to various mental disturbances, nervous breakdown or even actual insanity.

Self-poisoning from the waste products that ought to be eliminated through the kidneys is also very common, although in this case, the kidneys being actually diseased, the headache, blindness, convulsions, coma and other symptoms are regarded as symptoms of the kidney disease. Nevertheless, they are in reality due to auto-intoxication.

The diseases due to defective elimination through the skin are not so definite or so easily recognized. The function of the perspiration is probably more to cool than to eliminate, although some waste is doubtless cast off through the skin. There is a tradition concerning a boy taking part in some celebration, whose entire body was gilded, and who speedily died from the effects of closing all the pores of the skin. The story is probably made up, but the lesson it teaches of the need of free elimination through the skin is valuable, and ought to be heeded.

Another source of poisoning or of reflex nervous disturbance is the teeth. Decayed teeth, especially decayed roots, have occasionally caused deafness or blindness, and the reflex irritation from teeth set too close together or growing in abnormal directions has been known to produce serious mental disturbance.

The chief lesson of the discovery of auto-intoxication as a factor in the causation of disease is that one should be examined regularly, once a year at least, by a good physician, and every six months by a competent dentist. Thus it is possible to detect the first signs of defective elimination or poison production before any great damage is done.

Two and Two Not Always Four.

Teacher—Now, boys, here's a little example in mental arithmetic. How old would a person be who was born in 1875?

Pupil—Please, teacher, was it a man or a woman?—Red Hen.

A Masculine Mystery.

One thing a woman can't understand is why a man won't wait for a bargain sale when he wants anything.—Chicago News.

Definition Up to Date.

Pat—An' phwat the devil is a chaffin' dish? Mike—Whist! Ut's a fryin' pan that's got into society.—Exchange.

The girl who has a young widow for a rival is badly handicapped.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



- 1654—Cromwell's first Parliament assembled at Westminster.
- 1702—Colony of Carolina voted against an hereditary nobility.
- 1769—The first class graduated from Rhode Island College.
- 1774—First Continental Congress met in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia.
- 1776—Capt. Nathan Hale, of Connecticut, captured and executed as a spy by order of Sir William Howe.
- 1777—British marched upon Philadelphia, and Americans retreated across the Brandywine.
- 1789—The Department of the Treasury created by act of Congress.
- 1801—British took possession of Alexandria, Egypt. French evacuated Egypt in favor of the British.
- 1804—Planet Juno discovered by Prof. Harding of Goettingen.
- 1813—Fort Mimms, on the Alabama River, surprised and captured by a large body of Indians under Tecumseh.
- 1814—Alexandria, Virginia, capitulated to the British.
- 1847—Illinois voted to accept her constitution.
- 1849—Convention met at Monterey, Cal., to frame a State constitution. California adopted a constitution excluding slavery from the territory.
- 1859—Blondin first crossed Niagara Falls on a tight rope.
- 1861—Gen. Fremont proclaimed martial law in Missouri.
- 1862—The Federals were defeated in battle at Manassas, Va. Gen. McClellan appointed to command the defense of Washington.
- 1863—Kingston, Tenn., was captured by Gen. Burnside.
- 1864—The Federal troops took possession of Atlanta.
- 1876—Abdul Hamid II. ascended the Turkish throne.
- 1880—Lord Roberts reached Kandahar, after his celebrated march from Cabul to relieve the British forces there besieged by Ayub Khan.
- 1889—North and South Dakota proclaimed States by President Harrison.
- 1891—Three monuments to Illinois regiments dedicated on the battlefield of Gettysburg.
- 1892—Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, awaiting second trial for the murder of Mrs. Barnaby, committed suicide in the Denver jail.
- 1894—Labor day observed for the first time as a legal holiday throughout the United States. The town of Hinckley, Minn., totally destroyed by forest fires.
- 1904—Senator Fairbanks opened the Republican campaign in Missouri with a speech in Kansas City.
- 1908—Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands ascended the throne.
- 1905—Japanese and Russian envoys signed treaty of peace at Portsmouth, N. H.
- 1908—Strike of Alabama coal miners declared off.

James on Hodgson Messages.

In the current issue of the Proceedings of the American Society for Psychological Research, Prof. William James of Harvard has a long report dealing with the alleged communications from the spirit of the late Dr. Richard Hodgson, who died in 1905, to various persons whom he had known in life, through the mediumship of Mrs. Piper. Dr. James, after reviewing the evidence at length, reaches the conclusion that these messages were in all probability from Hodgson, or from some spirit counterfeited by the deceased. On this point he remains unconvinced and awaits more facts, "facts which may not point clearly to a conclusion for fifty or a hundred years." He confessed that he has no crucial proof of the "will to communicate" on the part of Hodgson, yet he is impelled to believe that that will is there, and he is willing "to bet on it" to take risks. One of the longer records is that of a conversation carried on between James and the control.

To Remedy Industrial Wars.

President Emeritus Elliot of Harvard in September McClure's warmly urges the adoption of the Canadian system of compulsory arbitration as the best-known remedy for the industrial warfare which is constantly disturbing the American public. He finds that out of the fifty-five applications which have been made for a board of arbitration during the two years that the law has been in force, 94 per cent of the disputes were settled without the resort to strikes. The law does permit the final resort to a strike if the Arbitration Board can not satisfy both sides to a controversy, but no strike is lawful until a board has been appointed and tried to adjust matters.

Record Case of Grafting.

At Salem, Ore., 400 inches of new skin have been grafted upon the body of Miss Irene Martin, 18 years of age. She was recently seriously burned. Three people donated skin for the operation, which physicians declare is the greatest skin-grafting operation ever performed.

The Treasury Department at Washington reports that Uncle Sam's house-keeping bill, due to the purchase of furniture for new buildings, exceeds \$1,000,000 annually.

SORRY PRACTICAL JOKES.

Cruelties Supposed to Be Humorous Inspired by Evil Natures.

That was a poor sort of joke played by a New Yorker who inserted in a paper an advertisement advising that thirty able-bodied men could find employment at a certain address, the Indianapolis Star says. The able-bodied men and some whose attempts to appear able bodied were pathetic, flocked in numbers to the place. There they were informed by the proprietor of the shop that their services were not needed; that, in fact, he had inserted no advertisement. Evidently some person burdened with a peculiar sense of humor had been responsible for sending these men on their forlorn quest with the idea uppermost in his small mind that he was playing a good joke on the supposed employer. The joke, if it was a joke, worked completely. The shop owner was vexed and chagrined, and the footsore men turned sadly away.

The humor of the thing will be seen at once when it is understood that some of these men tramped wearily many blocks, only to meet rebuff, while others, not able to walk, spent for car fare the few pennies they had managed to pluck together for such an emergency. It meant wasted hopes for men already, some of them, near the shoals of despair. It meant a loss of faith in mankind.

It is unpleasant to think that such jokes exist, but it is none the less true that they are to be found here and there, an incubus on society. These are the persons who rock the boat, who point the loaded gun "in fun," who pin crapes on the doors of the living, who anonymously insert false marriage notices, and they are all of them blood brothers to those who wag the tongue of slander. Most of such offenders give thoughtlessness as their excuse, but the real truth is that persons who do so offend are wanting in the milk of human kindness—they are of evil nature.

Legal Information

The liability as an insurer of a common carrier undertaking to transport live stock is held in *Summerlin versus Seaboard Air Line R. Co.* (Fla.), 47 So. 557, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.), 191, not to extend to any damage resulting from the nature, disposition or viciousness of the animal.

An assignee of a bill of lading as collateral security for a draft upon the consignee of property represented by it, which he discounts, is held in *Mason versus Nelson* (N. C.), 62 S. E. 625, 18 L. R. A. (N. S.), 1221, not to be liable for breach of warranty by the consignor in the sale of the property.

The derailment and overturning of a freight car in a train is held, in *Henson versus Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.*, 194 N. Y., 205, 87 N. E. 85, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.), 790, not to be such evidence of negligence toward its brakeman as to cast upon it the burden of exonerating itself from the charge of negligence to absolve itself from liability for injury to him thereby.

One who, without paying fare, voluntarily attempts to ride in the cab of a locomotive at the invitation of those in charge of the train, is held, in *Clark versus Colorado & N. W. R. Co.* (C. C. A.), 165 Fed. 408, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.), 988, to assume the known hazards incident to such exposed position, and he is held not to be entitled to hold the railroad company liable for injury caused by the collision of the cab with a car negligently left on a side track so as not to clear the main track, where the negligence was not wanton, and no injury occurred to anyone else on the train.

One who, in constructing a railroad in a public street, rightfully leaves a loaded push car standing unfastened and unattended upon a track, is held, in *Cahill versus E. B. & A. L. Stone & Co.*, 153 Cal. 571, 96 Pac. 84, 19 L. R. A. (N. S.), 1094, to be liable for injury thereby caused to a child not guilty of contributory negligence, who has been permitted to play upon it, where the car is on a grade down which, if it starts, it cannot be readily stopped, and the injury is caused by the child's being caught and crushed while attempting to stop the car after it has been set in motion down the grade.

Futile Dieting.

The doctor's made me cut out pie and every kind of berries; He tells me that I'll quickly die if I indulge in cherries; I've had to give up cake and meat and all preservers and sauces; A doe can be, It seems to me, The worst of all one's bosses.

I've had to put my pipe away and cease to smoke Havana; I may eat, if I like it, hay, but I must spurn bananas; I must avoid all starchy foods, all stuff containing acid; I have to strive To keep alive On nothing and be plaid.

Yet I would not complain nor kick nor even vent things gravely, I'd deem it lucky to be sick, and bear my troubles bravely, If I were saving anything while suffering privations; But all I make They blithely take For furnishing my rations.—Chicago Record-Herald

The best butter isn't strong—unless it's a goat.