#### IN EARLY DAYS OF COFFEE !

Reverage Met with Strong Dicapt proval of English Sectors of Strong Liquid

There is a quantity memory to cof-30 in Parton's Andromy of Melanthely " The Tarks, writes Burton, There a doubt called coffee clor they aged no were, so named of a berry as eta k as so and as better tilke that thock drink which was in use among the Lacedormonians and perhaps the warner, which they stip still of, and sur as warm as they an suffer; they spend much time in those coffee houses, which are somewhat like our own ale houses or taverns, and there they sit chatting and drinking to drive. away the time and to be merry together, because they find by expethence that kind of drink so used belpeth digestion and procureth alacrity "

The introduction of coffee into this, sountry dates from the period of the protectorate, says the London Chroniele. According to a restoration Lamphleteer, "Coffee and commonwealth came in together". The first roffee house in London was estab-Eshed in 1652 by Pasqua Rosee, the Armenian servant of a city merchant. others were quick to follow. Naturally the publicans and owners of ncensed houses viewed these innovations with alarm. Mr. Hackwood in As recently published book on "The Jans. Ales and Drinking Customs of Old England," recalls the case of one James Farre, who was accused of Tunaking and selling a drink called soffer, whereby in makinge the same be annoyed his neighbours by evil smells, and for keepinge of fire for the most part night and day, whereby tis chimney and chamber hath been set on filte, to the great danger and affrightment of his neighbours'

#### THE CURFEW AT CHERTSEY

Romantic Association of a Pretty English Village with the Sundown Bell.

At sundown the little Surrey village of Chertsey will re-echo to the tolling of the curfew bell, which, in accordance with ancient custom, is sounded every evening from Septem.

ber 29 to March 25.

It is appropriate that Chertsey should thus maintain the custom, for the viliage has interesting "curfew" associations. The curfew bell which hung in Chertsey abbey tolled for the funeral of Henry VI., murdered in the Tower of London and hurried to thertsey to be buried "without priest, iglerk, torch or taper, singing or say-

The abbey was also the scene of the romantic legend which relates how Blanche Heriot, to save her slover Neville, nephew of Warwick the Kingmaker, condemned to die at sundown, climbed the curfew tower and herd the clapper of the great bell. The atory, always popular locally, attained wide fame when Mr. Clifford Harrison embodied it in his poem "The Legend of Chertsey." Since then reciters aussiences have probably had their fill of ig.—Weatminster Gazette.

The Tickled Child.

The idea is firmly in the minds of many good people that laughter means happiness.

This accounts a great deal for the habit they have of tickling children. If they did but know it, the wild shricks and peals of laughter often betoken anything else but happi-

To hold a child so that it cannot get away and tickle it until it screams with laughter is a wretched form of amusement.

the child's nervous system.
It is quite possible to bring on an

More than that, it is bud for the willd's temper. Several persons now grown up have confessed to a postmented them.

A little of it is no doubt harmless.

But it should never be done to a
whild who is not perfectly free to esmape if he wishes.

Wages in Russia.

Agricultural labor in Russia is diwided into classes-mounted labor and hbor on foot, only the latter being rrepresented by the following figures chowing the average daily wages paid Maroughout Russia during the different seasons in 1908: Springtime-male; horer, without food, 34 cents; with i food, 26 cents; woman laborer, withsat food, 21 cents; with food, 15 cents. Hay cutting time-Male laborer, with sut food, 41 cents; with food, 33 cents; woman laborer, without food, 3! wents; with food, 26 cents. Harvest Line--Male laborer, without food, 41 . gents, with food, 33 cents; woman haborer, without food, 28 cents; with

The Lion and the Man.

Little Henry (at the 200)—What

mee those animals in the heavy cage,

paw?

Mr. Peck—A lion and his mate, my

Little Henry—Is a man's wife called his mate, paw?

Mr. Peck—Not always, son For ingrance, your mother is the captain and

# Im the mate

they roll.

The Power of Humor.
Wiggs—K takes my wife to manage tramps You should see the wood she's

wamps. You should see the wood she's
got cut.

Bugs—How does she work it?
Wiggs—Easily enough She tells

Bugs—She work stories they laugh

## ORIGINATED IN ARMY RANKS

Expression That Sphead For Had Its Inception in the Miss Room of Officers.

Capt. Herry G. Lyon, U. S. A., was the innocent cause of the expression about 'making a noise like' this or that At Pockskill, in 1996, he gave instruction to officers of the New York National Goard doing duty in that tour of camp. The first day he formed the officers into a class in the big mess hall, which was open at the sides, so that all that went on inside was seen and heard by the enlisted men passing back and forth. In teach ing the officers how to give commands, Capt Lyon impressed upon the class the necessity of clear enunciation and of making commands like an officer, says "Arms," not "umps," etc The privates capacity for turning things to their own amusement was shown a few minutes after that first class was dismissed, for officers going through their company streets heard privates in front of a group of men shouting out: "Make a noise like an officer," whereupon the entire "class" would roar "umps." A reporter sent an account to a New York paper, and from this grew the expressions such as "Make a noise like a hoop and roll away," etc. However, it is seldom one hears the words "arms" or "march." the voice finding it much easier to slur the word till it may mean any. thing, and as the preparatory command indicates what is to be done, the command following is merely a signal for the execution of what has already been specified.

# THROWN OUT AS SUGGESTION

Young Man Had Exhausted Many Possibilities, But There Was One Thing Left.

"I don't know what the world's coming to!" growled the young man seated in the corner of the compartment. He somehow thought it looked big to be continually finding fault with things generally. "Talk about individual rights, where are they?"

The other passengers were apparently content to listen, so the youth continued:

continued:

"If I walk on the footpath, I get jammed between a couple of perambulators; if I attempt to cross the street, some idiot of a cyclist is bound to imperit his worthless neck and my limbs by arranging a collision; if I travel by tram or bus, I can't choose my company; if I took to swimming to and from the office, some idiot in a boat would brain me with an oar; if I could fly-but what's the good of talking? I wonder if there's one single, solitary thing I could do without fear of mo-

"Yes," replied a burly navvy opposite; "you might die, young 'un!"—Sunday Magazine of Los Angeles Herald

The Tell-Tale Hand.

A writer in an English weekly declares that if we want to know what the other person is thinking we must look at his or her hands. Even unpracticed lips can lie, as every one knows. Long practice in self-control will enable one to keep one's voice sweetly cordial when there is nothing but indifference or cold dislike behind.

glances which are not at all a register for the emotions. But the hands, it is asserted, are utterly beyond the conircl of those to whom they belong. Even people who hardly gesticulate at all-and to keep the hands still is considered by the Anglo-Saxon a most essential part of good breeding -even these people are, it seems, constantly revealing themselves in little movements of the hands. The im mortal Mulvaney has put it on record that a v.oman's truth or untruth can be discerned by the action of her hands. Of course, it takes a practiced reader to interpret what the hands are saying It is not a case of "he

Happiness and Luxury.

who runs may read."

I believe that the popular idea of happiness is to be able to live in luxury. I have never tried it, but I feel somehow that it would be irksome. There must be more zest in living the closer one gets to the rudiments of life. We hear women complain of dullness, and see them searching through the days and years for something of real interest to fill their hearts and atone for the things of which civilization has robbed them. The gentle village women whom In knew in my childhood had no such! anxieties. There was no time for onnui, and I believe there was fine! ness and quality in their lives that is woofully lacking in the lives of women to-day.—From "The Ideas of a Plain Country Woman."

In the Log Cabin Country.

When we celebrate prosperity we seldom save anything for a rainy day. The man who works for the best generally gets it while the other fellow is hoping for it. The man who can make a pillow of his conscience need not envy the millionaires of the world. When you lay up treasure in heaven the only way to be happy is to forget that there is any interest coming on it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Steritizing Books.

A successful mechanical process for the sterilization of books has been recently devised in France, and a suggestion is being considered providing for the establishment of plants in different parts of the city for the regular treatment of the volumes used in the

HENS THAT POSSILED FISH

Ez Cobb Tells About Pets That Had Brains and Knew How to Use Thom.

Pshaw! said Ez Cobb a Barkersville poultry inneier, when he read about a len owned by H. C. Sphilding of Colebrook, druging built for her owner when he had the beining fever. That's nothing. Eve got is me Rhode blands reds that poisoned fish to death because the fish stole worms from 'em'.

How did they do that?" demanded

an incredulous listener.

I have a deep spring in an open lot." replied E2. "The fish I kept in it got so wise that they dug their own worms. The earth at the edges of the spring had lots of worms, and whenever a fish saw one crawling out of the ground he would jump out of the water and grab it. My Rhode Island reds, in scratching about the spring saw what the fish were doing.

"Now, what do you think those murderous hens did? They went to my potato patch, where I'd put Paris green. They got their bills full of poison, went back to the spring and washed their bills free of the Paris green. I tried hard to get the poison out of the spring, but I was too late It dissolved. The next morning all the fish were dead.

"Now, the hens have the worms, and we don't dare drink from the spring. And some people say that chickens haven't any brains."

#### PILED HIGH AS A MOUNTAIN

Twenty Thousand Tons of Old Iron
Encompassed in a Single Pile
In San Francisco.

The largest scrap heap in the world is in San Francisco, a relic of the great fire which followed the earth-quake of April, 1906. It is 40 feet high, 100 feet square, and contains 20,000 tons, all cut in equal lengths of 18 inches, and piled in one solid mass, with the sides as smooth and solid as

a brick wall.

This is the only one of four heaps of equal size and proportions which remains intact in its original size and shape, the other three having been drawn upon as the material was needed. Many other scrap heaps are piled about the bay awaiting shipment, some as big as a house, and others mere hillocks, scattered over acres of ground.

Since the fire one company has handled 130,000 tons of this old marerial. It has six large shears in operation to cut the iron and steel, either that it may be better handled for shipment or for the furnace, says the Iron Trade Review. Little of this scrap is used in San Francisco the bulk of it being shipped to the Atlantic coast or to European ports.

Sour Milk as Preservative.

Most housewives do not know that

Most housewives do not know that sour milk is a preservative. Even oysters will keep in it for some time A piece of beefsteak was found to be perfectly fresh after an immersion of four or five months. Prof. Elie Metch nikoff of the Pasteur institute, Paris explains that the sugar in the milk-encourages the growth of certain germs which form lactic acid. This acid destroys the germs of putrefaction. For this reason, sour milk and

acid destroys the germs of putrelable tion. For this reason, sour milk and huttermilk are often beneficial in all mentary disorders which are accompanied by bacterial infection. Sweet milk will not serve because the sugar is promptly assimilated and the friend ly germs are without sustenance. On the other hand, the casein of the milk remains and in it the bacilli of decay multiply. It is they which cause the class of symptoms known as billous moss.

Wives and Business.

It is not only the husband who is helped by his wife's intelligent interest in and understanding of his bustness problems. She may sometime find that this knowledge is of the greatest benefit to herself. It may save her and her children from losa and poverty if she is left a widow. It happens far too often that through sheer ignorance of business methods widows dissipate their property, when a little acquaintance with legal and commercial processes would have made them said. Women are not always to blame for this ignorance, for men do not invariably show a willingness to inform their wives of business details.

High and Low Tides. The periodical rise and fail of the waters of the ocean and its confluents are due to the attraction of the moon or sun. When the water is rising it is termed flood tide; when falling, ebb tide. At the time of the new moon and full moon the flood ,tides rise higher, and the fall of the ebb tide is greater than at other times. These tides are called spring tides But when the moon is at her first, or last quarter, or at the time of quadrature, the tides do not rise to their average height, and are called neap tides from the Anglo Saxon "nep," signifying narrow, contracted low.

The Red Man's Mental Status.

In mental equipment the Indians rank easily above the average negroes. In their new estate they have produced every variety of active manhood from statesmen, teachers, doctors and preachers down to good-fornothings—even as the whites. We can accept their numerical influence as the physical evidence of a racial progress succeeding the old processes of decay under abuse—New York World.

OLD TYPE HAS PASSED AWAY

The Modern Grandpa a Very D "erent Being from Those We Used to Read About.

"There are no more old people". said the man who stuffes types "Or course women took the lead in abandoming age. It has been generally recognized for a long time that women were retusing to be relegated to chimney corners or steam radiator corners, and now I look in vain for old men. I mean men who are willing to accept age and infirmity and even to make capital of them. The modern man does not consider it a desir able thing to flaunt long white whiskers, rheumatic joints, a benign smile and the title of 'Grandpa'. The modern grandfather would much rather be called 'Dad' of 'Foxy' than 'Reverend Sir.' The up-to-date man of mature years is slim, thoroughly groomed, prefers to wear his face smooth, because thereby less grayness shows, is particular about the shade of his cravats, knows how to run an automobile, challenges his grandson at golf, sails his own boat, is useful at society affairs-where his polished deference is a pleasing contrast to the sometimes careless attentions of youth-gives sound advice on the stock market and enjoys life to the fullest"

### LEFT MORE THAN THE ASH

Consumer Who Was Wise Found Out Some New Things About Sugar He Bought.

Two barrels of sugar had arrived at the home of a well-known chemist, and they were standing in the kitchen when he came home for luncheon. Following his custom of testing edibles before they are cooked, he submitted some of the sugar to a familiar process. At once a strange odor filled the room and floated through the house, "Henry!" exclaimed his wife, leaning over the railing on the second

floor, "what's the matter now?"
"Why, Martha?"
"Something seems to be burning

downstairs. Is anything on fire?"
"Oh, I'm only testing the sugar
You see a simple way to find out if
it is pure is to burn it. Pure sugar
will be entirely consumed, but if the
product has been adulterated an ash
will remain."

"This aroused the wife's curiosity
"What happened to our sugar when

you set it on re?" she inquired "It not only left an ain, but also a charred coal. Some grated white rubber may have got into the barrels by mistake."

Frenence of Mind.

He was a Harvard man with a gift for borrowing things and a defective memory which led to his retaining them. A few days before class day a friend of his beweiled the tortures of breaking in a pair of new russet

"My foot's smaller than yours," he suggested, kindly. "Lend them to me and they'll be easy enough when I give them back."

Next day he went home, and the new shoes added hister to his arrival in the old town.

Three months later he was at the Seattle exposition. The shoes had reached the stage when they were the despair of Pallinging priors, and suitedly he saw the

straight down on him near the Machinery building.

He turned not a hair, but working forth to meet his just'y incensed.

friend, exclaimed:
"Old man, you're just the man I'm
looking for. These shoes of yours
want a new pair of laces dreadfully."

Totems. Among the savage and barbarian tribes, especially the North American Indians, a totem is the symbol of a family or clan, and is usually some animal or natural object. It herves as a sort of sucname for the family lits importance lies in the ld a that ind: viduals trace their lineage from it The turtle, bear and wolf are favored and honored totems among many tribes. The obligations growing out of a common totem are scrupulously regarded. Intermarriage among those having it is criminal. All such, of whatever clan or tribe, friendly or hostile, have rights of hospitality, or succor in distress and of friendship as blood relations. The totem is never

Plenty to Do.
"You seem to be doing a good business," said the motor reader to the druggist.

"It's unusually good to-night," replied the cheerful druggist. "I've had seven pairons who asked to see the city directory, five who used the felephone, it who bought postage stamps, and one who wanted me to remove his porous plaster. It's a rush of business like this that makes a druggist wish he had been brought up a motorman or a truck driver."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Long Enough.

Transient Kindly tell me whether this ticket will allow me a stop-over here?

Station Agent—It depends. What do you want to stop for?

Transient—To visit some rather dis-

tant relatives of mine, the Jinkses.
Station Agen'—Then you'll have plenty of time. This ticket is good for the next train.
Translent—See here! To you know

how long I intend to stop?

Station Agent—Not exactly; but I
know the Jinkses!—Puck

MAN CURED OF SLICED HEART

Cardiac Stateham Proves Complete | SEE

Cardiac Statchan Proves Complete
Success—Man Lenary Hospital
In Good Crop trong

St. Louis M. Loui Levies. In whose heart II turdes which the City hospital air and are has hear discharged from that institution cured. Lawlers willed away unat sixted, hoarded a car and waxed a farewell to the physicians.

farewell to the physicians.

Lawless declared he felt no ill effect, but on the continuty was in much better physical condition than before he received the wound. Photographic tracings of the action of his heart showed his pulse was even more regular than that of several of the physicians who attended his. The doctors attribute his remarkable rally partly to his youth and good condition, but give full credit to Dr. & C. G. Kirchner and his assistants, who performed the operation.

Lawless was taken to the hospital from Wellston, where he was/ stabbed during a saloon brawl. He, wandered out of the place and was walking around the streets when found by the police. Although the knite almost severed his heart he was conscious and refused to tell how he came by the wound.

Immediately upon his reception at the hospital Dr. Kirchner probed the wound with his finger and found the vital organ had been sliced.

Lawless was placed on the operating table and a trap door opening made over the wounded organ. Two ribs were cut and the flesh laid back, baring the heart.

With this accomplished the operation itself was only just begun. Blood which constantly welled up in the wound was stopped up by one physician between stitches.

Constant attention and quiet gave Lawless strength day by day, and although he practically was able to leave the hospital ten days before he did the physicians had him remain until all danger of a relapse had van ished

Lawless is 2! years old.

#### STILL DRIVES AN OX TEAM

Old-School Photographer Refuses to Be Lured from Taxicab Animals of Boyhood.

Little Rock, Ark -J. G. Billings, a photographer of the old school, who has been a resident of Argenta for years, and who has just moved to Mabelvale, a small inland village, removed from railways, taxleabs, etc. is one of the advocates of original transportation

Mr Dillings has turned a deaf ear to the siren some of progress and has pursued the even tener of his way harking not to the gives and quips of those who adopt latter days modes. He still drives a yoke of oxen, making all his trips by this primitive mode of transportation.

enough for me," said Billings, as he cracked his whip dangerously near the hip of the off-wheeler. "I've used oxen for nearly fifty years, and they have never failed me. They are not as acute as an automobile nor as stately as a brass-trimmed street car, but they go when I call on them, and if I get stock in the mod they weave from side to side until something moves. I've read in the daily newspapers for years and kept up with what the world is doing, but I am still sticking to my

"Yes siree; I traded for another yoke recently, and I am never going in forsake the faithful animals that served my father and transported me in my childhood.

Gee-up." And he cracked his bull whip over their backs. "Huck" and "Bright" ambied around the corner alongside a street car.

KISS COSTS POLICEMAN JOB

Servant Girl Tells Board of Commissioners of Patrolman's Attempt

St. Louis, Mo—His desire to kiss Lattle Bucher, a servant girl, employed in Lewis place, against her will caused Policeman Philip J Reiss of the Deer street station to lose his star at the board of police commissioners' meeting the other day.

Reiss, since his romantic marriage three months ago in the pageda in Forest park, has been somewhat in the limelight, and the charge is the second registered against him before the board since he became a benedict.

Miss Bucher testified that Reiss attempted to kiss her, but that she managed to break away from him. Her employer said that the girl had been in his employ for the past eight years and was perfectly reliable and trustworthy and a good girl.

Reiss in his own behalf denied that he had attempted to kiss the girl, but said that while walking his beat he had merely nodded at her.

After discussing the case the members of the board decided that Reiss was persona non grata and he was dismissed from the force.

Son's Brother-in-Law.
Winchester, Va.—By a marriage in

this county to-day Frederick A Cochran, a well-known farmer, became the brother-in-law of his own son. Cochran, who is 60 years old, married Miss Carrie A. Clevenger, who is the sister of the wife of his son, Dr. F. A. Cechran, Jr. The wedding was according to the rites of the Society of Friends and took place at the home of the bride's parents. Mr and Mrs. Henjamin Franklin Clevenger, at Clevenger, at Clevenger.

# SEE ICEBERGS BORN

Coincil University Professor Enjoys Rare Privilego.

Eattern Scientist Depicts Color Scene
at Shooting Off of Parts of Glaciers During His Exploration
of Yakutat Bay.

Washington—Prof Ralph S Tarr of Cornell university has envoyed a privilege rarely conferred on man. He has been present at the birth of icebergs He has watched the glaciers discharge them.

This remakable experience was accorded him during his exploration of Yakutat bay foreland, the largest glacier on the American mainland, undertaken in 1906 in the interest of the United States geological survey.

The glaciers that reach the shore discharge icebergs of various colors, he says—white bergs from the ice walls above the sea; blue, often a beautiful Antwerp blue, from below the water, and black from the base of the glacier. In the warm summer air the blue bergs quickly whiten, sometimes in less than 24 hours.

A typical discharge of icebergs is described by the professor as follows:
"First, a small piece fell from the face; then a pinnacle at the ice from rose 50 to 100 feet, reaching well above the surface of the glacier; if then turned slowly over into the flord, sending a large fountain of water to a height of 75 or 100 feet.

height of 75 or 100 feet. "Immediately another ice mass, clear and blue, arose from beneath the water's surface, throwing it into renewed and still greater commotion, which lasted fully five minutes as the berg rocked to and fro.

berg rocked to and fro.

'A great series of ring waves spread out for nearly ten minutes, causing a heavy surf on the coast to a distance of at least one and one-half miles from the glacier.

The glacier.

Prior to this fall there was almost no floating ice in front of the glacier. Five minutes after the discharge of the iceberg there was a ring of very muddy water in which floated several thousand icebergs of small size and five good sized ones, all clear and free from dirt.

from dirt.

"The ring of the leabergs kept spreading until it reached both shores, advancing half a mile in each direction in about 20 n inutes. The largest bergs, one of which was more than 100 feet long, rose at least 30 feet against the water."

Yakutat bay lies at the base of the St. Elias range, about 30 miles south-set of Mount St. Elias, where the international boundary strikes due north. It is the only harbor on the Pérmile stretch of comparatively straight coastline between Cross cound, opposite Juneau, and Controller

Along the coast the Fairweather and St. Elias mountains rise abruptly to great altitudes. At their feet, not dering the sea, is a lowished tinge or foreland of glacial debris.

Frof. Tarr says that the present gla, clors are mere remnants of former ice floods which extended to the mouth of the Yakutat bay. Many of them are still actively moving and some descend to the shore. These continue to discharge icebergs at irregular in-

### CHINA SENDS 400 BOYS HERE

To Educate Large Number of Its Best Youths in American Ways and Schools.

Washington—Reports from China show that the imperial government is preparing to send 400 boys to the frated States to attend school. This is to be done with the money indemnity paid to the United States after the Boxer revolt and later returned to China.

The boys will first attend a preparatory school at Pekin, where their training will be such as to make the transition from the orient to the occident a gradual one. They will be educated along special lines.

Some are to study engineering, oth-

ers law and medicine. Agriculture, mining, forestry, chemistry, architecture, banking, etc., will be among the studies to be pursued.

Pekin will determine the mental

and physical equipment of the boys and only the best will be sent over.

A newly organized bureau of the Chinese government, known as the American educational mission bureau, will have charge of the manner of selection and will watch these boys in private life even after they have re-

turned to China.

As quickly as they graduate the home government will take hold of them and make them useful. They are to give to all the people of China the benefit of that which they acquire at government expense.

Thus a great westernizing movement in the far east may be said to have begun.

Father of 32.

Tansing, Mich.—A birth certificate filed at the secretary of state's office shows that Joseph Tatro, aged 58, living in Pinconning township, Bay coun-

ty, is the father of 20 children and the

stepfather of 12 others, making a total

of 32 children in the family.

At the time of his marriage to Hattie Chabintau Tatro had 15 children of his own, while she had 12. Since then they have added five more to the list. The father is a native of Michden.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

mondes in Landing d'éast tont les Links du Bade file published after donc les commerce des avantages expectionnels. Leis de l'absent -il tes l'appel. I Réfé : eilife-ve 819.0.