

JAME GULLS OF SHETLAND

Each Family in Lerwick Has Its Own Flock Which the Children Feed.

There are many small villages in the world that have only one street, but Lerwick in Shetland besides having only a single street possesses only one tree, and it is not a very tall one either. There are no land birds there, not even a sparrow, but the sea gulls are plentiful.

The inhabitants of Shetland are very proud of their tree and very kind to the gulls, of whom the children make pets. Children who are brought for the first time to see the wonders of one-streeted Lerwick are always shown as a great curiosity, "the only tree in Shetland."

The sea gulls are the sparrows of Lerwick, and as such they have a greater share in the town's life than the sparrows of London. In the morning you will note that a sea gull sits on every chimney pot. Sea gulls sweep and hover over every roof in town. The air is full of their strange, high plaintive, haunting cries.

Every house has its own familiar sea gull and every street its own band of them. But, according to the Fruit Magazine, they never mix. The children in each house have a pet name for their own particular sea gull; and, having called them by those names, they feed them every day.

Each sea gull knows what is meant for him. No bird attached to one house ever seeks to eat the food scattered from the house next door. He does not dare to do so. So all day long the sea gulls hover and call over the roofs of Lerwick.

The people of the town if they come across a little pile of rice laid upon the roadway stop over it with care. They know that it has been placed there for some sea gull. And at night the sea gulls leave their appointed chimney-pots and fly gracefully away to their resting places on the rocks of the Sale of Nosa.

OLD FASHIONED FAMILY PEW

In That Rested the Strength of the Church, and It Should Be Restored.

One sometimes hears a deal of nonsense about the danger of creating a prejudice against religion in the mind of a child by making him attend church once a week. The danger would seem to be about one-tenth as great as that of arousing a prejudice against education by sending him to school twice a day. In both cases the remedy lies in the good sense of the parents and their estimate of the value of religion and education carefully instilled into the child's mind.

The strength of the church has been in the old-fashioned pew, with father at one end and mother at the other, and a stairway of more or less restless children. From that pew have gone out the upright, devout, consecrated men and women who have loved the church and maintained her worship and done her work in their several generations. For the sake of the church, and especially for the sake of the children, let it be restored.

If it is impossible for the children to attend both Sunday school and the church service, this writer would by all means teach them the catechism at home and bring them to church that they may learn to worship God in the congregation of his people.—Southern Churchesman.

Valuable Jamaican Woods.

The most valuable of the Jamaican woods are the yaca, the bully tree, ironwood, haboo, juniper, cedar, mahogany, lignum vitae, ebony, fiddle-wood, yoke, prickly yellow, broad leaf, soapwood, cashew and calabash. Hardwood is used principally for railway sleepers, telegraph poles and fence posts, cedars used chiefly for native shingles and furniture, and other woods are used in building houses in the highlands. Unfortunately the streams are not large enough to log them to the coast, but there is no reason why portable engines and saw-mills should not be utilized so as to turn these woods into the market.

How Perfume is Weighed.

It was the Italian physician Salvino who devised a microbalance of such extreme delicacy that it clearly demonstrated the loss of weight of musk by volatilization. Thus the invisible perfume floating off in the air is indirectly weighed. The essential part of the apparatus is a very thin thread of glass, fixed at one end and extended horizontally. The microscopic objects to be weighed are placed upon the glass thread near its free end and the amount of flexure produced is observed with a microscope magnifying 100 diameters. A mote weighing one thousandth of a milligram is said perceptibly to bend the thread.—Buffalo Courier.

Cheap Mode of Living.

With no rent to pay, no street car fares or other of the usual unavoidable city expenses to meet, the large and canal boat men of the Netherlands live possibly the most frugal lives of any of the urban working classes in Europe. They, with their families, exist in the hulls of their craft. The rooms are small, with little ventilation, and necessarily low to enable the boats to pass under the bridges. The decks form the children's playground (chickens are sometimes kept on the boat and consume the garbage).

BEING BRISK A GOOD HABIT

Children Should Be Taught Quickness in Running Errands and in Dressing Themselves.

If a child is allowed to acquire a slow, dawdling manner when told to do any particular duty it will be found very difficult to effect a cure, and this means a serious hindrance to success in after years.

Teach them while very young to do everything promptly and to finish what they have commenced. If they are sent on a message make them do it clearly understand that they must go direct to the shop and not loiter on the way. Children may be seen at any time carrying a message and lingering to look at everything on the way.

I often wonder at what time the poor mother gets her messages home, when I see a child loitering about instead of walking along briskly. Quickness in dress, also, should be insisted upon. If too young to dress themselves they should be taught to keep still while the mother or sister puts on their clothing.

At a later age forbid any running about the house until fully dressed—and quickly dressed. Some little maidens are rather fond of looking in the glass while dressing and this is a habit which should be at once repressed. It not only encourages vanity but it causes the child to waste much valuable time.

"AND MY WIFE, ROSIE," TOO

Bridegroom Who Had Forgotten to Register His New Better Half Quickly Makes Amends.

In spick and span raiment, carrying each a new suit case and a timid expression, they entered the Hotel Narragansett and inquired the way necessarily to the desk, says the Providence Journal.

Spying a kernel of rice on the youth's hat brim, the clerk smiled covertly, whirled the register with an encouraging flourish and placed the inked pen in the nervous hand. "John B., New Bedford, Mass.," wrote the youth, pushed back his hat, upset the kernel of rice and wiped his beaded brow.

"But, er—the lady?" inquired the clerk soothingly.

"She's my wife," quoth the youth, straightening up, bristling.

"She ought to be registered," advised the clerk thoughtfully.

"Ain't you put me down?" the lady murmured, looking over the youth's shoulder.

"O, sure, I—I forgot. Gimme the pen," said the youth, quickly.

Whereupon he smiled and wrote: "And my wife, Rosie."

Motoring at Its Best.

Few motorists know of motoring in all its fullness. They drive along country roads for a hundred miles or so, through towns so closely set that they virtually run through one long village, and they think they have motored. They cross the ocean and enjoy the perfect roads of France and Switzerland, and imagine they have experienced all there is in life in the motor car; but no one has ever been brought to a full realization of what motoring really is, or what the wonderful modern machine of man's creative genius is really capable of doing until they have sat in a racing car side by side with an expert driver and tasted the sport as it is under such conditions. Lord Byron once wrote: "What a delightful thing is a turnpike road, such a means of speeding the earth as scarce the eagle in the broad air can accomplish." He certainly spoke in prophecy of the motor car, and especially of the racing machine, which defies distance and shrinks space into the most tiny proportions.—The Columbian.

Monarchs of England.

The first to rule over all England was Egbert, King of Wessex, who united all the various petty kingdoms, and became King of England in 827. The greater kingdom was disrupted from 878 to 958, when the Danes ruled north of the Thames. In the latter year King Edgar reunited the kingdom and since that time it has never been partitioned. Between Edmund Ironside (1016) and Edward the Confessor (1042) three Danish kings ruled all England, Canute, Harold I. and Hardicanute. The first King of Great Britain was James I. (1603). The first King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was George III. From the conquest of Ireland in 1173 by Henry II the kings of England were styled Lord of Ireland until the assumption of the title King of Ireland by Henry VIII. and thereafter this title was used until the act of union in 1801. The imperial sovereignty of India was assumed by Queen Victoria.

Moth Balls in the Orient.

"You will find strange names for ordinary things in the Far East," said an American who has recently been in those parts. "When I struck Singapore I had a lot of heavy clothes with me which had been necessary on a journey across Siberia. I decided to put them away in a trunk, but thought I would get some moth balls from a drug store. 'Moth balls!' repeated the chemist with a stare. 'Why, yes; those things that you put in clothes to keep moths out,' I explained. 'Oh,' he said, intelligence showing in his eyes, 'you mean sphatthal marbles.'"

ENGLISH DOG'S DAY

New Law Imposes Severe Penalty for Cruelty.

Passage of Bill for Protection of Animals Marked Decided Advance in Public Opinion Toward Canines.

London.—Every dog has his day, they say, and this is surely the day of every dog. Never in all the long history of comradeship between man and dog has there been a time when the canine race was held in such high regard as now, when every care is taken by millions of dog owners and dog lovers to secure the comfort and well-being of one of man's most faithful friends.

The protection of animals bill, which has just received the royal assent, and now passes on the statute books, marks a very decided advance in public opinion on matters affecting animals generally and dogs particularly, when compared with that widespread attitude of indifference prevailing thirty years ago. The new act secures, among other things, the prevention of revengeful treatment of dogs or other animals after a conviction of an owner for cruelty, and provides a deterrent to the cruel treatment of performing animals. It also provides for the inspection of spring traps every twelve hours, and imposes penalties on those who sell poisoned grain or seed, or who place poison without taking reasonable precautions against access to it by dogs or other domestic animals.

Contrast this legislation with the comparatively hard time for animal life that followed the great hydrophobia epidemic. Many dogs were then destroyed, and there was universal muzzling. It is noticeable how much more secure a place the dog has gained in the affections of the people, from the highest to the lowest classes, in the last decade or two. Instead of chaining the dog up in dull back yards or of muzzling the animal on every appearance in a public place, there is on every hand a remarkably demonstrative desire to make much of this most valued among domestic pets.

There were last year in Great Britain 1,826,341 dogs in respect of which licenses were issued. These were dogs that were happy enough to have owners and homes. To this number must be added 290,000 dogs happy in exemption from license, making a total accounted for in the official returns of the board of agriculture and in the official accounts of the inland revenue department of well over 2,000,000 dogs.

Upwards of another 100,000 may be added to this census of the dog life of Britain on account of ownerless, homeless dogs which always seem to manage to escape the policemen as well as the tax collector. The numbers show no very remarkable increase on those of ten years ago, when dog licenses totaled 1,525,273, and exemptions totaled 346,346.

England has the preponderance of dogfulness, with Scotland next and Wales third, and in England, Yorkshire, Lancashire and London possess the largest number of dogs. During the last financial year for which returns are available the local taxation licenses produced in London county alone £61,417 in respect of dogs, the county of Middlesex, following with a contribution from dog licenses of £29,089.

Not for the last three years has any muzzling order troubled the canine peace of mind and natural love of liberty. New devices for dog comfort are continually being put forward, new methods of dog treatment invented by skilled dog doctors, and there is even in existence at Brixton an institute for the training of canine nurses who, both men and women, shall have a better acquaintance with dog diseases. The number of dogs' homes in London and various parts of the country has considerably increased in the last few years, and there was, too, until lately, at any rate, a dog's cemetery in Hyde Park. Many veterinary surgeons specialize in dog ailments, and an expert dog doctor can command high fees just as does the eminent specialist who treats the mere human.

Dog clothes make fine raiment, from the jeweled collars which adorn the toy spaniels and Pekingese pets of pretty actresses and society belles to the warm woven and braided coats which clothe courting dogs and show prize-winners. Railway companies are being sought to view dogs as passengers rather than as baggage and to provide accommodations accordingly, including a supply of drinking water. Breeders and owners are encouraged to improve the canine race and to exhibit their best at numerous shows and field trials, of which there will be 114 between the beginning of this month and the end of the year.

Sauerkraut Prolongs Life.

Massillon, O.—The theory of a Cincinnati physician, recently expounded, that the eating of sauerkraut lengthens life is to be tested at the Massillon state hospital. The cabbage crop at the institution has been exceptionally heavy this year and of the 60,000 heads, 10,000 have been made into sauerkraut. Dozens of barrels of the German delicacy were packed. They will be opened next winter. The physicians at the institute will make observations regarding the mental and physical condition of the patients after they have been fed on a diet of sauerkraut.

CHICAGO GIRLS ARE MASHERS

Citizens Are Shocked by Maidens Who Start Flirtations in "Loop." "Catcher" Is Humbled.

Chicago.—Bold girl mashers have appeared in South Chicago, shocked their parents and the staid, older residents of the suburb, delighted the young bloods and snared the bashful youths from the downtown streets. As he felt a deserted situation, the male "masher-catcher" appeared the other night.

The girl mashers have been active for several weeks, especially on Saturday evening. The South Chicago "loop," bounded by Ninety-first and Ninety-third streets and Exchange and Erie avenues, has been invaded by groups of daring maidens who have taken stations on the street corners.

Passing youths are beguiled by smiles and flitting eyes to stop, become acquainted and then buy soda water or nickel theater tickets.

Captain Morgan Collins, commander of the South Chicago police station, has received letters from the fathers of three mashers asking that their daughters be sent home and made to stop flirting, by arrest if necessary. Each father said he was unable to control his daughter.

"What will I do?" mused Captain Collins. "Out in Los Angeles they had a girl masher catcher and chief chief McWeeny tried it in Chicago and failed. I'm going to try it here, but with a man."

So he summoned Herbert Moss, twenty-two years old and "kood looking," patrolman stationed at the South Shore Country club. The other night he ordered Moss to report at the barber shop, where every known frill was administered. Then the policeman donned a neat suit, placed a carnation on his lapel and started to parade the streets of the loop.

Instead of smiles from the mashers, he received laughs. Woman's intuition, or maybe it was just recognition, came to their aid and they ignored the trap.

At midnight Moss was still parading, but the jauntiness of his step was gone.

BIG BLACK CAT BRINGS LUCK

Stray Visitor Refuses to Leave Widow's House and Sweetheart of Olden Days Calls.

Reading, Pa.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carpenter of this city, who a few days ago announced their marriage, declare they were united by means of a stray black cat. There is a general belief in Berks county that if a homeless cat comes to a home and refuses to leave, that its presence will bring fortune, sooner or later.

Last April a black cat came to the home of Mrs. Mary Butz, a widow. Her husband, Henry Butz, died a number of years ago. When a young girl, Mrs. Butz was courted by Albert Carpenter, and was engaged to be married, when the engagement was broken off because of the illness of her father. Carpenter then left for the west and had not been heard of or seen since.

When the black cat arrived at the home of Mrs. Butz she made repeated efforts to drive it away, but failed.

A neighbor warned her not to do so, as it meant good luck. Three days later the same neighbor noticed in a paper that there was a letter for Mrs. Butz in the "dead letter" office at Reisterstown station. Mrs. Butz's former home, and she told her aunt it.

Mrs. Butz called for the letter, and to her great surprise, it was a message from her old sweetheart. She immediately answered, and he came east and their wedding followed. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter are both about 60. Carpenter is a Civil War veteran.

COW ASSAULTS A CONDUCTOR

Suit as to Whether Trolley Car or Bovine Has Right of Way is Threatened in Connecticut.

Winsted, Conn.—Which has the better right to the highways, a trolley car or a cow, is one of the legal problems to be solved in a threatened lawsuit in Farmington. Judge Charles N. Lee, who is looking after the business interest of Henry M. Cowles while the latter is in the south, has received a letter from a Hartford lawyer, informing him that a damage suit will be instituted against Cowles because one of the latter's cows assaulted a conductor on the Farmington Valley railway.

The conductor was riding on the footboard of a car and the cow was standing in the road, and when the car was opposite her she turned her head quickly and caught the conductor with one horn and threw him off the car. A lawyer said today that cows had rights on the highways and used them long before trolley cars were thought of, but it is a question of how much supervision the owner of a cow must exercise over her to prevent her from accidentally doing damage with her horns. The outcome of the suit will be awaited with much interest.

Gigantic Sailfish Caught.

Paris.—A huge sailfish, a fish rarely met with in the Atlantic, has been captured by fishermen off Concarneau and towed to that port. The fish measures eight yards long and four yards in circumference and weighs four tons. The fishermen are greatly disturbed over the presence in the vicinity of the fish's female companion, who followed her captured lord throughout the whole of the night he was being towed to port.

MONKEY IN HIS BED

Hotel Guest Tartled at Sight of Little Animal.

White-Faced, Ring-Tailed Simian, Owned by Two Young Women, Causes Much Excitement at Waldorf-Astoria.

New York.—Dingli, a white-faced, ring-tailed monkey, who was taken to the Waldorf Astoria the other day by two young women, said to be the daughters of a prominent naval officer, caused much excitement in the hotel. When the woman arrived they asked H. L. Stewart, assistant manager to have the animal placed in the basement, in stating the monkey was so well trained it would be little trouble. A porter took charge of Dingli, ran a rope through the animal's collar and tied the monkey to a trunk handle. His owners sent down two embroidered cushions to make Dingli comfortable.

The monkey did not seem to mind his retreat much in the day, but he heard scuffling around the basement after dark. An employee went to assure the management the monkey was tied safely, and afterward Dingli was forgotten.

D. L. Guthrie, of Cleveland, O., after listening to the music on the roof of the hotel, went to his room on the ninth floor. Guthrie says he turned on the light and began to undress. Now and then he thought he heard deep breathing. He looked about and decided the sound came from the adjoining room. Then he sat down and wrote several letters. Often his train of thought was interrupted by the sound of the deep breathing. It seemed too near to be in the other room, and he even went into the hall to see if his neighbor had left his door open. It was shut. When he returned to the room there was silence, and he fancied the breathing must have been caused by a draft.

Guthrie took a bath, then approached the bed and looked for his pajamas. When he reached for them they wriggled. He turned on the light at the head of the bed and saw the pajamas heaved and fell. Guthrie thought a cat had stolen into the room. When he pulled at the coat of the pajamas the monkey fell to the floor and scuttled off to the bathroom.

"Send a boy up to my room," telephoned Guthrie to the office. "There's a monkey who got to the bed before I had a chance."

Two clerks hastened upstairs and the guest said: "I guess you will have to give me another room. That monk can have this one."

Guthrie's belongings were removed. Guthrie explained he did not mind much, since he had discovered the monkey before he went to sleep.

"There are things more pleasant," he said, "than awakening and finding a white-faced monkey staring at you."

It was found Dingli had bitten through his tether and scampered to the first room he could find with a transom open. Dingli was carried downstairs and shut in a closet the porter took care to fasten securely.

One of his owners was told of the escape of the monkey. "Oh, the poor dear only left the basement because it was damp and perhaps nobody had been down to speak to him," she said.

MARRIED TWICE IN ONE DAY

Tennessee Girl Gets Herself Into Trouble by Contracting Two Marriages Without Divorce.

Memphis, Tenn.—A divorce bill which has been filed probably begins the final chapter in a strange marriage tangle here. A girl who married two men in one day is alleged by Joseph Rolfe, the second husband, to have deserted him, and Rolfe has sued for divorce from Elizabeth Shipp Rolfe.

On the afternoon of February 12, 1908, Elizabeth Shipp was married to Harris Butler. Several hours later the 18-year-old bride was married to Joseph Rolfe. Butler alleged that the girl after their marriage had changed her mind. The girl said she did not know what she was doing when she was married to Butler, as she really loved Rolfe. That evening she escaped from her home and was married to Rolfe.

Rolfe and his wife later filed a suit to annul the marriage to Butler and this was decreed on the claim that it had not been consummated.

An injunction restraining Butler from visiting the girl was issued.

Metal Hat Is Latest.

New York.—The newest wonder in the windows of the Fifth avenue milliners is the metal hat, which the public is assured will be the proper thing for the modish young woman this fall. Some of the hats are reminiscent of the helmet, some are flat and broad, but all are different from hats of other years. They are not simple and they are not cheap. Flowers and feathers, lace and fur, gold and silver are employed lavishly.

Green Flames Over Paris.

Paris.—Imposing and inexplicable phenomena, say the astronomers at the Paris observatory, were to be seen over this city the other night. There were seen two brilliant circles of fire, with green tongues of flames shooting from the circles into a background of the whitest of clouds. The phenomena lasted about two minutes.

GOES FAR FOR HIS DINNER

One Step in Mr. Wriggins' House Takes Him From South Orange to Newark, N. J.

South Orange, N. J.—Wilbur P. Wriggins entered the door of his new home in Holland road, sat down at dinner in his dining room in Newark, and, after a vain effort to banish distasteful thoughts that interfered with digestion, pored the floor between Newark and South Orange trying to solve the problem, "Where am I?"

He would have straddled the question willingly, but that course was impossible because he could not locate the dividing line of the question. He had in his pockets a tax bill from Newark and expects another from South Orange. Yet he owns only one home. When he goes outdoors to cast an admiring eye on his cozy home he sees one building only on his land, but the assessors' records in South Orange and Newark indicate there are two. Also Mr. Wriggins' wondering where he is going to cast his vote. Or is he entitled to two votes?

He gets lost, figuratively, after he enters his front door, which uniquely (though it is in South Orange) further inside the house he is not sure of his ground. The Newark map places the dividing line several feet further south than does the South Orange chart, and these lines gridiron the Wriggins property.

His meals, cooked in the Newark kitchen, are eaten in the South Orange dining room. The dishes are taken back to Newark to be washed, but must be returned to South Orange to be placed in the china closet.

Newark has got to him first with the realty tax bill, but South Orange plans to land him promptly on a personal tax, because his front door is in that place. Newark intends to counter with the claim that Mr. Wriggins sleeps in a Newark bedroom. He is perfectly willing to pay one realty tax and one personal tax on one house, but he says not all the assessors in both cities can make him believe he has two homes.

ONE HOUR FOR THE KICKERS

New Jersey Mayor Sets Aside Time to Hear Complaints of Disgruntled Citizens—Works Well.

Burlington, N. J.—Although has not as yet taken up the question of the commission plan, Mayor Charles A. Hays, who advocates the plan, has one of its features successful in his instruction in the hearings nightly to citizens with grievances.

When elected Farmer said of his office would be open to citizen, no matter how humble station in life, and he has stood by promise.

He has established a kicking department over which he personally presides for one hour, beginning at 7:30 o'clock every evening. The mayor has let it be known that he is glad to welcome residents who have kicks to register against the manner in which laws are enforced, and on any other matters having to do with the public's weal.

Mayor Farmer says that in the absence of the old town meetings, when every man had his say, his kicking department brings out ideas of citizens that are invaluable to any executive.

SHOCK IN BIRTH STATISTICS

Official Statistics for 1909 Reveal Unpleasant State of Moral Conditions in Berlin.

Berlin.—Official statistics issued for 1909 by the imperial statistical office of Berlin present a shocking picture of the moral conditions prevailing among the population of the imperial capital. Of a total of 35,475 births, 10,908 were illegitimate. Of 1,292 stillborn children 481 were illegitimate.

One-third of the mothers of illegitimate children belonged to the servant classes. The other two-thirds comprised seamstresses, unskilled workwomen, shop girls, modistes and some educated women, including 12 teachers, 27 singers and actresses, ten stenographers and three students. Seven unmarried mothers were under fifteen years of age.

There were 1,970 divorces. The youngest divorces was sixteen, while another couple were divorced after having been married 39 years. Of the divorced couples, 907 were childless.

There were 708 suicides, 207 of whom were women. There were 45 murders.

WINDLASS SEINE FOR CARP

St. Louis Firm Will Clear Lakes Adjacent to Spokane to Permit Trout and Bass to Grow.

Spokane, Wash.—Fishing with a seine 5,400 feet long and 30 wide, operated by a powerful windlass, is the work in which employes of Bartholomew Bros. of St. Louis will engage in an effort to clear the lakes in Spokane county of carp.

The fish will be sent to St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago and other eastern points in refrigerator cars. It is estimated that the total shipments will amount to more than fifty cars. Trout, bass and other game fish caught in the draws will be put back into the water, according to an agreement between the firm and J. A. Uhlig, fish and game warden of the county.

The seine fishermen will be accompanied by a state officer, who will see that the game fish are protected. It is estimated that the carp have destroyed billions of trout eggs during the last few years.