

RULES FOR SEA TRAVELERS

On Navigation Courtesy and the Proper Poise in Qualms.

"Do not interfere with the captain in the performance of his duties, or offer suggestions in navigation based upon your own experience in running a boat on Lake Mohonk." John Kendrick Bangs says in Harper's Weekly.

"There are few captains now in the transatlantic service who have not crossed the ocean several times, and we know of none who has acquired his knowledge of the sea in a correspondence school.

"If the lady with golden hair seated in the steamer chair next to yours inadvertently puts her head on your shoulder and groans, do not rudely remove it, but whistle a soft lullaby as if you did not notice the act. Bear in mind that two heads are better than one. The lullaby may put her to sleep, when her curls may be gently removed to her own soft pillow.

"If in the midst of your dinner you feel a sudden emotional qualm arising within you, rise with it as nearly simultaneously as possible, and hasten from the saloon, taking care in your flight to stick to the aisles between the tables and not go leaping from table to table like a frightened antelope toward the exit. This latter course would cause considerable confusion in the dining room and in your haste you might inadvertently trip over another passenger's wash-rabbit, which is not considered good form in polished circles, either on the land or on the sea.

HOW FAR HAVE YOU TRAVELED

If You Have Never Taken Count You Will Be Surprised at Distance Covered.

Have you ever counted up the number of steps which you have made in the course of one day—in going to business, in walking from one room to another at home, and so on, throughout the course of the day? If you will take the trouble to do so, you will be surprised to find what a distance you have covered without realizing it.

Most people would certainly be surprised if they were informed that during the course of their lives they have walked a distance as great as the length of the equator. Yet, however sedentary we may be, however little inclined to gain the reputation of a globe-trotter or of an Alpine climber, most of us have, unknown to ourselves, covered a distance equal to the full circuit of the earth, or a climb to the highest mountain peaks in the world.

Century Old Churches.

An interesting fact, and to many people a surprising one, is that of the 6,000 Congregational (orthodox) churches now existing in the United States 753, or more than 12 1/2 per cent, were organized a century or more ago and have since continued their activities in company with the American board. All of them are located in New England, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Higher Criticism Wanted.

"There are two things my three-year-old wants to know," said the young mother. "He says his little prayer every night without the slightest idea, of course, of what it all means, and he is always asking me, 'Where is Lay Me's house and what is God Bless's other name?' If anybody can tell me I'll be much obliged."

Old Houses.

Old houses have a far larger commercial value than their owners always remember. Milton's well-known observation in his "Areopagitica," "At most as well kill a man as a good book," applies not a little to a good old building, which is not only a book but a unique manuscript that has no fellow.—Address by Thomas Hardy.

Fond of Music.

"She seems to be very fond of music." "Yes, indeed. You'll always find her at the piano when her mother is washing the dishes."

SINKING OF CONCRETE PIERS

New Plan Gives Satisfaction to French Government Engineers and Others.

The novel plan of sinking concrete piers by means of the old pile-driver seems to have given satisfaction to French government engineers and others. It is called the "compressor" system, and is used for preparing solid foundations in loose earth for buildings, bridges, etc. The ground around is consolidated as the sustaining piers are sunk. A conical steel mass, called the "perforator," somewhat less than three feet in diameter at the base and rather more than two tons in weight, is used in an ordinary pile-driver for making the pier-well, being repeatedly drawn up by the base and released until a hole in the ground sufficiently deep is formed. The soil immediately outside is solidly compacted. Timbering or shoring the sides of the excavation are unnecessary, and workmen are not exposed to danger from cavities or deleterious gases, as in ordinary digging of deep pits. When the hole is completed, the "rammer"—an acorn-shaped mass of metal 30 inches in diameter and weighing two tons—takes the place of the perforator. This rams the bottom of the hole until hard, and compresses the concrete as each layer of about a foot is poured in, forcing the material laterally into the soil. The irregular corrugated surface thus given the pier adds much to its supporting capacity. The system is rapid as well as safe, and the compressed wells can be sunk four or five feet an hour.

WATCH BOYS IN NORWAY

Sits in Sentry Box Set on Sills on Lookout for Schools of Fish.

It is common enough to see a boy watching cattle to keep them from straying, but a watch boy whose duty it is to keep a lookout for a school of fish, and who sits in a sentry box set upon stilts, is not such an everyday sight.

This particular kind of watch boy is Norwegian, the scene of his labors being the shores of some fiord of his native land.

His little sentry box is made of wood and perched high upon posts. Here the lad sits, gazing out across the sea, using his keen eyes for the benefit of the farmers who are depending upon him to give the alarm when a school of fish shall appear. They work contentedly enough in their fields, secure in the belief that their watch boy will let them know when it is time to reap a harvest from the sea instead of from the land.

When the signal is given they leave their work, throw the bag nets over their shoulders, and hurry off to their boats.

Sentry boxes similar to those employed in Norway were in use among the fishermen on the shores of the Mediterranean, and it is supposed that the Vikings brought back with them from some of their piratical raids the idea that has been put in practice ever since.

"Superiority" of Women.

Men have never believed in the superiority of women; that she is in any way a nobler or greater being, for they have never doubted her in anything. Men admire generosity, but they only honor success, and a successful woman—whatever that is—hot less than a successful man.

If historians had only told us when talking of the hal to a woman was invented, the whole people would be moved. Perhaps it began in the Crusades to show the wearer was not a Saracen or an oriental. Erasmus, we know, used to salute the ladies of this country by kissing them; perhaps the celebrant took off his hat to prevent its falling off—just as, probably, the origin of taking one's gloves off to shake hands was to prevent the other party to the dialogue involuntarily pulling it off or otherwise damaging it.

We may be sure the movement was utilitarian and not romantic. Today it is a pure survival, like the old-fashioned signature to a letter.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Caring for Animals.

It is a good plan for every child to have some pet as soon as it is old enough to look after itself. Teach the little ones to watch the habits of the birds and animals and explain to the little ones that pussy does not, although her appearance being squeezed too tightly and that a dog's tail was not meant to be pulled. Never let dogs or cats sleep in the night nursery.

Pronunciation.

We know that our grandmothers spoke and sometimes wrote of "lay-lock" where we speak and write of "lily," and of "ohmy" where we speak of "china." Is there any real difference between these changes and that of "lady" for "lady," except that the latter shews us rather by its vagary than by its inferiority of articulation.—London Times.

Human Nature.

Pat was being shown an incubator by one of his friends who had recently removed to the suburbs. He took great interest in all of the details and examined everything with great care. Then, as he looked at about 100 young chickens that had just been hatched, with an awed expression, he said: "Human nature is a funny thing, after all."—Everybody's.

BRIEF CHANGE AS REVIVER

Nothing So Rests and Recreates the Weary Mental and Physical Faculties.

When beginning to feel fagged, try the reviving influence of a brief change. Nothing so rests and recreates the weary mental and physical faculties.

If you have been writing or reading, for instance, take a long look at the farthest distance possible—perhaps a look toward the hills whence cometh our help.

If you have been sitting, stand up, straighten the knees firmly, curve the waist line in at the back, bring the chest up, press the neck against the collar; if standing drop into the easiest chair available and relax all over.

If you have been talking steadily for some time, keep silent for a few moments; if you have been steadily, silently concentrating on some piece of work or problem, find respite in a few moments of chat or light reading.

If you have been working with hand or brain reverse the process for a little while. A few minutes of deep breathing near an open window is the best "rest" of all.

Two busy business girls frequently indulge in what they call their afternoon "refresco," borrowing the term from the Spanish-American countries, where cooling drinks of some sort replace tea as a mid-afternoon solace. They exchange a quip, a jest, a funny story, talk for a moment or two of some light, refreshing subject, perhaps plan some pleasure excursion or diversion for the future. Then—and only the briefest time is thus consumed—they go back to work much rested and refreshed. Here is a youth and health keeping hint worthy of note.

WASHINGTON'S FALSE TEETH

Ingenuous Dentist Undertakes Then Unusual Task of Replacing Lost Molars.

It may not be generally known that the Father of his Country was one of the first Americans to wear artificial teeth. By the time the war of the revolution had ended he had parted company with most of the outfit which nature had given him. An ingenious physician and dentist of New York City undertook the then unusual task of re-equipping, and produced at length a full set of artificial teeth. These are now, of course, a dental curiosity, and offer an additional proof of the heroism of the first president of the United States for it is a matter of fact that General Washington wore those teeth for many years and, so far as we know, never complained of them.

The teeth were carved from ivory, and riveted, wired, and clamped to a somewhat ponderous gold plate. Three large clamps, in particular, figure conspicuously in the roof of the mouth, and must have caused difficulty, if not anguish. There were an upper and an under set; and the two were connected and held in position relatively by a long spiral spring on each side.

Nevertheless, Washington wore them long and well; a fact sufficiently attested by the worn and dented condition of both teeth and plate.

At the last account these teeth were the property of a dental institution in Baltimore.

Hat Wearing and Draughts.

Draughts in parliament are credited with partial responsibility for members' custom of wearing their hats, which some, however, have even regarded as inherited from the old open air moots. But privilege and tradition are factors also. When 14 years ago it was proposed at the London county council to start hat wearing because of the draughts at Spring Gardens, the council decided not to "ape the manners of parliament." Lord Onslow nobly declined to make a party question of "a natural inferiority like a bald head." Formerly fear of draughts led to the wearing of hats at dinner, though it was good manners not to put on your hat until your host did. Pepsy records "Wearing a hat" by singing off my hat at dinner, sitting with the wind in my cheek.—London Chronicle.

An Oil-Concrete Road.

The first stretch of oil-concrete highway to be laid in Pennsylvania has just recently been completed on the Harrisburg-Linglestown road. It is about a quarter of a mile in length and is between Progress and Paxtonia. The oil-concrete road is an experiment on the part of the State Highway department, which in 1907 rebuilt the highway from the eastern terminus of the city to Paxtonia. The section just laid replaces a quarter of a mile of road constructed of concrete. The new section of road is made of concrete into which are mixed asphaltic oils. The top surface is not arched so much as the rest of the road, the crown being constructed on a basis of three-eighths of an inch to a foot. The crown is the same as that used in laying a brick pavement.—Philadelphia Record.

Tunnel Between Sweden and Denmark.

The Swedish parliament is at present discussing the projector's submarine tunnel between Sweden and Denmark. The undertaking is intended to enable the military forces of the three Scandinavian countries to cooperate in time of war. The tunnel would probably be made between Copenhagen and Malmo.

THE WAY OF THE FISHERMAN

It is Made Hard for Him When He Has a Big Story to Tell His Friends.

"A fisherman who was working for trout on the Ythan," says a writer in Bally's Magazine, "had just laid his rod down to visit his sandwich box, when without warning it suddenly rose in the air and soared away like a Bleriot Biplane over Eastlemon woods.

"For one wild moment he thought there were visions about, but the explanation was soon apparent. A trout had first seized the worm and had then in turn been seized and gorged by a heron. Away flapped the heron, only to find that it had captured something of unusual weight.

"Still, it bravely flew toward its nest in the treetops, and the angler might never more have recovered his rod had it not got entangled in some telegraph wires with the result that the cast snapped, the heron went free and the rod was eventually restored to its owner.

"I remember telling this story to a man who before I had even got as far as the telegraph wires interrupted me with the assurance that it was a mere everyday commonplace to what had befallen a friend of his when mahseer fishing in India.

"It seems that his angling friend was casting with a large spoon, and in a back cast drove it into the ear of a tiger which had been going to spring on him from behind. Goaded by the pain, the brute sprang clean over him and into the river, and the fisherman actually played it for an hour as it swam to and fro in midstream.

"It is such stories which bring down on fishermen the unmerited reproach of being liars.

"Once when I had been describing some memorable fight with one of the big fish of the past I wrote:

"I live over those tense moments again and again."

"Did the printer so interpret me? Not at all. What he preferred was:

"I lie over those tense moments again and again!"

FISHING WITH AID OF DOGS

Unique Method of Catching Salmon Trout in Use by Ainus of Saghalin Island.

The Ainus of Saghalin Island, off the Siberian coast, have a unique method of fishing for salmon-trout with dogs. The waters about the island are wonderfully clear, and from a boat the bottom of the water is distinctly visible, and innumerable salmon-trout may be seen swimming.

The Ainus, when about to fish, take with them a number of dogs. At a certain point all the men and dogs come to a halt. When half the men and dogs move further along the water's edge, about two hundred yards. At a concerted signal the dogs are started from their respective points, and swim straight out seaward in single file in two columns. At a cry from the Ainus the right column wheels left and the left column wheels right, until the heads of the columns meet. Then, at another signal, all of them swim in line toward the shore.

As the dogs near the shore increasing numbers of fish appear in the shallow water, frightened forward by the splashing of the advancing columns of dogs, which as soon as their feet touch bottom, pounce upon the fish with lightning rapidity.

The animals promptly bring the fish while they have seized to their masters, who cut off the head, which belongs to him as his share of the catch. The dog that catches nothing gets nothing.

It is believed that this dog drill of the Ainus is entirely unique. It is the more extraordinary when it is considered that the dogs, many of which have been captured from the forest, are still half-wild.

Windsor Chapel Etiquette.

There is a good deal of etiquette as to the costume to be worn when attending the private chapel at Windsor Castle. A lady "commanded" there for a week end visit for the first time during the last reign appeared on Sunday morning for service dressed as for walking and was at once told that it was not etiquette to come to her majesty's private service in a bonnet or hat. According she hastily returned to her room, some distance away, and dressed her self in her outdoor apparel. She arrived again at the door of the chapel, only to be told that, though head-gear is "table" gloves are de rigueur. So another expedition had to be undertaken to her room, whence, having seized her gloves, she returned in a breathless condition only just in time to be at last admitted to the chapel.—London World.

Way.

"The lawyer of the milkman on trial for selling adulterated milk must have been influenced in his tactics by his client's business."

"Why so?"

"I noticed he pumped the witnesses."

The Wonder.

"Did you say that fellow had a dark highway in his life?"

"Yes—the fact that he ever managed to get into the fighting business."

HOW TO DOCTOR THE TREES

Some Simple Directions for Treating Cavities Which Are Still Small.

Many of the so-called tree doctors, as well as the people who employ them, have become so elated over the idea of tree surgery that they find some cause for treating almost every and any tree, regardless of its necessities or the results of such treatment, or whether it is worth while to spend either time or money upon them.

A word of caution is therefore not out of place. If you feel that your trees need attention, look into the matter of tree doctoring, so that you may know something about it, and then call upon a responsible man with a good reputation to do your work.

When the tree has been neglected and cavities have formed in the trunk of the tree, something should be done to stop the increase of the opening, for, after it has become so large as to encircle the greater portion of the tree, or where the entire center has been destroyed, it is not worth the time and money it takes to properly treat these trees. In cases where the tree can still be treated the cavity should be scraped and cleaned of all dead wood, then give the cavity a thorough washing or spraying with a solution of copper sulphate. This solution, applied to all parts of the cavity, will kill the remaining rot spores. Now the cavity is ready to be filled with a cement mixture, using one part of cement to three parts of clean, sharp sand. This is packed into the cavity, filling it to one inch of the finished surface, and then apply a covering of one part cement to one part sand. This is put on so as to bring the filling to a smooth surface, making it conform to the contour of the tree trunk. A coat of coal tar may be applied to discolor the cement and aid in making the filling water-tight.

FEW RULES FOR DIETING

Too Much Trifling With Digestion These Days and Much Harm Results.

Here are a few rules that the girl who is determined to diet does well to observe. There is too much trifling with our digestion these days, and not the least harm is done by the notion for undereating. Never diet on the advice of a friend. Her regimen may have done wonders for her age will put you to bed or make you a sorry-looking wreck. Don't diet to excess at any time. Girls, make sure she knows dietetics. Many physicians, good in other things, have little knowledge of the effect of food upon the system. If you want to diet from a cause, as from diabetes or kidney trouble, do it religiously; almost better not begin than to do it spasmodically, letting up whenever food tempts you. If you only diet for the sake of figure or complexion, count the cost before starting. Cutting out the foods of ordinary family meals is hard ask yourself, "Which means most to me, the loss of a few pounds or being a nuisance at mealtimes?" Don't keep on dieting if you feel that it disagrees with you. This holds good even when your food list is carefully covered by a physician. The best of them will make mistakes. Find out in time what is wrong.

RISK IN SCENIED TOBACCO

Medical Journal Points Out Dangers to Smokers in Doctored Weed.

It would be better, says the Lancet, in discussing the question of salts in tobacco, if the tobacco manufacturer kept no account with the dyestuffs and chemicals.

"It is pretty certain that if the real demand of the smoker is in favor of a highly-scented tobacco, it matters very little what the quality of the tobacco is. To him tobacco merely serves the role of a propelling vehicle, his choice of a brand being based upon a scent which is foreign and artificial. Depraved taste may be traced to the action of the trade in the first instance, and to the weak and weak attitude of its patrons.

"The matter is of some importance, because a consideration of it naturally suggests the possibility of foreign materials in tobacco which may give additional risks to the smoking habit. The word adulteration may be objected to, but it is difficult to avoid the use, in view of the fact that large quantities of foreign salts, besides other chemicals, are added to tobacco."

Modern Hospital Needs.

What are these needs of modern hospitals which necessitate so much more space than was ever thought of in the days of the primitive barrack type of wards, some of them erected even within the past decade, and how have such needs arisen? Briefly, they may be said to include all that is done for the patient apart from the giving of food and medicines, and they have arisen from the extraordinary progress of medical science, particularly in the fields of bacteriology, serum-therapy and pathology, and in the adaptation for medical use of the recent discoveries in the electrical and mechanical sciences. Moreover, the hospital has become a center for investigation, research and education to an extent never imagined before.—The Century.

Maine's Leg Cabin School.

Maine has one real log cabin school-house, the building being situated on the estate of C. O. De Merritt, a 1,500 acre farm in Riley plantation, of which Ketchum is the postoffice. It is located some ten miles from Bethel, and about 50 people live thereabouts. The inhabitants pay no taxes except for the maintenance of the school, and are not restricted by any special town laws.—Lexington Journal.

Fireproof Jewel Box.

A new French case for protecting money, jewels and important papers from fire consists of two asbestos boxes of different size, one being placed within the other and prevented from touching by a number of asbestos blocks. The poorly conducting asbestos combine to keep the inner box quite cool while the outer one is strongly heated.

Ferocious Habit.

"Do you know, Dr. Kniffen walked deliberately past me today and never spoke."

"Don't mind that, Emory. He's so used to cutting people that he did so without thinking."