i Almost a Shrine, Where Many of the F. Hurrying Crowds Pause to Do Reverence.

A great signboard partly covers the little house where Charles Dickens was born. "Charles Dickens' Birthplace," it says, and all the hurrying world entering old Portsmouth pauses to look at it. The street. Commercial road, might be a street in any large city, and the house is no alien edifice in the vists of ugliness. A hundred years ago the traffic may have been quieter and the flowers in the front gardens not quite so dusty-a century leads us back such a very long road. In the spring of 1812 we picture Mrs. John Dickens, wife of the humble clerk in the navy pay office, bringing her baby boy-her first son-to the small windows for a glimpse of the London stage coach bound for the Portamouth dockyard. Little did the tired mother think as she held him there that his life would one day affect some of the passengers on the coach, the people who walked or rode in the street, the thousands going about their business in Portsmouth and the tens of thousands upon thouspands all over the country. Whoever made so many men laugh and weep as Dickens? What pen has opened the doors into as many lives? No heart has every been closer to the facts of human life than that of the beardless boy who shyly winked at his Sam Weiler and sent him forth with laughter that was to blow into a gale. On Weller's footsteps they come, those common and yet uncommon types be drew forth from the bone and sinew of Great Britain. The boy born in Commercial road was to be the aposthe of everyday people, and the multitude of tradesmen he wrote of would make a trades' directory.—The Ladies' World.

NEVER LACKED FOR SOLDIERS

How Japanese Forethought Supple-* mented Military Skill In the Great Struggle With Russia.

Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, says the Army and Navy Journal, told of meeting, just after the Russo-Japanese war, a friend who had been a military attache with Oyama's army in the Manchurian campaign, and asked him what had been the most striking and noteworthy incident that came to his notice during the war. His reply was: "Without doubt it was this: In the battle of Mukden I nosticed a large body of troops on the field whose presence I could not account for from any information in my possession. I rode over and inquired who they were. I was told, Those are the reserves sent from Japan to take laces of the men who will be killed and wounded in the next creat buttle.' And there they were on the field while the battle was going ou." his is a most instructive incident, thought General Evans. Here Oyama lest in a great battle a certain number of thousands of men. The next day they were all replaced by an equal inumber of trained, instructed and disciplined men. The army was as strong numerically as before the light. It had probably gained in efficiency by a the practical experience of the offieers and men who had been under tire and still remained in ranks.

Turned Joke on Inspector. This curious incident comes from Buhr, Switzerland; An inspector of schools, without any previous warning, visited the village school and found the elderly teacher asleep at his desk and the children departed. having apparently taken French leave. To give the teacher a great surprise and a bad quarter of an hour, the inspector decided to wait until he awoke, and seated bimself on a bench In front of the culorit. The hours passed and the inspecior himself went to sleep. The teacher, on awakgaing and seeing who was sleeping before him, quietly left the school for home. Without entering the school reom the concierge looked up the mehool and the slumbering inspector, Maveral hours later the concierge heard a great noise and, arming himwelf, opened the door, and was greatly surprised to find the angry inspector

Looked Antiers in Gisoler.

Mute evidence of a mortal combat! that may have occurred contactes and was revealed to J. K. Magnussen, at timber cruiser on the slopes of Mount Baker, says the Portland Oregonian.

Lying in the lower edge of thosevelt glacier were the crumbling bones. of a buck deer of more than ordinary size. Digging down into the ice the truleer uncovered the remains of a .pecond animal, the body in an erce'lest state of preservation. The anti-Jers of the animals were tightly up ser'ocked, showing that the deer had **Hied** in battle.

From the position of the skeleton and the body in the glacier, Magrenssen is of the opinion that they had been extried a long distance down the mountain side. As the glacier flows maly four or five inches a day the batthe of the bucks may have occurred

Willy Will. "Didn't you think that was a boautiful girl with me today, Will?" "What girl, my dearest?"

"Why she was with me when rou

met us outside the church." "Was there a girl there, dear? I didn't notice. I was looking at you." And then she loved him all the

YOUTH, TIME OF ANOMALIES

Springtime of Life is Full of Contradictions, But is Great Flood of Energy.

How shall T describe Youth, the time of contradictions and anomalies? The flercest radicalism, the most dogged conservatisms, irreparable gayety. bitter melancholy—all of these moods are equally part of that showery springtime of life. One thing, at least, it clearly is, a great, rich rush and flood of energy. It is as if the store of life had been accumulating through the slow, placid years of childbood, and suddenly the dam had broken and the waters rushed out, furious and uncontrolled, before settling down into the quieter channels of middle life. The youth is suddenly seized with a poignant consciousness of being alive, which is quite wanting to the naive unquestioning existence of the child. He finds himself overpoweringly urged toward selfexpression. Just as the baby, born into a 'great, blooming, buzzing confusion,' and attracted by every movement, every color, every sound, kicks madly in response in all directions. and only gradually gets his movements co-ordinated with the orderly and precise movements of his elders -so the youth suddenly born into a confusion of ideas and appeals and traditions responds in the most chaotic way to this new spiritual world, and only gradually learns to find his way about in it and get his thoughts and feelings into some kind of order.-Atlantic Monthly.

ORIGIN OF A POPULAR DOG

Ancestors of the Scottish Terrier Were Used by the "Todhunters" of the Highlands.

In ancient times each district in the Highlands had its "todhunter." whose duty it was to see carefully that the then flourishing firm of fox, otter and company did not do a too flourishing business in lamb or poultry. Sometimes these todhunters were of "the laird's men." sometimes they were farmers and grazers; but always ther were local dignitaries. There was honor and considerable profit in their office, and in time it came to be more or less hereditary. Their duty was simple. They waged a war of extermination against the vermin, which, however, was a very different matter from the good old English sport of fox hunting.

In the rough country horse and hound would have been worse than useless, and rejuard made his den in such rocky ground that he could not be dug out. The sole solution was a dog small enough to follow the fox. or otter, or badger, or wildcat into his lair: atrong angush to bring him out dead or alive; and game enough to do both. A dog developed from this necessity, and that dog was the ancestor of the present-day Scottish terrier .-Outing.

Dressed Chicken.

She wanted to surprise her husband with a chicken dinner, but after she had gone out into their little chicken run and captured a toothsome looking young rooster there, she lost her herve. She simply couldn't bear to hand it the axe. There was a small hoffle of chloroform in the house, however, so she decided to prepare his mostarship for the oven via the anaesthesia route

He succumbed quickly, but to her horror he recovered consciousness 23 soon as she had finished plucking him. Stricken with remorse then she clother his naked form in a bastily made suit of white flannel, that fitted bim like a regular "varsity made" garment. Then she turned him out into the chicken run agatu.

Editors insist upon happy endings of stories nowadays, so the remainder of this tale is better left untold. Sufficient to say that although five feathers make flue blods, white flamet pover made this receier himself again.

Inconsiderate Knot.

The drydocking of the schooper Forester, which out in at San Francisco the other day in distress, revealed the fact that the leak, the source of the schooner's distrees, was merely a knothole. The knot in one of the bottoen planks had fallen out, leaving a hale an inch wide by one and onehalf inches long. To keep out the water that came through this knothole the Forester's pumps were kept going night and day and the vessel arrived with ten feet of water in its hold. The desertion of its hole by this faithless knot imperited the lives of the achooner's crew and involved owners and underwriters in an expense of more than \$1,000. The bole has been plugged up, and as this is all that affed the Forester the achooner will proceed on its voyage as soon as the cargo has been reloaded.

Strange Things in the Wach. The women are in such a hurry these days to get to their clubs that they are rather careless in wrapping up their family washing which goes to the laundry. Such articles as combs, brushes, shoe-buttoners, pocker inives, dishes and many other articles are quite ordinary ands in family washings. Recently an Eric laundryman rolled a poodle dox out of a family washing. Last week be found an alarm clock.—Kansas City Journal.

Marrying for Meney. "Why do you prefer Mr. Reinhat to Mr Wipfiddle! Mr. Wipfiddle bas the

most money ' "But Mr. Jonibal fixe only one lung,"

PLAYED CARDS IN GRAVEYARD

Old-Time Practice Was Until Recently Indulged in at Loast One Place In the United Kingdom.

There is a churchyard in the Borough of St. Marylebone, London, in which a tombatone is pointed out to visitors as the one on which Hogarth's "idle apprentice" threw dice. Attention has just been called to the fact that this practice of gambling on tombstones has come down to the present day in at least one graveyard in the United Kingdom.

A lawsuit just decided has stopped the practice in the churchyard of Dungarvan, an Irish village, where some of the inhabitants were in the habit of playing cards on the slabs placed over graves and of dancing to the music of an accordion. The representative church body was the complainant in the case. I sought and obtained an injunction against sixteen persons, restraining them from trespassing upon the burial-ground and premises adjacent to the Church of St. Mary. The master of rolls, who heard the case, held that this privilege was one of permission, and not a right, and that a churchyard was dedicated to the service of God, and not to the rec-

reation of man. In the days before the Reformation authorities say, the parish churchyard was used as a public playground. Games and revels were commonly held there on Sundays and holidays. At Whitsuntide there was a sort of church fair, held in graveyards, at which ale brewed by the church wardens was served, while dice-throwing. card-playing and howls were permitted. Cock-fighting in churchyards did not cease until the eighteenth century. There is a story told that a wealthy man in Hurstbourne Tarrant. a village of Hampshire, ordered that a flat tombstone, large enough to enable the boys to play marbles on it should be placed over his grave.

FAMOUS LEAPS OF BYARD

Hoof Prints Near Newmarket That Mark Jumps of the Legendary Blind Horse.

Near Newmarket, in Lincolushire, England, there are three marks of a horse's hoofs, and each mark is seven yards distant from the other. Every man who farms the field is careful to keep these marks from being grassgrown or plowed up. For they are the famous marks of Byard's leap, which is recounted in the following story:

There was once a witch of Newmarket who bewitched the cattle and crops of her neighbors and did all soris of mischlef, and at last one farmer went to a wise man and asked him what to do to overcome the witch. "Tie a naked dagger around your

waist," said the wise man. "Then drive your horses into a pond at night and throw a stone into the poud. Mount the horse that lifts his head up first and zailop off to the witch's but and bid her out to ride with you."

Byard, a blind horse, was the first to raise his head when the farmer threw the stone, so the farmer mounted him and galloped to the witch's

"Out and ride with me! Out and ride with me!"

And out came the witch. She jumped at the horse, and Byard made his first leap, and got away. She jumped again, and Byard made his second leap and got away. At the third leap she sprang behind the farmer and wound her skinny arms about his waist. But the dagger cut her left arm, and she lost all her power, and was never able to trouble snybody

Destructive Pennsylvania Deer.

A traveler along the Sugar Camp road the other day saw three deer, a buck and two does, standing at the very edge of the road near a watering trough. They appeared to be as little concerned as cattle, and made no sign of fright until the driver cracked his whip at them. Then they took to the tall timber.

Just a few days before that Henry Dill, near Trout Run, saw a drove of 14 deer along the road not two miles from the farms. It is in that region that last year several farmers had their wheat crop ruined by droves of deer jumping fances and browsing on the tender growth. There is a strong sentiment among the farmers, who are thus put to loss by these animals, that if they would kill them while on foraging expeditions on their lands the law couldn't hacm them. If the deer ter their thievery out this spring there is liable to be just such cases but up to the state game authorities. -Williamsport Correspondence North American. 122 at first

Wonderful Kano.

In many ways is Kano a wonderink piace to find in central Africa. This native city has great enfolding walls. twelve miles in circumference, pierced by thirteen deep geteways with platform and guardhouse and massive doors heavily clamped with iron. Its written records date back nearly 800 years. And although incomparably the most important it is not the oldest of these Hausa cities-Katsina, now in the same province, is probably older.

A Mean Man. A popular local belle and her bean

had a quarrel, . "Kindly return my look of bair." "All right. Do you meen the dark lock or the one you gave me when you were a bloude?"

SNAKE CHARMERS OF OLD

Homer and Virgil Mention Them and Ancient Tablets Show the Tamed Serpents.

Snake taming is mentioned by Virgil, and Homer refers to the snake owned and specially favored by Alax. That the Macedonians were on intimate terms with reptiles is shown by tablots bearing images of women feeding serpents. Other tablets show serpenta twining around columns in the temple of Hercules, where they were placed by people in token of gratitude to the god.

The charlots of Minerva and Ceres were drawn by snakes and snakes guarded the altars of many of the gods. On a fragment of a Pompeilan fresco a serpent is depicted coiled in a tree on a stretcher borne by two slaves.

The guardian serpent was the good fairy of the antique home and the watchful guard of the family honor. Even at the present time the Mexican peasants flock to Cocula from all the country round about to keep the feast day of St. Dominic, the saint who conferred on man the power to tame serpents. On St. Dominic's day snakecharmers appear in Cocula hearing adders and other reptiles. In Unibria the snake is supposed to possess the power of working miracles.-Harper's Weekly.

PAID WELL FOR HIS BOAST

Probably in the Future Dubbielch Will First Find Out identity of His Listener.

"Thet's a derned fine-lookin' car o' yourn, mister," said the old man with a chin whisker, as he inspected Dubbleigh's motor standing in front of the Eagle House at Togus.

"You bet it is," said Dubbleigh. "I came over here from Watkins Corners this morning in just flity-ave minutes. Going some, eh?"

"Ya-as," said the old gentleman, stroking his whisker thoughtfully. "Kin ye prove it?"

"I have witnesses in my guests," said Dubbleigh.

"Wal-al, I'll take yer word for it." said the stranger. "Jest fork over twenty-five, and we'll call it square, I'm Jestice o' the Peace raound bere. and it'll save time to settle this here villation right now."-Harper's Week ly.

Herodotus a Muckraker. Such as believe the tales of the Exyptians credible are free to accept them for history. For my own part, I propose to myself throughout my whole work falchibility to record the traditions of the several nations. The Egyptians maintain that Ceres and They were also the first to broach the opinion that the sent of man is immortal, and that when the body diss it enters into the form of an animal which is born at the moment, thence passing on from one animal fato another until it has circled through the forms of all the creatures which tensut the earth, the water and the air; after which it enters again a human frame. and is born anew. The whole period of the transmigration is they say; three thousand years. There are Greek writers -- some of an earlier, some of a later date-who have borrowed this doctrine from the Egyptians and put it forward as their own. I could mention their names, but I abstain from doing so.-Herodotus.

Herse Came Back.

A. H. Willman, a las "Angeles (Cal.) leweler, says that a cat may come back, also a borse. Witman owned a horse for several years, and recently deciding that the animal had outlived its usefulness, he kare a young man 35 to take the equine into the country and sheet it.

He then decided that he must have a new steed, so inserted an advertisement in the newspapers. Among several answors, one especially appealed to him.

It sluted that the writer possessed a gentle family house, and gave a description which sounded good to the

inveler. Accordingly, he journeyed to China, from which town the letter came, looked over the horse, and bought it. When he got the animal hame he noticed something familiar in its actions. and upon closely examining the animal, found it to be the one he had paid to have shot.

Footpaths on Road to Pasce. To be glad of life, because it gives

you the chance to love and to work and to play and to look up at the stars; to be satisfied with your possessions, but not contented with yourself until you have made the best of them: to despise nothing in the world except falsehood and meanness and to fear nothing except cowardice; to be governed by your admiretions rather than by your disguuts; to covet nothing that is your neighbor's except his kindness of hear; and gentleness of manners: to think seidom of your enemies, often of your friends and every day of Christ; and to spend as much time as you can with body and with spirit, in God's out-of-doorsthese are little guidenosts on the footpath of peace.—Henry Van Dyke. :

Appropriate Course. "So we're short on space? What bhall I do with this appendix story?" " to not "

"And this story of the man who hanged himself?" "Cat him down." Broomhall.

SOME OLD TIME PREACHERS

In Pioneer Days In Missouri Every Divine Carried a Gun With Him to Church.

Nearly every ploneer preacher in Missouri was as expert in the pae of the rifle as any of the laymen, says a writer in the Globe-Democrat. Services were usually held in a neighbor's cabin. Notice of a "meeting" was promptly and generally circulated, and the settlers attended, uniformly bringing their rifles to guard against possible surprises or to obtain game on the way to or from the service.

The practice of carrying firearms was not abandoned or suspended even on the Sabbath. An old pioneer states that on one occasion religious services were held in Saline county when the preacher proclaimed the gospel of peace with his hand and his clothing covered with blood from a deer that he had killed and butchered on his

way to the meeting that morning. The pioneer preachers labored without money and without price. They galand their subsistence as did their neighbors, by the rifle and by their daily toil in the clearings and the corn fields.

Rev. Justinian Williams, Methodist. and Rev. Peyton Nowlin and Rev. Thomas Kinney, Raptists, were the first preachers in Saline county. They preached on Edmonson's Creek, and in the Big Bottom. "Old Man Nowlin," as he was called, was a sedate gentleman, dry as to manners and sermons, but with a kind heart and good intention

His colleague, Kinney, however, was of a jovial disposition and very popular. He was without literary attainments, but invariably provoked his congregation to laughter. Nowlintook him to task upon one occasion for his levity. Ilinney answered:

"Well, I'd rather preach to laughing devils than to sleepy ones, as you do. You make them sleep and I make them laugh. My congregation will pass yours on the road to heaven. I bet you a coonskin they will."

MRS. SMITH HAD A SURPLUS

Undeniable Fact That Made Her Admit Stranger Might Be Right in Her Claim.

A woman who may be called Mrs. Smith placed her umbrella against the counter, at which she was making some purchases in a department store the other day, and when she finished picked it up and started away. At least that was the way it ran through her mind.

"Pardon me," sald a strange woman, "but you have my umbrella." "Oh, no," said Mrs. Smith, "that is

"Pardon me again," insisted the strange woman, "but it is mine." "I guess I know my unbrella," said Mrs. Smith, beginning to show aght. "If you have lost your umbrella I am sorry, but I can't give you mine." "life you carry two umbrellas when

you left home?" asked the stranger. Than Mrs. Smith discovered that sire cad an umbrella in each hand and This succeptered -- Cleveland Press.

On Safer Ground. Whonever, on one of his tare holf-

days, Captain Goldby went to the city. he took some young relative with him as a special treat. On one such occasion he told his seventeen-year old grandens, whom he had with him, that they would "dine at a real rest rant, and get a taste of fancy cooking."

When they were at last seated in the great dining room, the grandson waited impatiently while the captain read the bill of fare completely through without omitting a single article. whether domestic or foreign in title. At last he sighed, and handed the card across the table to the hoy.

"You choose what you like, soony." he said, with a sigh. "As for me, I reckon as I've already eat more berrin' then any other man livin', I might as well stow away a little more. It's offlays agreed with me, so far,"-Youth's Companion.

Another, Triumph of Surgery. Two visiting surgeons at the Massachusetts General hospital, a few days ago "tied off" the entire right lung of a patient at the institution. Although the operation was an advanced one, the surgeons said that the anusthetic was administered according to a new method and it was their helief that the patient would recover. The difficulty heretofore, when other had been given in the normal way, had been that the patient regained consciousness before the operation was concluded. In this instance the incision was made in the patient's back. The surgeons said that the method was so new that it was yet impossible to say whether a tubercu-

Great Sea Meneter. While one of the gardeners in Broomhall gardens was digging a treuch recently, says the London Globe, he came upon an ancient sand bed. On further excavations being made for the purpose of securing sand for gardening purposes, a huge bone was discovered. The bone is believed to be one of the vertebrae of a whale or other great sea monster. If that be so, the waters of the Firth of Forth must have extended at least a quarter of a mile farther inland at tome very remote period. The osseous find was e deposited in Lord Elgin's museum at

lous lung could be taken out in the

GIVES \$5,000 TO GREET BIRDS

Anonymous Donor Contributes to Audubon Societies' Fund to Encourage Children's Care.

New York .- Five thousand dollars was given to the National Association of Audubon Societies to encourage school children to welcome the birds in the eastern and middle western sec-

tions of the United States. The donor, who prefers that his name be kept secret, is following the example of Mrs. Russell Sage, who is giving \$5,000 a year to the same society, to be used in promoting the study of the feathered wanderers of the air

in the south. It was announced at the offices of the association that work would be begun at once. The idea will be carried along in this part of the country on somewhat different lines than in the south. In the winter the children of the east and middle west will be encouraged to put out boxes for the shelter of birds and to place food for them on the window sills of their bomes.

With the coming of spring, instruc-Hon is to be given as to the northward migration of the flying hosts. The association will expend the fund in sendig out plates, color prints and descriptions of the common varieties of birds, directions for feeding them and how to place material at hand which they may use in the building of nests. Two field agents will also give lectures.

The giver of the fund is believed to be a prominent citizen of Massachusetts, who was asked a few days ago, while in this city, if he knew of anybody who might contribute money to start this new kind of bird study. He sent a check signed by himself, with a letter, stating that the donor did not wish to have any public mention of his

U. S. PAYS OFF AN OLD DEBT

Government Sends \$1.77 to Minne sotan Due Him Since Days of The Civil War.

St. Paul, Minn.-Another proof that Uncle Sam is honest and will pay him debts as soon as he can is on exhibition at the office of Julius Schmant, secretary of state, at the capitol. If is a check for \$1.77, which was received by Charles A. Rose, document rierk. Uncle Sam has been owing Mr. Rose this money since 1863 and at last has got enough ahead to par the debt. In 1363 Mr. Rose was transferred from one company of volunteers to another and at the time of this transfer there was due him \$1.77. The amount was never paid and Mr. Rose had even forgotten that he had it coming until the check ar rived yesterday.

Warren, Pa.-Hiram Towsley, of Garfigld, near here, has received a eneck from the United States government for \$105, which was the balance due him in prize money for services rendered in the Civil war. Mr. Towaley was one of the crew of the gunbont Connecticut. For valuable cargo captured his share amounted to \$2,400, of which \$165 had not been paid, owing to an oversight.

TO USE MUSIC ON CRIMINALS

Teacher of Instrumental Melody to Work at New York Reformatory Indursed by Council.

New York .- Patrick A. Whitner, commissioner of corrections, has decided that mustc should have a large part in the work of reforming youthful criminals, and he has accordingly directed the employment of a reacaor of instrumental music at the cars reformatory on Hart's Island. His order to this effect is indersed by the aldermen in a resolution, which says:

"Music is extremely beneficial inthe general scheme of social reform, for which this institution is estab-Hahred, and is necessary as a part of the special reform work there. Furthermore, beginners may practice on an island to their heart's desire and annoy no one but themselves."

Commissioner Whitney will offer the convicts an "optional course" of eighty instrumental muric lessons this spring.

BABIES ARE THIEF'S NEMESIS

Man Arrested for Jewelry Thefta Gives Tots Great Credit for , 🚟 His Capture. 🔑

Spokane, Wash.-Bables are the best protection against burglars, socording to James Burke, under arrest at Missoula, Mont., who has confessed the theft of \$11,000 in jewein from the Thatcher residence at Paeblo, Colo., and the taking of genns worth \$5,000 from B. L. Gordon of Anokane.

"Babies are better than watchdogs or the police," said Burke to Gordon, who returned from Montana with some of the recovered jewels. 'When the baby begins to cry the burgiars. better 'beat it.' "

Dog Puts Out Fire. Louisville, Ky.-After extinguishing a fire caused by hot coals falling from a grate, the prize-winning collie of W. J. Atkinson awoke its master to have a look at its blistered paws. The dog sleeps on a rug in front of the grate and during the night live coals fell on the rug. Mr. Atkinson was awakened by the dog whining and scratching at his bedroom door. He arose and followed the deg to where it indicated the burned places In the rug with its nose. Then the dog exhibited its paws, which had been blistered in beating out the

L'ASEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

the second are high the second and the second are the second and the second are t ## es 'an tw' 10.00