JOUR BEST LITTLE OPTIMISTS

People of Australia and New Zealand Persistent in Trying Out Plans for Public Good.

The people of sunny Australia and of misty New Zealand—the working people anyway-are persistent optimists. For 20 years they have been trying in one plant after another for the anumon good. The eight-hour day was an established institution; over there before we thought of it. except as an ideal. State old-age and invalidity pensions have been paid for! some years, and the first steps taken, toward the establishment of a minimum wage passed on the Australian standard of living. Postal savings banks, the parcel post and state life insurance have not driven capital out of the country, telegraph and telephone lines—and coal mines in New Zealand-has not convinced the capitalists that life is not worth living. Buch paternalism as the furnishing of free transportation to men out of work and the loaning of money to enable those without means to take up public land have not only made valuable citizens of many who otherwise might have become wastrels, but have proved good investments. . . . They decided to enter politics and to secure by legislation the things most easily obtained in that manner, at the same time pressing forward, inch by inch, in the industrial field by means of the collective bargain, backed when needful by the strike and boycott. Thus was born the movement which, for the first time in history, has placed the wage earners in absolute control

WHEN CAMEL IS HELPLESS

of the government of a nation.

"Ship of the Desert" When Capsized Is In as Hopeless Predicament as Any Other Ship.

The "ship of the desert." like any other ship, may be capsized and in that predicament the camel is said to be absolutely helpless under certain

conditions. The queer beast's manner of lying down to rest is to fold his legs beneath his body. If he happens to roll upon his side he cannot recover his feet again. This infirmity of the animal was amusingly illustrated in the experience of a French explorer whose caravan was made up of camels.

The leader had bought some new ones and had no idea of taking any other animals into a country largely composed of loose sand. Trouble began at the very outset. One camel. as awkwkard as any of the species, managed to tumble into a ditch of thick mud between the road and a wheat field. When once failen a camel can only get up again if he can arrange his feet conveniently under him and if the ground is nearly flat.

In this case it was not so. The animal lay with all four feet in the air, perfectly resigned and incapable of a single movement to help himself. To draw him out required more than half an hour and took the united efforts of many men with cords passed under the camel's back.

World-Famed Tree.

In the botanical gardens of Calcutta is the famous banyan tree. It covers 214 acres of ground and fills the visitor with admiration and awe.

The utmost care is taken of this wonderful tree, for every tender young root, as it begins to fall like a stalactite from the branch overhead, is encased and protected from harm in a bamboo. It is hoped that this particular tree, nursed and nurtured like a baby, will within the next 50 years, cover at least 15 acres of ground. It is supposed to have 1,500 aerial roots, a number of which it is probable that a cypher has been accidentally omitted. The mother trunk is an almost shapeless mass by this time, and contributes very little to the susten-

ance of its multitudinous progeny. The banyan tree flourishes in India as in no other part of the world, although they do reach an enormous size-with hundreds of roots-in some other lands.

Good for Business.

"Such a perfect gentleman!" gushed Miss Softwin. "It was so good of you to introduce him to me last night. dear. We had a most delightful and interesting conversation after the con-

cert was over." "Yes?" calmly queried Miss Knox.) who was cynical enough to know that; there was something more to come.

"And after hearing me sing," said Miss Softwin, "he told me quite searlously, you know-that he would give anything if he had my voice. He said it was worth a fortune. I'm sure he was perfectly sincere in saying it,

"I'm certain he was." retorted Miss Knox hopefully. "Perfectly sincere! You see, dear, he's an auctioneer."

The First "Working Test.

Nothing convinces like experience. The doctors have been telling us for years that public drinking cups were disseminators of disease. Now comes Walla Walla with the report that contagious diseases have disappeared from the schools since the common cup was eliminated .-- Portland Ore-

Before and After.

"How does this noted healer who cures his patients by touching them. differ from a regular physician?" "Why, he touches them before he

HE WAS WILLING TO OBLIGE

Young Man Gave Advice on Clothing Though He Came From Gas Company.

"I've come to see about the mantles,

"Oh, yes, I'm so glad you have come so soon; will you step into the drawng room?"

The young man stepped; he was pleased with his pleasant reception. After awhile ma came in and said: 'How do?" So sorry to trouble him. but would be mind if they tried the nanties on? Her daughter's was a rifle too full, and her own was a trifle .oo long, she thought. Perhaps he would be good enough to see.

The young man said he would be only too delighted.

The two elegant mantles in the atest style which were lying across the back of the sofa were donned, and the young man said he thought they looked charming. Yes, perhaps a little alteration was required, but-If they would excuse him he would be glad if they would let him get on with als work and show him the gas burners that were requiring fresh man-

Why! Wasn't he from Jiggins & Jugginses?

"Oh, no, he was the young man that attended to the mantles from the gas company.

KISSING ALMOST LOST ART

Most Women, Says London Paper. Forget Neatness and Are Vigorous and Wild.

It is surprising that with all the kissing that goes on in our so-called civilized England, so little advance should have been made in the science of bestowing a kiss. Very few persons understand the art. Neatness is forgotten, and the first impulse of the kissee is to wipe away all traces of the offending salute as speedily as may be consistent with politeness. Others deliver a peck upon the cheeks, and, in some cases, by no means a small peck. There are vigorous women whose buffetings are quite enough to produce a toothache in a sensitive jaw. Their kisses jar the kissee's whole head. One never knows where the wild kisses of others may alight. With inward shrinking one offers a cheek wondering what may be going to happen to it, and the result often justifies one's worst fears. The poor cheek is discomfited by the assault of lips that have had no training in the art of osculation.-London Express.

Perils of Fishermen. There are countless incidents illustrating dangers and trials in the life of a Newfoundland fisherman. Daily are such experiences recorded in every cove and hamlet around the coast line. Peril amid the billows, peril among the ice floes, peril along the rugged seaboard—that is his heritage and his portion from boyhood to old age. The rescuer today, he may be rescued tomorrow. Life to him has few compensations. It is an unceasing struggle against the elements, a strenuous endeavor to secure the means of existence from a sea which is ever on the watch to work ruin upon him. Wreck, wrath and calamity are the facts which predominate in every Newfoundland village. They have come home to every family and have left a vacant place in every household. The frequency of disaster compels every man to be a hero unconsciously, and if every person who saved a life in this colony were to be awarded a medal, they would be given out every week at least, and for actions as meritorious and as deserving of recognition as any that are so rewarded elesewhere.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Age of Organization. New Boarder-Well! well! This is the first place I've struck where they have preserved strawberries and peach jam instead of stewed prunes.

Old Boarder-All owing to organization, my boy. We boarders have a mutual protective association, with iron-clad rules and heavy penalties. "O, ho! You kicked against prunes,

did you?" "Not much we didn't. We passed a law that whenever prunes came on the table every member should eat a quart or pay a \$10 fine. That settled it. The landlady found prunes too expensive."-New York Weekly.

Made Neat Escape. Not so long ago a knowledge of Latin was essential to an orator, and long quotations from the Roman poets embellished every debate. James Payn, the novelist, was once at a dinner party where a learned clergyman insisted on quoting Greek. The lady sitting next to Payn asked for a translation. Payn's Greek was rusty. Accordingly he assumed a blush, and hinted to the lady that it was scarcely

fit for her ear. "Good heavens!" she

exclaimed, "you don't mean to say-"

"Please don't ask any more," mur-

mured Payn, "I really could not tell

you."

The Coeds' Best Hold. Dr. Miner Lee Bates, the president of Hiram college, was talking at a

tea in Hiram, O., about coeducation. "They may limit it as they will," said Dr. Bates, "but there's one coeducational institution that is already larger than all other institutions combined, and that maintains year after year a steady growth. I refer to mar-

NURSES SHOULD NOT SNORE

One of Them Tells How the Habit Keeps Them From Holding Good Places.

"In all those months I was in the hospital somebody ought to have warned me, I think," said the trained nurse. "Of course I had it from the folks at home that I snored a little, but I never took it seriously until I went on my first case. I found then that it is a serious matter for a nurse to snore.

"I took the case from a nurse whose own health had broken down. The patient was nervous and excited over the contemplated change, and that made my ordeal more severe; a brand new case of my own would have been much easier. Still, we got along fairly well together the first half of the night. He was a kindly man, and soon after midnight he insisted that I should try to get some sleep. I didn't think I'd eatch a wink, but by and by I dozed off. It was a fatal sleep for me. The next morning the patient's sister told me about the snoring.

''James could not rest at all.' she said. 'I heard you in the next room.' "Before night I was looking for another job. Of course I did not have to give up nursing entirely, but the hard cases, where I am required to keep awake every second, are open to me. All those soft snaps that give you a chance to sleep half the night are beyond the reach of the snoring nurse.'

PIGEONS ON A JAMBOREE

Drink Liquor Spilled in the Street and Gave Real Exhibition of Drunkenness.

A heavy truck loaded high with kegs of liquor was jolting across a line of downtown car tracks when one of the kegs toppled and fell from the top of the pile into the street. It was thoroughly smashed, so the truckman whipped up his team and went his way without stopping. The rum flowed out over the street-one little dent in the paving collecting a visible puddle of it.

In a few minutes a pigeon came fluttering down to drink at the pool thus fortunately provided for thirsty birds. The initial taste was a surprise, but a second and a third soon followed. and soon the pigeon tottered fluttering away, too overcome to fiv. Other birds, seeing him there and anxious. to wet their parching throats on so sultry a day, followed their brother in his path of wicked intemperance.

Five minutes later a passerby was astonished to see a dozen pigeous in the gutter of the otherwise deserted street, some dancing drunkenly, others already sound asleep. A few feet away a hound of disreputable appearance was creeping up, slowly and a trifle unsteadily, on his unsuspecting and bibulous quarry. As he was almost-among-the-birds his feet went suddenly in several directions and he lay in the gutter among the pigeons, growling sleepily to himself, for he, too, was drunk.

Misleading Names.

Practically all the wooden clocks called Dutch are made in the village of Freyburg, in the Black Forest, This misnomer is due to simple mispronunciation—"Deutsch" meaning, of course, German. Nothing is more natural than to assume that India ink comes from India, but it does not, and never did, any more than does India rubber. India ink is a Chinese product. and India rubber comes from South America. Camel's hair brushes are not made from the hair of camels, but from the hair of the tails of Russian and Siberian squirrels. Camel's hair is, however, employed in the manufacture of certain fabrics to be made into shawls, etc., and is sometimes

Hoodooed Her Hair. Another black mark has been chalked down against number thir-

mixed with silk.

"I did up my hair the other night in curl papers torn from an old calendar," said the pretty girl, "and in the morning when I took it down I had a row of beautiful curis all around my head except right over the left temple. That lock was as straight as a lead pencil, and I had dampened it with lemon juice just like all the others, but when I unrolled the paper I found out why it wouldn't curl. The page I had twisted it over was the thirteenth of the month."

Navajo Blankets.

Much unadulterated nonsense has been written concerning the symbolism of Navajo Indian blankets, and the poetry, legend, tradition and history woven by the squaw into its fabric. It is true that some designs have a symbolic meaning, but Hopi, Zuni and Apache symbols are used quite as freely as those peculiar to the Navajos. The Navajo squaw is one of the least imaginative and least poetical of human beings, and it is quite safe to say that even when symbolic designs are employed in basket weaving it is without the remotest reference to their true significance.

Asbestos Shingles. Asbestos shingles are now being manufactured in this country with success, and the trade has grown enormously. The new products are of the lightest weight, and fireproof up to a temperature of 2.000 and more degrees. They are proof against acids and weather, and last as long as a concrete building will.

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LOSES FORTUNE AND WIFE

Californian Reduced to Poverty, Due to Discharging Debts, Is Sued for Divorce.

San Francisco.-From the highest position in the commercial and financial world to a condition of penury where he is compelled to cook his own meals in a cheap lodging house that he may be able to conserve his money to keep up his appearance before his former associates, Harry Sherwood, formerly general manager of the Sperry Milling company and vice-president of the San Francisco Merchants' exchange, is being sued by his wife for

maintenance. Disheartened and broken and suffering from a complication of physical ills, Sherwood was in court and told the story of his downfall, the more pitiable because it is apparently due to no fault of his

Mrs. Sherwood has been living on a homestead near Georgetown, El Dorado county, given to her by Sherwood when she left him two years ago, he SSYS.

Sherwood brought action for divorce, but when Mrs. Sherwood asked for a change of venue he asked that the suit be dismissed, for he had not the means to contest the application. Then Mrs. Sherwood filed an action for maintenance in El Dorado county.

The former associates of Sherwood say he was known as a man of the highest business integrity, who discharged every just and some unjust obligations. He is obviously a man of the finest sensibilities, and his unwilling discussion of his misfortunes was as sad a recital as human misery could give rise to. It was the story of a proud man brought almost to desperation. It was the story of a man proud of his reputation for business integrity reduced nearly to penury. It was the story of a man proud of having contributed to 35 years of wedded happiness, during which seven children were reared and married, dragged into the humiliating limelight of the divorce courts. It was the story of a man, proud of a vigorous body and mind, reduced to mental and physical distress.

SAYS SHE WAS HUMILIATED

New York Court Awards Woman \$250 for Injured Feelings at Bathhouse.

Albany, N. Y.—The court of appeals has decided that a woman who is elected from a Coney Island bathing establishment after she has paid the price of admission is entitled to recover damages for the indignity and wounded feelings suffered by her when she was ejected. The court accordingly affirms a verdict of \$250 in a suit brought by Ada S. Aaron against William J. Ward.

The opinion in the case, written by Chief Justice Cullen, states that the plaintiff, intending to take a bath in the surf, bought a ticket from the defendant's employe for 25 cents, and took her position in a line of the defendant's patrons leading to a window at which the ticket entitled her to receive a key to a bathhouse. When she approached the window a dispute arose between her and the defendant's employes as to the right of another person not in the line to have a ticket given to him in advance of her. As a result the plaintiff was ejected from the premises, and the defendant's agents refused to furnish her with the accommodations to

which she was entitled by her ticket. Upon the trial the defendant contended that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover more than the price of her ticket, and it is this question that is considered by the court of appeals. The plaintiff sued for breach of contract and the defendant insisted on that ground that she was not entitled to damages for the indignity of her expulsion. In affirming the judgment for the plaintiff, the court says that the bathing establishment stands on the same footing as a place of amusement, and that one ejected is entitled to damages for humiliation and indignity.

NOT A SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

Woman Guest's Mistake In Using Shoe Shelf Cost Her An Anxious Hour.

New York.-A handsome woman guest at the Waldorf-Astoria, from Georgetown, D. C., is again in the possession of \$900 in cash and lewelry valued at \$6,000 after believing that her valuables had been stolen. She mistook a small wooden box built into the woll of her room as a receptacle for shoes, to be shined, for a safety deposit vault and placed her valuables in it before she retired. When she awakened she found the money and lewels missing.

A hurried telephone call was sent to John Hobby, assistant manager, and just as an investigation was being started, William Peterson, a hotel valet, handed Hobby the missing arti-

"While making the rounds for the shoes," he said, "I found this money and jewelry in the box where the shoes are placed by the guests for shining."

Rich Youth to a Mill.

Jewett City, Conn.-William A. Slater Jr., son of a New York millionaire and himself the possessor of a large fortune inherited from relatives, will join the ranks of the mill workers. entering a yarn mill here. He recently became of age and expressed a preference for a practical education rather than a college training.

Mrs. Workman Tells of Experiences in Himalayas.

Base of Her Camp Made at Height of Over 16,000 Feet-Explorer Caught in Monsoon While on Mountain.

Paris.-Writing from "Camp, September 9." Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman, the mountain climber, in a letter posted at Skarkie on September 25, gives further details of her exploration of the Himalayan glaciers.

Mrs. Workman says the climax of the summer's work was the crossing of the Saltoro pass at a height of 18,-300 feet on August 19 and a visit of three weeks to the great Siachen, or Rose glacier, reputed to be the largest and longest in Asia. It has never yet been measured, but is probably 50 miles long. It cannot be ascended from the tongue from May 15 to September 15 owing to the depth of the Nubra river, which flows therefrom, and the presence of dangerous quickeands. The only summer approach is by the great Saltoro pass and the descent of the Saltoro glacier, which taps the Saichen at a height of 16,000

The first European to cross the Saltoro was Dr. Longstaff, who accomplished this feat in June, 1900, and descended toward the Saichen, remaining one day on the glacier and re-

turning by the same route. Baltistan, Mrs. Workman's Italian guide, with porters and 80 coolies, reached the barren mountain on the flank of the upper Saichen on August 20 in a violent snowstorm. The base of her camp was made at a height of over 16,000 feet. The minimum temperature for two nights was five degrees Fahrenhelt, when it cleared up and a rush was made for the source of the glacier, 15 miles to the north-

One of the highest branches was ascended to its origin at a height of 10.-000 feet. After descending to another base, where Mrs. Workman saw a few patches of grass, she found a second affluent, and ascended to a height of 19,000 feet and stopped in a great snow platform.

A 21,000 foot mountain was ascended, on which the party was caught in a monsoon and driven back to camp. Thirty miles of the glacier were traversed without any sign of wood. A number of large ibexes were seen. Notwithstanding the storms and the difficulty of obtaining supplies, the expedition remained on the Saichen until September 15, and secured new and interesting glaciological and geo-

graphical information. Mrs. Workman & the first woman who ever set foot on the Rose glacier.

She concludes her story by saying: "We placed eight big stone cairns on the Saichen and its affluents and explored much where no human foot had trod, but much remains to be done before the problems of this glorious snow area are solved."

AID FOR WOMAN IN DISTRESS

Minnesota Housewives Rush to Rescue of One Who Lost All of Her Jam in an Accident.

Anoka, Minn-If any one should attempt to tell Mrs. W. A. Rice of St. Francis, Anoka county, that the women of her neighborhood were inclined in be snippy, stuck up or stingy there would be trouble.

During the canning and preserving season Mrs. Rice, with the frugal forethought of a good housewife and mother, passed many hours in preserving berries and fruits and making delicious jellies. She arranged the jars in rows on a swinging shelf in the cellar.

She was attending to household duties upstairs the other day when she heard a loud crash in the cellar. Rushing downstairs, she beheld the pride of her culinary efforts in one mass of fruit sirup and broken glass.

After having a good cry she bravely wiped the tears from her eyes and proceeded to clean up the mess. A neighbor called and was told of the calamity. She hastened away to tell another neighbor and thus the tale went about.

Every one of the women who heard the tale went into her private stock of preserves and jellies and carried a can or two over to Mrs. Rice's. When they stopped coming Mrs. Rice was more bountifully supplied than she had been before the collapse of her sbelf.

Gyroscopic Car Completed. Minneapolis. Minn.-A gyroscope car that can run on a single track and maintain its equilibrium through the centrifugal force of a heavy revolving wheel has been completed by Professor W. E. Brooke of the college of engineering of the University of Minnesota. A small electric motor is used in starting the wheel spinning and this will not run down for several minutes. Professor Brooke will stretch a wire across the Mississippi river and run the car on it.

Alters Long Name.

Terre Haute, Ind.—"I am glad of the opportunity to have my name changed," said Miss Katherine Ottorordemgentschenfelde, twenty-three years old, the other day, as she was handed the papers which gave her the privilege to change the burdensome appelation. She will be married to Louis Kalen, a farmer.

WHAT LISZT DID FOR MUSIC

His Compelling Personality, Genius and Inspiration Made Possible the Later Wagner.

But he introduced into the musty academic atmosphere of musical Europe a strong, fresh breeze from the Hungarian puzta; this wandering piano player of Hungarian-Austrian blood, a genuine cosmopolite, taught music a new charm, the charm of the unexpected, of the improvised. The freedom of Beethoven in his later works and of Chopin in all his music became the principal factor in the style of Liszt. Music must have the shape of an improvision. In the Hungarian rhapsodies, the majority of which begin in a mosque and always end in a tavern, are the extremes of his system. His orchestral and vocal works, the two symphonies, the masses and oratorios and symphonic poems are full of dignity, poetic feeling, religious spirit, and a largeness of accent and manner. Yet the gypsy glance and gypsy voice lurk behind many a pious or pompous bar. Apart from his invention of a new form-or rather the condensation and revisal of an old one-the symphonic poem-Liszt's greatest contribution to are is the wild, truant, rhapsodic extempore element he infused into modern music: nature in her most reckless, untrammeled moods be interpreted with fidelity. But the drummers in the line of moral gasoline who controlled criticism in Germany refused to see Liszt except as an ex-piano virtuoso with the morals of a fly and a perverter of art. Even the piquant triangle in his piano concerto was suspected as possibly suggesting the usual situation of French comedy.

The Liszt-Wagner question no longer presents any difficulties to the fairminded. It is a simple one, for men still living know that Wagner, to reach his musical apogee, to reach his public, had to lean heavily on the musical genius and individual inspiration of Liszt. The later Wagner would not have existed—as we now know him-without first traversing the garden of Liezt. This is not a theory but a fact .- From Franz Liszt-The Real and Legendary." by James Huneker, in Scribner's.

FLOCK OF CROWS ON A JAG

Farmer Soaks Corn in Whisky and Finds Eight Birds Acting Much Like Men.

William Oles of Colebrook, has a large field of corn which has been ravaged for months by crows. Mr. Oles did not like that sort of thing very much Searching his brain for a plan to end the unwelcome attentions of the crows, he came upon this idea: He would soak some of the corn in whisky and place it in the corn

He did that the other night. The next morning he was awakened by a fearful jabbering in the cornfield. He rushed out to investigate. He found eight large crows staggering around the field and simulating the human voice as closely as nature would permit. He says he heard one of the

crows singing. When they saw Mr. Oles they tried to fly, but it was impossible. They couldn't even walk straight; in fact,

they fell every few seconds. Mr. Oles bundled them into a couple of parrot cages. When they sobered up he lectured them severely. Then he took them into the field, shot them, and left their bodies as a warning to other crows.-Winsted Correspondent New York World.

The National Tree of China. The tung, or wood oil tree, is worth. ily named the national tree of China It is stately in appearance, with smooth green bark and wide-spreading branches, affording a fine shade. It bears a fruit resembling a shellbark hickory nut, but as large as a small orange. Each nut contains three triangular seds similar to small Brazil nuts. The oil is pressed from these seeds and the refuse is used as a ferthizer. The oil is used principally for polishing woodwork and dressing leather. Considerable quantities are

exported. The wood of the tung tree is used for making musical instruments, fine boxes and the framework of small houses. It is believed that this tree might flourish in warmer parts of the United States.—Scientific American.

Sparing the Rod.

The bishop of Carilsle, Esq., is no believer in "sparing the rod" and "spoiling the child." In a recent address he deplored "the soft notions now being preached by people calling themselves humanitarians." "It is said to be degrading to flog a boy," said the bishop. "Well, I am truly thankful that I was often degraded in that sense in my boyhood. If I had not been so degraded then I should be more degraded now. We need to eliminate these enervating, foolish, soft and therefore cruel notions from our educational system. This is a matter not only for teachers, but for

Judicial Advice.

"I hope you won't be hard on me. Judge," he said. "You see, I was under the influence of liquor when I done

"You seem to have been under the influence of something equally bad when you studied grammar. During the spare moments that you are going to have, permit yourself to indulge in judicious study of the construction of simple sentences. Here is one to bekin with-sixty days."

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

de ... Interes et les fant de Bass (Es publicité loire deut aventages exceptionnelle Effet de l'absence qu'il le l'absence de l'absence