In rural New England the passing of a railway train is still a matter of public interest quite astonishing to visitors from the city. Last summer three ladies from Boston hired an abandoned farmhouse in northern New England in a region devoted to dairying. One warm August day they walked through the rocky pastures tto a farmhouse three miles' distant, in quest of a two weeks' supply of

butter. On learning that they had come through the fields, the farmer's wife exclaimed: "Why, you can't bo back that way alone! Our bull's out there in the back lot, and only day 'fore yist'day he treed my son-in-iaw on a stun for two hours. I'll have him go home with you."

With some misgivings on the part of the women, the little procession started back under the guidance of the young man, the ladies carrying the butter. All went well till they had gone about a quarter of a mile. when the escort suddenly called, excitedly: "Come on!" and started on a run toward higher ground.

Thinking that they understood the occasion of his activity, they needed no urging to follow him. On and on they sped, throwing away their butter as an impediment to their speed. Finally, bathed in perspiration and gasping for breath, they sank exhausted on a rocky ledge whither

their guide had led them. Standing just above he waved his arm in a dramatic gesture toward the valley below where a freight train could be seen crawling slowly out from between a cleft in the hills, and shouted: "There she goes-the milk train!"-Youth's Companion.

# DIDN'T TRUST HIS LAWYER

Shrewd Client Paid Fee in Advance to Learn If He Had Reasonable Chance of Winning.

It was told at luncheon at the Lawyers' club the day before the Equitable building burned down. A group of legal luminaries were gathered about a table discussing the apparent Impossibility of insuring the honesty of any man, and it was contended that there was no remedy for it save to pick out your man and trust him absolutely. No matter what safeguards you might hedge him about with, if he was dishonest he would contrive to cheat somehow. One of the lawyers told this story to emphasize his point:

A clent went into a lawyer's office in Fulton street and said that he had neighbor and a grievance with his wanted to go to law. He stated all the circumstances of the case and rounsel listened attentively. The case fully stated, the client asked:-

"Well, those are the facts. Do you think I'm in the right safe enough to win if I go to law with him?"

"If the facts are as stated you certainly have got a case. If I were in your case I should begin suit," answered the lawver "And how much would your fee be

for taking the case and pushing it clear through?"

"Oh, I'll see it through for you for a hundred dollars."

The shrewd client produced from an inside pocket a well worn wallet, from which he extracted a roll of bills and peeled off one hundred dollars.

"There," said he, "that's yours. It's your fee. That's all you'd get if you tried the case. Now, without doing any work on it at all, just tell me, honestly, whether I've any chance of winning the case."

# Kindly Scribe.

"The editor of the Weekly Plain Dealer is a charitable sort of feller.' commented Farmer Hornbeck, in the imidst of his perusal of the village newspaper, wherein he had encountered an example of the linotype's peculiar perversity, says Puck. his article on the death of Lafe Dabsack, who, betwirt me and you, hadn't much to recommend him except that he wasn't quite as bad sometime as he was others, he says that the deceased was generally regarded as hijjdytemfwypybgkbgkbgbgkbzzhrrhrtdyshrdlu!"

"And I guess that's about as near; as anybody could get to making an estimate of the departed without hurtding his relatives' feelings."

# Snake Had Lived on Eggs.

On his morning round for eggs reicently, Michael Heiseman of Custice. O. reached into a hen's nest and touched an object that made him jump back quickly. A closer examinlation showed a big spotted snake coiled in the nest. Beating a hasty retreat, Heiseman secured a shotgun and on reaching the nest noticed that the snake had swallowed a china nest legg and was gradually working it down its throat. It was but the work of a moment to blow off the head of the reptile. Heiseman then recalled the fact that his egg supply had declined recently, and he thinks that the snake, with perhaps its mate, had been making forays on the roost for

Trouble Forecast. "My wife says women ought to wote," said Mr. Meek(on,

"Well, have you any objection?" "No. But there's going to be a terrible row if the women of our commounity get the vote and then try to 🤌 vote for anybody except her.'

# SOME FACTS ABOUT SLEEP

Caused by a Withdrawal of Blood From the Brain, Says Modern Physiology.

All the organs of life rest in some way or other. The heart has an interval of rest between each combined act of contraction and expansion and the beginning of a fresh act. Between each expiration of the lungs and the succeeding inspiration there is a period of repose. Physiologists have calculated that the heart reposes during about one-fourth of the time.

Certain of the other organs suspend their activity in part during sleep. Old physiologists supposed that sleep was caused by the pressure of the blood on the brain. But modern physiology, with a tendency to regard the brain as the origin of all force and of all functions of the body, inclines to the view that sleep is caused by a withdrawal of blood from the brain.

As a rule, the larger the brain the more sleep it requires. Webster went to bed at nine o'clock and rose at five. General Grant used to say, during his campaigns, "I can do nothing without nine hours' sleep."

A curious trait has marked men of large brain-that of sleeping at will. Bonaparte used to throw himself on the ground and go to sleep within a space of two minutes. Pitt was a sound sleeper, and slept night after night in the house of commons while his colleagues watched the debate and roused him when it was necessary that be should speak.

### HE DEPENDED ON HIS WIFE

How the Nearsighted Old Man Almost Slept Himself to Death, Never Eating.

It seems that an old man with some property had married an elderly lady. The lady was a sprightly dame, executive, lively and keen. The bridegroom could not see more than an inch beyond his nose, and he was pretty hard of hearing, too. So he depended a good deal on his wife, you understand. He'd wake up in the morning and wonder if it wasn't time to get up for breakfast. So he'd slide out of bed and look into his wife's room. If she was up, he'd begin dressing; if she was still in the hay, he'd go back and have another nap. Well, the lady got on to this habit of his. She fixed up a dummy out of bedclothes one morning just before she went downstairs. The old man came into the room an hour later. squinted at the bed and said, "Anna's still asleep," and went right back to the feathers. After he had slept awhile he took another observation.

Same business. It was tan day how his wife had been fooling him. He blame near slept himself to death, meanwhile. He never had a meal and he got weaker and weaker, but he never get up. He didn't know it was morning yet. And the old lady had the time of her life; she had saved

\$14.36 in groceries alone. Higgins, the driver of the pie wagon, told us this. And he swears it's true, but we swear not at all.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Beware of Cousins! Cousins are not as simple as they seem. The very fact of being a cousin, or having a cousin, is complicated. The laissez-faire of cousinship is both eluding and deluding-cousins will be cousins, even if you did not choose them. They can borrow money from you, visit you without being asked, tell people they belong to your family, contest your will, even fall in love with you-and a cousin once removed is twice as apt to. Never completely trust a cousin-never depend on his not doing any of these things. Never take him for granted. The "cousinly kiss" may or may not mean what it means. And cousins always do kissits part of being cousins.

(Not that cousins need necessarily prove perilous. Once in a blue moon they invite you to Europe, or leave, you money, but that almost always takes an aunt or an uncle.)—Atlantic.

Reinforced Concrete of Old Rome. Although concrete has been used for many centuries, it is generally supposed that reinforced concrete is & modern invention. This, however, has been disproved, according to Popular Mechanics by the finding of bronze reinforcing rods in the concrete roof of an ancient Roman tomb, and in the discovery of reinforced concrete in the construction of one of the walls

of the old palace of the Louvre, Parls. The reinforced concrete in the latter dates back only 300 or 400 years, but created much comment because the walls were thought to consist entirely of ashlar and quarry stone. The discovery that the stone casing concealed a core composed in part of reinforced concrete was made while workmen were piercing the wall for an elevator installation.

England's Oldest Newspaper. Besides being the government's best journalistic property, the London Gazette is also the oldest existing English newspaper it published its first number in 1665. In that troubled year the court was at Oxford on account of the plague and the paper bore the name of the Oxford Gazette in consequence, not changing to its present title until the twenty-fourth number. We can get some idea of the cost of running it from the statement of one of its rivals that the rival's charge for "entertaining spies for information" was \$2,500 in the first year

# WHY NOT PATRIOTS IN WAX?

Suggestion for Exhibitions of Efficies Comes From the Shows Common in England.

How many school children would recognize historical personages, other than perhaps Washington and Lincoln. if they met them face to face? A South Side matro: recently returned from a tour of the dritish Isles, was speaking. She said.

"In Great Britan, every little town has its wax works show. It is a mystery to me why we Americans with our far-famed business sagacity have so long neglected so fertile a field. They are as common and as cheap there as moving picture shows are here. In these places all the famous characters of history and literature are depicted. A school child is able to go into a wax works show and get an accurate idea of the costumes, faces and figures ci any particular time. How many of us can get such an idea from a pile of clothing lying ticketed on a museum shelf?

"Mme. Tustaud's wax works in London are probably the most complete of its kind in the world. Thousands of figures and scenes are depicted in so close imitation of life that one really lives history over again there."

### MOST PATIENT OF THIEVES

In San Francisco a Man Was Discovered Stealing the Parts of Roller Skates.

Out at the Coliseum skating rink there has been discovered evidence of one of the most patient and hopeful thieves in America. A day or two ago he undertook to steal a pair of skates piecemeal, but the evidence of his work was discovered and he remains in possession of three wheels, a bolt or two and a couple of pieces of metal that can be of no earthly use without the remaining sections of the skates, which remain in possession of the management. To compensate for the loss the Coliseum stands in possession of one felt hat. with the name of the dealer cut out of the band and a gap where the

owner's initials were carried. To evade the regulations of the rink the optimistic crook was obliged to carry an extra hat or cap and a set of tools which enabled him to take the skates apart. The unpurloined portions were discovered by a special policeman in an unfrequented corner of the pavilion.-San Francisco Bulletin.

### That Wooing Ham.

Ham, it has always seemed to us, varied more than any other articles over which blessings are mumbled in degree to palatableness, fragrance and invitation. The variation is due to the manner of approach. If a person is off his appetite, ham does the hest when served as an Arizona breakfast-something else for the man and the ham for the dog.

But supposing you have been hunting, rising early and staying late. You have lost your lunch. You have to trudge home over a hard road. You pass a farmhouse, and from its open door there comes the sound of sizzling ham and the heaven's breath of its perfume. It matters not if that ham sprang from a razorback hog in the wilds of Arkansas, you recognize that that ham is the most glorious flower that grows, the world's desire, the inner fountain of Eden, the pillar of fire by night, the sweet influences of the Pleiades and the deliverance from envy, hatred and malice and all uncharitableness. For the next three miles you can't say a word to your companion because of a watering

# Napoleon on Shakespeare.

It is a fact that the great emperor of the French had a very poor opinion of Shakespeare's plays. According to Thibaudeau, in his "Bonaparte and the Consulate." Napoleon said one day: "Shakespeare was forgotten even by the English for two hundred years, until Voltaire took it into his head to write him up, to please his English friends; and ever since people have gone about repeating that Shakespeare was the greatest author that ever lived. I have read him, and there is nothing in him that approaches Corneille or Racine. His plays are not worth reading."

# Her Heir Saved Her.

When the steamer Tagus rose after a dip into an enormous wave while she was on her way from Bermuda to New York, a bride, the only bride on board, was floating about the deck like a biscuit.

The water was three feet deep and she might have been swept from the deck had not M. Kreishler, a New Yorker, grabbed her by the hair and saved her. So frightened was the young woman that she was carried to her stateroom in hysterics, and for five hours she could not be convinced that the ship was not sinking.

# More Favorable Ground.

When our son was a boy of four a family of children moved next to us who were simply incorrigible. Of course their doings were much commented on in our family, and many a time I talked about "those dreadful Smith children."

One day I had occasion to correct my little son, talking to him seriously. He listened quietly for awhile, then looked up at me and said with the most engaging air: "Don't let's talk about this, mamma! let's talk about the Smith children."

# OUEEREST PRISON IN WORLD

Arizona County Jail Is Blasted Out of a Mountain of Solid Quartz Rock.

When the authorities of Graham county, Arizona, decided to look about for a place in which to confine criminals, they found a natural depression in the side of a hill. This was enlarged into what might be called an artificial cave, divided into four compartments. The cave was excavated parallel to the side of the mountain in which it was made, and daylight admitted by holes blown out of the wall with explosives, the windows being guarded by a network of heavy steel bars. The entrance to the depression was also closed in the same manner, and a vestibule or porch of masonry built out from it to provide quarters for the sheriff and his assistants. This vestibule is also divided into compartments, which are connected by gates of steel bars. The only way of entering the prison is through the vestibule of masonry, and in order to escape the inmates would have to cut their way through three sets of bars which are an inch in thickness, as the windows are so high up above the rock forming the floor of the cells that they could not reach them. It is necessary. however, to have a very secure place, as the criminals in this part of the country are of a most desperate class, and the inmates frequently include murderers and highwaymen. The mountain which has thus been turned into a prison is composed of solid quartz rock, and the excavation was made principally by the use of explosives. The jail is located in the town of Clifton, the county seat .- Wide World Magazine.

### MORALITY OF THE ELEPHANT

He Makes a Cat's Paw of Boy's Hand to Steal the Unhusked Rice.

Singular as it may seem, elephants which have associated with men entertain the notion that, under special circumstances, they are not responsible if they utilize another to commit an illegal act. The following is an instance of this elephantine morality:

A man in Rangoon bought three young elephants to send to England. They were tame and playful, but cunning. Knowing that it was wrong to steal paddy (unhusked rice)—the idea had doubtless been impressed upon them by punishment for stealingthey would not touch it themselves. But if a boy went to see them, he would be seized by one, the little trunk would be coiled around his arm, and he would be led to where the paddy was kept in bags.

The elephant would make a cat's paw of the boy's hand to take up a handful of paddy. Then, letting go, he would turn up the end of his trunk, open it, and coaxingly invite the boy to drop in the paddy.

Should the boy however, put it back in the bag, his arm would again be seized by the trunk, and his hand would be again inserted into the paddy

The boy, anxious to be released, would usually drop the paddy into the trunk, and the elephant would blow the rice into his mouth. After repeating the operation several times, the elephant would scamper off, feeling that he had got the paddy without stealing it.—Harper's Weekly.

# Staining Glass.

The art of colored glass has been lost and refound, guarded and stolen so many times during the history of civilization that it seems almost impossible to say anything new on glass staining. Yet a process has been discovered for making the stained glass used in windows which is a departure from anything known to the old

The glass first receives its design in mineral colors, and the whole is then fired in a heat so intense that the coloring matter and the glass are indissolubly fused. The most attractive feature of this method is that the surface acquires a peculiar pebbled character in the heat, so that when the glass is in place the lights are beautifully soft

Swimmers the Prey of Eels. A remarkable story of the seizure of swimmers by eels comes from New Zealand. A stream in New Zealand was a favorite bathing place because the current was swift and strong. Time after time the bather would begin to shrick and splash on the surface, would disappear before help could reach him, and when his body had been found it had invariably been eaten by eels. The cause of the fatality remained shrouded in mystery, for a long time, but at length the true cause was discovered that whilst the swimmer was almost stationary in the rapid stream a huge eel would seize him by the foot or leg and drag him down beneath the surface.

Knew It Was an Idle Threat. "Then," he cried tragically, "then you reject me? And for my hated rival?"

"Yep." she answered, coldly, but colloquially. "Yep to both questions." "Ha! Then I owe the fellow a grudge. I have long owed him \$10. And now I will pay both debts at once and he will fall dead!"

Lighting his cigarette at the hall gas jet, he departed with a mocking laugh. But the beautiful girl was not alarmed. She knew he could never carry out his devilish scheme. For she knew that he never had \$10 at once in his whole life.

### KNEW HIM AND LOVED HIM

Dr. Courtenay, Mutilated Veteran of the Confederate Army, as He Was in Tippah.

Dr. Courtenay entered the Confederate army as a surgeon, and after the surrender found himself without home. family, or fortune. His right coatsleeve dangled empty: the hand that had saved so many lives could not save itself. It had been amputated after Gettysburg, and the story goes that Lee himself-the name is always pronounced slowly and reverently in Tippah—had said, "I wish I could give my hand to save yours, doctor." Another loss, equally grave, but less conspicuous, was that of his left lung. It was this trouble that had brought him to Tippah's mild climate, for nearly 20 years be had lived there alone in his three-room cottage, riding out every day to his little farm, five miles from town, and reading and smoking far into the night. His library was the wonder of Tippah. Books in five languages lined the walls of his house -all in the cheapest bindings, for the doctor was poor; but, as he used to say it was the meat in the nut he cared for, not the shell outside. He never practiced medicine, except occasionally among persons too poor to pay for medical advice, or, more frequently, in serious cases when called in consultation. It was known that he had never taken a fee in Tidnah. Every one believed implicitly in his skill. It was a common thing to hear it said, after a death, "Nothing could have saved him: Dr. Courtenay said so."-Lilian Kirk Hammond in the Atlantic.

### THREE BUILDERS OF NATIONS

Cavour, William the Silent and George Washington Never Yielded to Despotic Ideals.

As a nation-maker Cavour stands with William the Silent and George Washington. Each of these men fought through the agony of a war of liberation, yet never yielded for a moment to the militarist or despotic ideals so liable to be bred in time of. crisis; each loved free institutions with his whole heart; each could have said as truly as William the Silent, "I was always on the side of the people; yet each avoided the special faults of the demagogue as completely as Wellington or Peel; each planted justice and mercy amid the chaos of wrath and revolution; each kept an heroic equanimity of temper toward all their supporters, even toward the foolish and the false who bade fair to ruin their work; finally, each died leaving as his handlwork a nation whose every merit is symbolized in the life of the man who made it whose every defect is due to the tradition which he started being too lofty for imitation. If Americans can boast that America is more true to the traditions of Washington than Italy is true to the traditions of Cayour, they may be sure that their country is reaping the benefit in due proportion. Measures and policies and constitutions must change with changing time, but the spirit that inspires a just policy is the same in the eighteenth, the nineteenth, and the twentieth centuries.-George Macaulay Trevelyan, in the Atlantic.

Special House for "High Brow" Apes. The "high brow" apes in the New York Zoological park are to have a house to themselves in the near future. The board of estimate and apportionment will soon be asked for an appropriation necessary to cover the expenses for such a structure. At present the erudite chimpanzees and orangoutangs are in the house with their less intelligent sisters and brothers.

The intelligent specimens now num ber four chimpanzees and five orangoutangs. Baldy is the leader of the social elect, and Susie, recently sold to the society by Professor Garner, is another inmate who stands aloof. The proposed structure is necessary to the continued health of the valuable specimens, as well as to give proper facilities for their exhibition to the public.

# - Yellow Jackets Held Steeple.

A contractor and three carpenters were painfully stung when they climbed to the top of the First Baptist church, in New Castle, Del., recently, to make repairs to the roofs. Thousands of yellow jackets had made their home in the belfry, and they resented the intrusion and drove the men to the ground. One of the men made his way to the belfry and with tar paper closed all exits by which the insects could escape. Then he placed four sulphur candles under the cupola and lighted them. After the candles had burned out enough dead insects were found to fill a peach basket to overflowing, and the carpenters then resumed work on the church roof.

#### The Old-Time Barber. Old-time barbers had to display

more variety than their successors. A work published in 1592 describes a barber's greeting to a customer: "Sir, will you have your hair cut after the Italian manner, short and round and then frounst with the curling irons to make it look like a half moon in a mist, or like a Spaniard, long at the ears and curled like the two ends of an old periwig, or will you be Frenchified with a lovelock down to your shoulders? The English cut is base, and gentlemen scorn it; novelty is dainty. Speak the word, sir, my scissors are ready to execute your worship's will."

#### PREDECESSORS OF CAPT. LUX

Colonel Saussier, General Zurlinden and Others Have Escaped From Prisons in Germany.

About a dozen precedents for the escape of Captain Lux from his German prison can be found in the history of the Franco-German war, and a large proportion of the heroes of

them lived to become famous. A notable case was that of General (then colonel) Saussier, ultimately commander-in-chief of the French army, who was detained at Grandens. in the extreme east of Prussia. It is said that he put his bolster to bed instead of himself, hid in an obscure corner of the fortress until nightfall, and then, having obtained a disguise by the help of his orderly, was allowed to walk out of the main prison gate.

He crossed the frontier to Poland and returned to France by way of Austria and Italy.

General Zurlinden was another prisoner who got out of his prison at Glogan in Silesia, on Christmas eve. He made his way in disguise through Berlin Frankfort and Karlsruhe to Basel, a feast which was not difficult for him, as, being an Alsatian, he spoke German quite as well as his jailers.

Thirdly, we may note the experiences of M. Paul Deroulede, who escaped from Breslau, and it is piquant to recall that that vehement anti-Semite did not disdain to disguise himself as a Polish Jew. He was very nearly betrayed by a peasant whom he had bribed to guide him into Bohemia; but he drew his knife with & ferocious gesture and the peasant changed his mind, with the result that M. Deroulede saw the final fights of the war as a sub-lieutenant of Turcos.

### CHILDREN A RECENT FIND

Not Before the Nineteenth Century Were They Truthfully Portrayed 'in Literature.

Children were only found yesterday. Before the nineteenth century the child mind and the child heart were not supposed to have enough in them. to interest the majestic adult. It is true that you find a delightful baby in Homer: that in Virgil there is the prettiest glimpse of a little girl, and up and down in the classics you may meet half a dozen other pleasant shadows of children. But they are only shadows, only at the most charming pictures. They give you much as if they were painting or sculpturefor in children's bodies art has always. had interest enough-only what a shild looks like, the pretty weakness, the instinct for play, the naive gesture and movement. Not till the "return to nature," not till the spirit of romance moved on the waters at the end of the eighteenth century, do you find poets beginning to tell of the thought and faith in a chiid's mind, the mysteries of the child's heart, the fancies that are dreams and the fancles that are visions. You may think that they have gone too far, that they read into childhood the laborious philosophizing and sometimes the labored sentimentality of the adult. But no one who loves children will deny that the best of the children in nineteenth century books have a far richer reality, a far fuller life than any that were born in early works. And some of the best are in Dickens.-London Tel-

# An Indian Day.

In the dew-bespangled sunrise, while the air was caressingly cool, we went. forth to ride along the river bank and beside fields of yellow mustard or dun stubble; then, on our return to the shadowed tents, a bath, breakfast, and the day's occupations; then again, in the swift dusk of evening, when furtive jackals rent the twilight stillness with walling and demoniac laughter, or the silver bark of little foxes echoed over the mist-veiled rice-fields, white under the moon, we gathered in comfortable deck chairs in a great, dim aisle of the mango grove, while the tents shone orange in the lamplight, to tell sad stories of the deaths of kinds; or listen to the Police Chota Sahib, who had a pretty, sentimental tenor, singing "The Long Indian Day."-Charles Johnston, in the Atlantic.

# Some Shakespeare Statistics.

A Shakespearean enthusiast with much leisure time on his hands and a regular mania for statistics has discovered that the plays of Shakespeare contain 106,007 lines and 814,-780 words. "Hamlet" is the longest play, with 3,930 lines, and the "Comedy of Errors" the shortest, with 1,777 lines. Altogether the plays contains 1.277 characters, of which 157 are fe-

The longest part is that of Hamlet, who has 11,610 words to deliver. The part with the longest word in it is that of Costard in "Love's Labor's Lost," who tells Moth that he is "not so long by the head as honorificabilitudinitatibus."

Advice From Kindly Busy Body. "Oh, my! Your house has an odor of burning milk. Don't you know how

to avoid that?" asked the K. B. B. "I didn't think it was so terrible. I'm sure. Everybody has accidents of that kind," said the woman she was visiting rather igritably.

"Now it's all right, of course, I don't mind it, my dear, but next time just sprinkle some salt on the stove at once after the milk is spilled and you will avoid that unpleasant odor."

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS Applitud & fignifical fol Kints lin Burs (Me publiciti fafte, dona line communes that avantages excentionness. Columbia de l'appendement sur forme . Betti 726 Son island . .