The regular and popular visitor to the German inns and taverns of the Mast side is the severkraut man, says the New York Post. He brings his calling with him from the old country, and finds a more profitable field in Mew York than in Berlin or Hamburg. Bls equipment is quite enrique. He wears a blue or white apron running from his neck mearly to the aukles, and from his shoulders is suspended a circular metal box which goes half saround his waist. It has three large compartments, two of which are surrounded by hot water. In one are well-cooked Frankfurter sausages, and in the other thoroughly boiled manerkraut. In the third compartment is potato salad. He caeries in his hand a backet in which are small mintes and steel forks. One sansage and a generous spoonful of saverkraut and potato salad cost five cents. All three articles are of good quality. well cooked and reaconed. He finds Bis best enstander in the hostling mlleys, where the exertion demanded by the game produces large appetites. Mext to these are the taverns which do not supply food with their drink. Best of all are the halls and meeting-Pooms where different societies access ble. His nightly stock consists of 50 mausages, seven pounds of sauerkraut, and as much more of salad. On bad evenings he takes only half as much stock as on fair ones. Some of the more fortunate peddiers have armangements with clubs which pay them m very fair profit upon their goods. Others are free-lances who visit every where they think they can ofingenious and are made in Germany. The metal is some variety of pewier, and the fitting of the compartments and of the entire affair to the body In very accurate. The covers are so well hinged and snug at the edges that when the owner falls down he is not Hable to spill any of the contents. The contrivance costs some three dol-Bars in Germany, and about five dol-Bars in New York. A few of the peddifers appeal to educated palates and carry with them Cervelat, Bock, Reh,

The forks are washed after the customer has finished his little meal, and from repeated cleansing and use are ms bright as silver. The plates, on the wither hand, are so banged and bruised What they might be easily mistaken for wrackle ware.

Leberwurst and Vienna, as well as

Frankfurters. These fancy sausages

manally bring ten cents instead of the

regulation five.

POSSIBLE RND OF THE WORLD.

Marth May Come in Contact with a Comet and All Terrestrial Life Be Destroyed.

Although it is exceedingly improbmble that the earth may be destroyed ameteor, still the fact that such a con-Lingency is possible is sufficient ground. for discussion on the subject, and for Sunagizing what the result might be, writes Hudson Maxim, in Woman's Home Companion.

The earth is moving around the sun at a velocity of 18 miles a second, while the sun, with all its attendant planwets, is being hurried on toward the great flery constellation of Hercules at a far greater velocity. The very same possibility of the existence in space of meteors of inconceivable magnitude-even great black dead Topporlds may lie in our path, like breakwers in the path of a ship. Fifty miles a second is not an unusual velocity for Beavenly bodies, and some are known to move at a speed in excess of 100 mailes a second-500 times the speed of 🚲 🖚 rifie-ball. Small meteorites, which reach the earth at a velocity of from 20 to 30 miles a second, are instantly consumed by the friction generated with the atmosphere. Large meteors, however, occasionally reach the earth. escaping destruction from their size, but are found to have their surfaces Maned from heat generated by the passage through the atmosphere. Although it is not probable, still it is possible, that the earth may some time encounter such a shower of small meteors, perhaps in the form of a comet, that the heat of combustion from friction with our atmosphere, and the poisonous gases thereby generated, might destroy all terrestrial

Waste of Jam in South Africa. "From the facts which are gradual-By coming to light." writes a correspondent, "it would seem that although the waste of jam in South Africa was not so large as the lately reported waste of brass at Woolwich. 38 was none the less considerable. Alhowing that scientific authorities are gight in what they say respecting the mutritive properties of jam, the fact gremains that there is nothing which palls more rapidly on the human palate. Butter is usually welcome to most people, and there are many, pardicularly in England, who will est bacon every day of their lives without Minching, just as the Portuguese peasant eats bacalhao or dry cod. But jam moon becomes loathsome; even the whild, who is always ready for 'sweets.' will often turn from it in disgust."-

Potal Error Principal- She proved to be a fallwre as a teacher. She made the mistake of telling the boys she doesn't - mind a little innocent fun, but there

was nothing that made her so angry as the throwing of spit-balls. School Director-Well? "Well, of course, the boys devoted

Westminster Gazette.

all their attention to the spitballs."-" Philadelphia Press.

AXIOMS FOR TRAVELERS. EL

Woman Globe Troiter Says Rossess able Tips Are Secessary If Que Would Journey in Comfort.

After the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Los Angeles last spring many humorous stories were written about the great discontent among the employes of the sleeping and dining car service on the railroads because of the refusal of a considerable portion of the delegates to pay the customary tipe. According to report it was not isolated cases of economy or closeness of which the porters and waiters complained, but the apparently concerted action of parties traveling together, asys the Chicago Chronicle.

The newspaper airing of the grissance of the employes called forth mumerous replies from the women, most of which expressed strong doubts of there being any real foundation for the story. The best argument advanced for refusing to follow the established custom of giving tips was that it is quite as unsatisfactory to the am-

ployes as to the traveling public. Vacation traveling expenses being fresh in mind, some of the women just returned have revived the discussion. They are unanimous upon one point, the meccusity of giving tips under existing conditions.

"I really don't believe in the practice," said Mrs. Globe-Trotter, who has not spent three successive months in one place in a dozen years. "When my husband first retired from business and we began our wandering and homeless existence I could not adjust myself to this custom and I resisted vigorously. We were abroad than. where tipping to more necessary and aystematized. I declared that I was going to be independent. I would not grumble at any resconable fixed charges, but not one penny in addition would I pay. Well, of course, traveling with my husband I was quite generally protected from any very disagreeable consequences of my position. I learned before his death that most of what one gets in the way of minor comforts and attentions, especially abroad, are bought at so much per.

"I persisted in my course until I was left alone and I really suffered much discomfort in adhering to my determinution, but it did not take long after my husband's death to badger me into giving up my efforts at an industrial reformation. In short, I sacrificed my principles to comfort, but I still have enough backbone to withstand the pressure to give a conventional tip where I have had bad service."

The attitude of a much traveled and more broadly experienced business woman is quite different, although the result is about the same. "Yes, I always give tipe to everyone whom it is the custom to fee. I don't feel that I am coerced in the matter, for I slwave expect to get special service to the full value of my money, and when you come to think about it, nearly everyone asks and expects special favors for

which they should pay extra. "To illustrate how it pays in my own case, time is money to me, and I can well afford to expend a small sum in getting quick service. The proper fee in the dining-room, where one is most often obliged to suffer from delays and other inattention, always secures quick and attentive service. Fees are supposed to be proportionate to what one pays for other things, and in general the accustomed tips at the table

are ten per cent. of the bill." Asked who else she tipped in traveling, the business woman replied: "The sleeping car porters, of course, and the hotel porters. Going to Chicago or on any other night trip I give a quarter where I ask no special service and 50 cents if I have my shoes blackened and expect the man to take care of my baggage for me.

"I make considerable use of the hotal porter saving myself much bother and labor, and I pay him accordingly." The last word in the tip question certainly appears to be: "If you would be comfortable you must pay accord-

ingly, willy nilly."

Trees and Temperature. We are in the habit of seeking the shade of a tree as a means of getting gool, but that is not the only power it has of reducing the temperature. Om the same principle that a lump of ice will cool a glass of water a tree will cool the air around it, because its own temperature is uniformly about 45 degrees; that is to say, the temperature of the tree as a body. This is little understood, perhaps, but it is a recognized scientific fact, and it adds much force to the argument in favor of planting trees in cities. A clump of trees is capable of making a material reduction in temperature. The woods, therefore, are cool, not only because they are shady, but because the trees are constantly fighting off the heat .-

A Coming Promotton, "And what," asked the cannibal chieftain in his kindest tones, "what was your business before you were captured by my men?"

"I was a newspaper man," answered the captive.

"An editor?"

"No: merely a sub-editor." "Cheer up, young man! Shortly after my chef has finished his perusal of the cookbook you will be editor-in-

Laughing heartily at his bon-mot, the cannibal chief wanted to know if the captive had a funny-bone.--Judge.

Removed for Preservation, Nell-What makes you think that sister Fan and that young Mr. Walters that called here last night are en-

gaged. Belle-Because I found three cigara on the mantel when I put the parlor in order this morning.—Somerville Jour-

PIONEER OF PLANTS.

The Skank-Cabbage Melts Ice and Snow in its Proparations for the Spring.

Lovers of autdoor life have only good words for that strong-scented denizen of swamps, the sktinkscabbage. This plant, hardy, brave, undaunted in any weather, breaks the ice about it even in January, and the careful observer may find it at that unpropitious season already making its preparations for the spring. The author of "The Brook Book" says:

"One cold day in early February I was prowling along the underbrush near my favorite cabbage patch, when E became aware that some one else was also crunching about in the snow there. This person, dressed like myself in short skirt and heavy boots, was intent on some odd business which I could not at first determine. She was bending down, thrusting her hand into the snow, and I could see that she held some small gleaming instrument. It proved to be a thermometer. "'Good morning!' said I. As she returned my greeting, she thrust the thermometer down into an opening

In the snow. "May I look?" I saked, saiting the action to the word.

"The opening in the snow had not been made by her hand, as I supposed. It was rounded smoothly, and down at the bottom I could see the top of a skunk-cabbage hood.

"How came the air-holes there? What did the thermometer mean? I looked inquiringly at my new friend. She showed me that some of the openings were small, and others as much ms eight inches across. In no case was the hood of the plant on a level with the surface of the ground. In the larger ones the cavity was widest at the bottom, the snow walls forming an arch over the top.

"While we were talking the thermometer had been registering the temperature of one of the plants. She gently drew it forth and read its record. This she jotted down in her notebook against the date. She then let me look at her notes.

"We found that the temperature of the plant was, in many cases, considerably above that of the atmosphere. The largest difference between the two was four degrees. Centigrade, or seven and one-fifth degrees. Fahren-

"I thought when I first noticed those holes,' said she, 'that the skunkcabbages must be at work generating enough heat to melt the snow around them. Now I am sure of it. I have wisited this place every day for a week, and my record shows that the plant not only keeps from freezing itself, but is able to melt out a breathinghole besides."

TREES THAT SAVE HOUSES.

Certain Kinds That Are Believed to Be Proof Against the Shafts of Jupiter.

Everyone likes to see homes surafraid that by doing so they invite danger from lightning shocks. It willbe, therefore, of general interest to learn that trees with leaves that are long-pointed or spear-shaped are lightning proof. This curious theory has been set down as a fact by a Canadian, John Hugh Ross. That it is disputed does not detract from its interest. "Willow trees are never struck," he states, with decision. "Willow and other long-pointed leaves droop in fine weather and to a greater degree on the approach of rain or electrical disturbance. Trees that are not upright in growth, but spreading or drooping, are seldom struck, but pines, oaks and Lombardy poplars are. These are all upright.

Trees with thick, smooth upper cuticule are struck often, without regard to their height. Trees of this class should not be planted near dwellings. The coming of an electric storm may often be detected by the drooping attitude of certain plants and leaves; they are one of nature's many warnings of 'coming events.' Plants that I have noticed to droop before rain or electric disturbance are the wild oxalis, Canada or wood violet, wild vines. parsley, vetches and the dicentras. When the wild vine leaves droop take your umbrells with you. Poplars, not the silver variety; willows, sumacs, maples and the elm droop more or less. The elm, often 60 or 80 feet high, is rarely atruck. Farmers leave it when clearing the ground. It is a thing of beauty and offers shade to the cattle and safety during a storm. The farmer does not understand why, but he knows the elms are rarely struck with lightning."

Insulted Her.

"Why," asked Mrs. Justgotrich of the courteous waiter at the summer resort, "why do you fold the napkin in such a queer shape?"

"To demonstrate, madam," replied the waiter, who was a sophomore from Yell college, "that in an isosceles triangle the sum of the square of the base and perpendicular is equal to the square of the hypotenuse."

Here Mrs. Justgotrich called all her new-found dignity to her aid.

"Young man," she snapped, "just because I have been kind to you, you need not be so presumptuous. I have told you twice already that I wanted you to give me the English names of the dishes, and not call them off in French."-Baltimore American.

Her Sertorial Pursuits. "That Chicago woman amuses me." observed the first guest at the seaside

resort. "Amuses you?" echoed the second

guest. "Yes. She told me she had been so husy with her annual divorce suit that she had forgotten to get a bathing auit."-Baltimore American.

PITH AND POINT.

It is better a man should be abused than forgotten .- Dr. Johnson.

The less power a man has, the more he likes to use it .- J. Petit Senn. Any man who hasn't a good opinion of himself is inwardly deformed. - Chi-

cago Daily News. Remember, in trying to fool your friends, that no one is quite as big a fool as he is believed to be.-Atchison

We shall never believe commercialiem altogether heartless until it comes to the pass that a pretty typewriter has to spell as well as a homely one .--Charitable.- "Did he marry her for

her money?" asked the girl in white. "Well, let's be charitable and say he did." answered the girl in gray. "There's no use casting aspersions on his taste and judgment."--Chicago Post. "Mary!" Mrs. Newcomer called down

to the servant, "Mrs. Reuben Eck is crossing the road, and I believe she is coming here. Run out and turn that doormat upside down." !'Which one. ma'am?" "The one at the front door that has 'Welcome' on it."-Philadelphia Press.

"Hooray!" exclaimed the optimistic equine, "the motor vehicle won't be able to take our places altogether." "What have you heard?" inquired the sorrel in the adjoining stall. "Why, it says in this paper that the finest automobiles are uphoistered in horsehide." -Automobile Magazine.

Anything to Oblige .- "Well, sir, what can I do for you this morning?" Caller-"I'm looking for a job and called to see if you needed an assistant." Busy Man-"No, I prefer to de all my own work myself." Caller-"Oh, that's all right. Make me your assistant at a fair salary and I'll not object to a little thing like that."-Chicago Daily News.

WALKING AS A PLEASURE.

One That is More Enjoyed by English Women Than by Their Amertoam Staters.

The fondness of the English people for walking is a cause for comment by every American tourist in "the tight little isle." and they cannot avoid noting the contrast between English and American women in this respect. An observant American lady in discussing the subject notes the fact that English girls speak of a walk as a pleasure and notice all kinds of interesting things by the way. To this she attributes the absence of nervous, tired expressions from their faces.

The natural corollary to this is that American women might profitably follow the example of their cousins, which is probably true. It would undoubtedly be a good thing if every woman and girl in this country could walk five or ten miles without overweariness when in a normal condition of health, and there is not much doubt that most of them could be trained to do it if the conditions and climate were favorable. This has been proved in the women's colleges, where walking happens to be fashionable. There is no woman's college where the majority of the girls are not fairly good walkers, and where some of them can-

not keep it up all day without fatigue. But there are a good many difficulties in the way of the American girl when she undertakes to exercise. If she lives in a town she must travel a considerable distance to get to a point where there is anything amusing in walking, and then she runs the risk of meeting undesirable characters. The girl herself may not be much afraid of tramps, but her family usually raise objections, and it is the exceptional girl who can always command a companion in her rambles. In short, this country is in the half-settled condition, materially and socially, in which it is not as convenient for the average woman to take long walks as it is in the country districts of England.

Literature as a Trade.

To write successfully means to serve a long and hard apprenticeship; it means to do many things badly in order to learn to do a few things well; to read many authors, and good ones; to live with words till one knows their value, and it means, too, that one must know something about the reality of life. In short, writing is a trade, just like bookbinding or type-setting. It is different, of course; it has a higher side, we believe, but to think only of the higher side, and ignore the trade part of it, is to prepare one's self for a great disappointment. Decidedly the novice should not expect to earn pinmoney by setting down her daydreams, when successful authors are obliged to slog daytime and nighttime in order to learn the mechanics of the art .- Woman's Home Companion.

His View of It. Deacon Jones-About all women go to church for is to show their new clothes.

Mrs. Jones-Well, they don't make a cloak of religion, anyway. "Of course not. It's too plain and inexpensive."-Chicago Daily News.

A Wooden Chimney A wooden chimney stack 160 feet high is in operation at Mapimi, in the province of Durango, Mexico. The Interior is lined with corrugated iron and there are platforms at intervals to throw water on the wood if it catches fire.

Dairying to Buccia The dairy schools of Russia have brought that country to the front as one of the foremost producers of butter, cheese and milk in the world.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Warning. Don't let your charity cover too many sina.—Chicago Daily News.

GUAM COURTS BADLY MIXED.

The Island is New Bring Run Under Both American and Spaqlah Laws.

An anomalous situation obtains in the island of Guam in reference to the administration of justice and Commander Schroeder, the governor of the island, has been driven to appeal to the navy department here for instructions as to the limit of his powers, says a Washington report.

Congress has not legislated for the island and the will of the naval governor has been practically supreme. When the island was turned over to the navy department and Capt. Leary was appointed governor, he decided to continue in operation the old Spanish laws except such as should be modified by his directions or that of the navy department. Under the old system of laws thus put in force there existed practically but a single court in the island, the court of first instance. which correspond to the lowest judicial tribunal in this country. Under the Spanish law an appeal was allowed from the decisions of this court of cassation in the Philippines with provision for a final appeal in certain class of cases to the government at Madrid. But with the advent of American control in the Philippines this power of appeal was cut off, and the decision of the court of first instance practically stand as the decision of the court of last resort. Some time ago a native was convicted in this court of murder and was sentenced to be executed. The evidence seemed to leave some question of his guilt and Gov. Schroeder was appealed to. Being at a loss as to what action he should take, he advised the secetary of the navy of the situation and saked for instructions. There are said to be other cases which involve the rights of American citizent. who have been tried in Guam under the Spanish law," which, among other things, does not provide for trial by jury, to which Americans are entitled under the constitution. The whole subject is being carefully considered by the navy department.

RAILROADING IN LUZON.

Now a Regiment of Uncle Sam's Soldiers Operated the Manila and Degunen Line.

He is supposed to think. It is required of him. The result is that where three orders would be necessary to obtain a certain result with a platoon of Russian peasants, the American soldier would require but one; that one suggesting to his mind the other two. When he is advancing in open order or on the skirmish line he is often trusted to fight his own fight in his own way; that is, he is expected to use his head, says a writer in McClure's Magazine. We know of one regiment which during its service in Luzon was able to take entire charge of the repairing and running of the Manila & Dagupan railroad. In the ranks were to be found experienced civil and mechanical engineers, train erews, linemen, telegraphic operators, train dispatchers, switchmen-in fact, all of the component parts of a complete railroad system. The start of one of these trains was a cure for nostalgia. The engine driver in the customary blue-jeans overalls and leather artisan's cap would lean from the window of the diminutive cab; the fireman would foll back with the hell rope in his hand, and some wit from the ranks, who was playing the role of conductor, with 200 rounds swung from his waist and a revolver in the place of a ticket punch, would wave his arm and cry: "All aboard for the northern limited, stopping at Malolos and Calumpit, junction of the railroad and the dirt road!"

Friam Still Own the Lands. The friars are still the real owners of the vast estates in the Philippines from which they were driven by the natives four years ago, and the impression sought to be created in the dispatch from Rome printed the other morning is characterized as distinctly erroneous. The dispatch is not accurate in the statement that information has been received that the Vatican that almost all the real estate belonging to the friars was sold to syndicates headed by Americans living in New York, and the allegation that although the friars hold some shares they do not hold controlling interests is distinctly untrue. Albany Journal.

Good Country for Samerkraut. In Cuba cabbages frequently weigh as much as 20 pounds. All regetables do well. Radishes may be eaten from 14 to 18 days after sowing, lettuce in five weeks after sowing, while corn produces three crops per year. Sweet potatoes are perpetual. The natives dig up the tubers, cut them off and plant the old vines, which produce a new crop in three months. All sorts of fruits, horticultural and greenhouse plants and bulbous stock are also grown.-Chicago Chronicle.

Cuba Not All Explored.

After more than 400 years it appears that Cuba has not yet been entirely discovered. Much of it and many of its Treasures are yet unknown, assording to the recent report made by Gov. Gen. Wood. He says that after the centuries of Spanish occupancy there are large portions of the island that have never even been prospected and practically remain undiscovered so far as knowledge of what they contain goes. -Geographical Magazine.

Queer White Race in Minoro. Lieut, de Clairmont, of the Philippine commission, reports the existence of an odd white race of people in the island of Minoro .- N. Y. Sun.

As People Get Older, As people get older, they think no price is too great to pay for peace .--Atchison Globe.

A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION.

The Man Won His Point and the Woman, But Me Took an Unfair Advantage.

"The trouble is," she said, according to the Cleveland Plain Dealthat men find it too easy to marry. If it was as difficult for them to secure a matrimonial mate as it is for the woman, they would take a great deal more interest in the matter.

"What you say may be quite true." be readily admitted. "But of course, the woman is to blame for it. The man says: "I can get a wife any time for the asking, why hurry?" And so he goes: on improving himself financially, and puting himself in shape to make an indulgent husband, and pretty soon the time comes when he thinks he'll shoose a wife. Or, perhaps he has waited too long, and decides that he will be much happier if he remains single."

"I don't like your way of puting it at all, Mr. Mercer. I think you are all wrong in blaming the woman. But very likely you speak from experience."

"Why not, Miss Laura?" "You do?" 1

"Yes."

"And you think you have but to pick and choose and the lady will be yours for the asking?

"You have stated it correctly, Miss Laura. I have reached the point at last where I think I can support a wife in fairly handsome style."

"And you believe the lady will be won by that?"

"By that and the rest of the impedimenta. Anyway I mean to test it."

"When?" "Right now!"

"What! now?" "Yes. You are the lady." 172

"Yes, you." "B-but that's different. I-" "What's your snewer, Lours?" "Well, ye-es!"

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

A Few Suggestions Which May So of Value in the Domostic Department,

Muskmelon that is too flavoriess to be served as a fruit may be cut in small pieces, covered with French dressing and added to the salad list.

The following polish improves leather chairs wonderfully: Boil half a pint of linseed oil. Let stand till nearly cold and them stir in half a pint of vinegar. Stir till thoroughly mixed and bottle for use. When needed shake the bottle well, pour a very little on a soft flannel, rub thoroughly into the leather, turning the flannel as it gets dirty. and rub with noft dusters till the polish of the leather is restored.

A simple and generally successful way for removing a glass stopper that has become fastened to a bottle is to wet a cloth in hot water and wrap it around the bottle. If this method fails, take a piece of twine and, tying it once around the neck of the bottle, begin to draw backward and forward: im few minutes the portion of the bottle where the string has been placed will begin to get hot and the stoppesmay then be removed with ease.

Add a few drops of vinegar to the water in which the eggs are posched. They will set more quickly and per-

fectly. The average American housewife wears out her rugs by continual sweeping and beating. The plan of putting them upon a line every two weeks, or even once a month, and there having them whipped, is not to be commended if the rugs are of any value. Then should be cleaned with a carpet sweeper, occasionally put upon a line and f brushed, and once a year sent away to be cleaned in a proper manner, or elsa-

washed at home. Cream of Corn Soup.

"Some day when cooking real stew save out a cupful of the broth and season it to taste. Cook some fresh corn or canned corn. If the former, score from the cars enough to make a cupful; if the latter, save a cupful before you have added the milk. Let the broth stand till cold and remove all fat. Add to the broth a pint of milk and the cup of corn, let boil about ten minutes, season to taste, and when ready about one minute the egg will begin to "string," when the soup should be lifted from the fire at once and served. The least delay causes the egg to harden, and it should be athred without pause from the time it is put in until it "strings." This is a particularly delicate and "pretty" soup, the little ropes of egg giving it a dainty appearance. The broth from beef stew can also be used, but we do not like anything for this quite so well as the veal broth.—Washington Star.

Evening Weddings Out of Date. Evening weddings are "out of date," and what woman looks her best in pure white by daylight. It is trying even to the fairest skin, and disastrous in the extreme to a brunette. So it. comes about that the brides of this fall have thrown conventional ideas of costume to the four winds, and are introducing colors in their wedding gowns-fust a touch here and there to relieve the monotony of the deadwhite effect.-Woman's Home Com-

Tomato Beet.

Sprinkle small pieces of beef cut from the remains of a roast, with salt, pepper and flour. Put a layer of meat in a baking dish, over it put a layer of canned tomatoes or sliced fresh tomatoes. Scatter bits of butter over it. Cover with a layer of beef, then tomato. Make the top layer of buttered crumbs. Bake slowly for one hour .--

Boston Budget. Probably You Maye.

Ever notice how quickly a woman can stop when you step on her dress? -Atchison Globs

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS