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ONLY NEEDED TURNING OVER

Remedy Frequently Effective With Small Boy Worked Well With Recalcitrant Mule.

A mule drawing a furniture van down Broadway got tired of the job ; and lay down Soon a crowd gathered and ventured all manner of advice to the driver, relates the New York

Louis Scheff, an electrician, of 152 Amsterdam avenue, suggested that twisting the mule's ears would force it to rise, and put his idea into practice, but ineffectually, while the crowd shouted "Whisper in its ear."

Scheff next tried pulling the mule's tail. Mrs. Anna Schott of 304 Omsterdam avenue, a passenger on a Broadway surface car, who is a member of the Humane society, construed the electrician's efforts as cruelty and had Scheff arrested.

Detective Sharp of the West Sixtyeighth Street station, who comes from the south and knows mules, took one look at the fallen mule and said: "You'll never get that mule up—it's

lying on its left side." "What's that got to do with it?" de-

manded the driver. "Everything." replied Sharp.

Ropes were tied to the mule's hoofs, and it was turned over on its right side. Sharp gently kicked the animal in the side and it scrambled to its

HIS SYMPATHIES WITH ELK

Somewhat Natural Since Animal Res cued Engineer From Extremely Awkward Position.

A curious story of adventure comes from Montana. While a freight train was lying over at a small mountain station, the engineer borrowed a shotgun and started out for a short hunt. Finding nothing, he was returning to the train when a cow came running at him, and before he realised his danger, she tossed him in the air.

Getting to his feet as quickly as possible, he dodged behind a tree. and then, to his dismay, found that the gun barrel was bent so as to be useless. The next ten minutes were very lively ones, while the cow chased the engineer round and round the tree. Just when he was about to suc-cumb from fatigue, an angry snort was heard, and a big elk appeared upon the scene, head down and prepared

for a fight.

So was the cow, and in another moment the two animals dashed at each other. The engineer watched the combat for a few minutes, until prudence suggested that he should make a retreat as soon as he could. He regained the train in safety, and never know the outcome of the battle, but he hopes the elk was the victor.

- F 12 May == The Dancer.

A MAN "His little signting eyes followed the butterfly movements of Lan-Tin here and there, the free toss of her little bead and the graceful abandon of her and again brought them down with a sweeping bend to the very ground. Lan-Tin forgot the mandarin and all his regal magnificence. She was playing a pretty little game of make-be-Heve. She was the wind blowing through the plum tree. Tossing and twirting, bending low as did the droop ing branches, waving slowly, rushing Sercely like a tiny whiriwind. With Sushed cheeks and glowing eyes she was the spirit of the wind.

"Then a funny thing happened. From outside the windows that epened on the perfumed Chinese night came the nound of loud hand-clapping and doep, strange voice shouting 'Braval' She dropped down on a custion. no longer a wind fairy, but a little wilted flower."-From "The Tale of Little Lan-Tin," by Fie Hingier.

Useful Accomplishments. Every women wants a comy corner all her own be that corner humble

Every woman who does not have the home longing is absormal. Home is

made up of little things.

One of the largest of these little things is the ability to cook wholenome food. Sewing and music are next. A wom-!

an might be as homely as can be, but 🏄 👔 aho can cook a good dinner, make a dress, and let her moods slip out of her finger tips on a plane, that wom-194 als an will have a chance for a truly hap-... py home a thousand per cent. better than her beautiful neighbor who cannot make even an aprou, and who cooks badly for her family.

So I say to mothers, whither you have money or not, teach your daughters all the useful and necessary things in life, so that they will make good, homelike wives and mothers.

Elembent Most ifftillsont.

The elephant is by a long shot the Some horses know a great deal, some dogs are exceedingly bright, but for treal sound sense and all-around long-Het. He is not only bright, he is a deep thinker and profound at it. pher, and has been known to do things that apparently required noth-Ang less then human intelligence. Read the books that have to do with animal intelligence, with the wonderful things that our damb fellow-beings have done, and while you will find much to the credit of the dog, horse and other enimals, you will be impressed with the fact that, next to man, the brain-power of the elephant Is the grantest enong them all.

"GALLERY GOD" SPOILED IT

Why Maurice Barrymere Conceived Dislike for His "Heart of Maryland" Part.

All the good stories which the late Maurice Barrymore, father of Ethel, Lionel and John Barrymore, told on himself never have been published and probably never will be. Barrymore was in Kansas City just prior to his final collapse and here is a story he told:

Barrymore was Mrs. Leslie Carter's leading support when that celebrated actress appeared in Belasco's production of "The Heart of Maryland." In the big third act Barrymore, the hero, was in the hands of the designing villain, who had caught him off guard. Two rookies bound Barrymore's hands and the villain, left alone with his prey, taunted the hero. It was Barrymore's "business" to squirm and

to wall. "Oh, if my hands were free," he would repeat several times, as he tried vainly to break the rope which held him fast. The villain would approach and snap his fingers right under Barrymore's nose.

"Loosen my hands, you devil!"

Barrymore would exclaim. One night at this great and exciting moment in the scene Barrymore had just finished his dare to the villain to loosen his hands when the traditional gallery god yelled out in sharp, clear voice:

"Why don't you kick him in the shins, Barry; your feet ain't tied." Barrymore cursed the part from that moment until his dying day.

SLEDS USED IN THE YUKON

Not Constructed Along Lines of Beath ty, but for Hard Work They 38 9 Are Perfection.

The Yukon sled, while not a thing of beauty, is built to stand all kinds of hard wear, or, as the Irishman said. "It will last forever, and after that can be used for firewood." The sled is about eight feet long, is made of any kind of hard wood, lies close to the ground, costs from \$10 to \$14, and makes a trail sixteen inches in width. Another pattern is known as the basket sleigh, and it is to the Yukon sleigh what a three-masted schooner is to a coal barge. In length it is from eight to fifteen feet, is made of birch, oak or hickory, cuts a trail twenty-two inches in width, costs from \$40 to \$200, is raised a foot or more from the runners, and, in the best examples, is lashed together with rawhide. The basket sleigh, as its name implies, is fitted with a basket, into which the load is placed, and from the back of the basket a pair of handles project, to be used in guiding the sled on the trail. It often happens that a Yukon sled will be fitted of its more aristocratic brother. In very cold weather wooden runners are best, but in ordinary circumstances steel or brass runners are used.-Wide World Magazine,

Delloate Scales. In the personal laboratory of Siz William Ramsay, at University college, London, is a new pair of scales so delicately adjusted that they will weigh a seven-millionth part of an ounce. The room is in semi-darkness. Bo delicate are these wonderful scales that their balance is disturbed by the alteration of temperature caused by the turning on of an electric light at the other end of the room. The open ator has to leave them for an hour in darkness—after he has tip-tood from the room so that his footfall should not not up any vibration—and then read them swiftly before any change in the temperature has had time to affect them. The scales, only a few inches long, appears a more cobweb of glass with its frail supports. It is not made of glass, however, explains Sir William, but of silica, which expands and contracts under the esfect of heat far less than glass.

Public Schools. In antiquity the masses of the peothe grow up in ignorance of things literary. Public education—the education that exists for the masses of the people—began, practically, with John Calvin's rule in Geneva, from which time popular education had steadily gained ground. The free school system had its beginning in Great Britain, about the year 1780, with Robert Raikes and his Sunday school movement. It was not until 1860, however, that the free public schools began to get itself firmly rooted in the British Isles. In this country from the start the idea of universal education was championed by Jefferson and other leaders among us, and the idea has never ceased to be fundamental with us, as absolutely necessary to the prevention of the liberty on which the government is founded.

Luminous Metal Discovered. For generations the peasants of Cornwall have handed down a legend that at night there may be seen a faintly luminous metal among the rocks brought from the mines of the county. A British scientist has proved that this story is by no means based on imagination. A specimen of the mineral autunite. Which is also found in Wales, was sent to him from Portugal because of its shining character. He finds that it closely recembles artificially prepared salts of uranium, and that its luminosity is due to spontansous radio-activity. The light it sheds is stronger than that of nitrate of uranium. Upon parting with its water of crystallization the metal loses

TOLD IN JAPANESE ENGLISH

Comprehensive Essay on the British. as Written by Small Subject of the Mikado.

There is a large missionary school in Tokio, Japan, where the teaching is in English. One of the pupils recently wrote a composition on "England," and we append some choice extracts:

"The England which occupied of the largest and greatest dominion which rarely can be. The Englishman always works with a very powerful hands and the long legs, and even the eminenced mind and his chin is so strong as deserved iron. Being spread out from Europe to Australia to America his dominion is dreadfully extensive, so that his countrymen boastfully says 'the sun are never sets on our dominion.' The testimony of English say that 'he that lost the common sense, he never had any benefit, though he had gained a complete world.' The English are cunning mention to establish a great empire of the paradise. As the Englishman always confide the object of the pure and the order to be holy and they reproach him if any of them are killed to death with the contention of other men."

APPEALED TO HOTEL CLERK

Fair Guest Applied for Object Not Usually Supplied by Hostelries. but She Got It.

To be a successful hotel clerk you must have an even temper. There is no man under the sun who has so much to try his temper as a hotel clerk. The night clerk of a certain Baltimore hotel is a young man with the most polished manners. He is especially polite to the ladies, but a few evenings ago he nearly lost his equilibrium when a pretty guest asked him to loan her an alarm clock.

"I must get up very early tomorrow morning," said the fair guest; "can't you loan me an alarm clock-one that I can depend on?" "I will have you called at any hour

you wish," replied the clerk. "That won't do. You might forget

it, and besides, I have no watch, and lif I wake up during the night I like ito know the time."

The clerk suggested that there was a telephone in the room, but that would not do, so he called the housesikeeper, who loaned the fair guest an alarm clock.

Not Really Naval Stores. The terming of turpentine, tar, witch and rosin as naval stores is a ...misnomer. It originated many years ago, when tar and pitch first were used to coat the bottoms of vessels towmake them watertight and to cover the rigging of ships to preserve it from the action of the weather. All chips carried always a supply of tar among their stores, and hence the original of the term "naval stores." It was used only by ship builders and ship owners and others who had to do directly with shipping, and was a nautical term only. Then, when the products of the gum of the long-leaf pine came into general commercial importance, the term was accepted as a fitting one for all articles of commerce manufactured from that substance. and is maintained to this day, although the uses that created it have little to do with the interests of the

First to Use Chiereform. Chlorospen an as presentetic was Sest used on the 30th of September, 1848, by Dr. W. T. G. Morton, a dentist of Boston, in a case of tooth extraction, and thereafter by him in many difficult operations. The news of the discovery reached England in December, 1846, and British dentists immediately began to use it. Sir James Simpson, a Scotch physician (1811-1870) was the first to use it in hospital practice and this he did in 1847. His discovery was considered Independent of that by the Boston dentist and in 1866 he was knighted. He had a public funeral when he died and a statue of him in bronze stands in Edinburgh.

Drinking Water With Food. It is a trifle disconcerting to be told that when the thrifty housewife expends from 20 to 28 cents per pound for the best cuts of beef about 60 per cent of the sum is being paid for water. Yet such is the case, about 60 per cent of the bulk of uncooked beef or mutton being water. . . The Seek of pigeons is about 70 per cent water, that of fowls and ducks 65 per cent, while a really fat goose may have as little as 38 per cent of water in its composition. The fiesh of fish varies considerably in the quantity of water contained, the figures ranging. according to the kinds of fish, from 40 to 80 per cent.—Popular Mechanics.

One night, in a Texas town, John McCullough's company was playing "Ingomar," and young Sothern was to be the leader of the barbarian army. During the day he and his compan-

Had One Recombiance.

tong-in-arms ransacked the town for fur coverings in which to appear on the stage. They secured some skins which had been imperfectly oured. In the scene where the barbarians rushed on McCullough the tragedian. steed ashest and almost forget his lines. When the curtain fell he turned to the fur-covered battalion and said: "Boys, you don't look like a barbarian army, but I'm 6----d if you don't

smell like one."

AMERICAN SOLDIER THE BEST

World's Records for Marksmanship All His, and He is Trained to Act on His Own Initiative.

If there is one big, distinguishing trait of the United States regular, it is individuality. In every one of the great foreign military nations, particularly Germany and Japan, batallion and company officers and enlisted men are carefully trained not to think for themselves. They are used as mere chess pieces under the guidance of a master mind. In this country, where our melting pot has yielded us an extraordinary self-reliant, cool thinking. intensive initiative product, it is only natural that our soldiers should be

trained as are our civilians. The United States army spends annually on rifle target practice five times the sum spent by any other army of an equal number of men. This applies, too, to our field and coast artillery. As a result, no better marksmen can be found than the American soldier and his cousin, the national guardsman, who is trained along the same lines. Every world's fire control and accuracy record with rifle and big gun is today held by the American

soldier. The United States army is small, in accordance with the will of the people not to support a large standing military establishment. But what we have is almost 100 per cent. efficient. the splendid nucleus of the big army of regulars, militia and volunteers which we should place in the field if occasion required. It is only in equipment - quartermaster, commissary. medicine and particularly ordnance stores-that our army is lacking.-Leglie's.

SHE COULD NOT REMEMBER

Absent-Minded Woman's Peculiar Resson for Wanting to Be Rung Up on the 'Phone.

Absent-minded persons sorely try the patience of girls in the New Rochelle telephone office. Not long ago a woman confessed herself subject to extreme forgetfulness and requested the day operator on her exchange to ring her up every morning at 9 o'clock. A week later she said: "Central, what was it I wanted you

to call me for at 9 o'clock?" "I don't know," said the girl "You didn't tell me. You just asked me to

call at 9 o'clock." "Too bad," said the woman. "I know there was something I wanted to do every merning at 9 o'clock, but I can't for the life of me think what

it was." The 9 o'clock calls continued, however, and several days later the woman took central into her confidence again.

"I have found out why I wanted to be called," she said. "A friend had given me a canary and I wanted to make sure of remembering to feed it. The poor little thing is nearly starved. Hereafter when you ring won't you just say, 'Feed the bird,' and I'll go straight and do it?"

Central promised, and the neglected canary is now a plump and contented bird.—New York Times.

Rousseaw's Etiquette of Love. Before Rousseau, love was a highly refined form of social intercourse, a species of gallantry conducted with self-restraint, and all the formalities of special etiquette; any extravagancy. whether in feeling, in speech, or in action, was banished. But when Saint-Fronz, oppressed by the bigh-strang passions, came to the rock at Meilliere to nour forth in solitude the flood of his contimental tears, all the witty refinements of eighteenth century gallantry, for good or for evil, were finally swept away: extravagancy was free to lay down the law in love. It was Rousseau who enabled Mirsbeau, in his first letter to Julie Danvers (whom he had never seen), to declare, "I, also, am a lover, have emptied the cup of sensibility to the dregs, and could give a thousand lives for what I love." It was Rousseau who laid down a new etiquette of love which every petty poet and novelist still adheres to .-Atlantic Monthly.

Patented Articles Must Be Marked. We are all accustomed to see a patented article marked "Patented," with the date of the patent. It is doubtful, however, whether one in a hundred, or in five hundred, who notices the mark realises its importance to the patentee. The statute on the subject makes it the duty of all patentees or those holding under or making the patented article for them to apply the mark "Patented," together with the day and year the patent, was granted, and the same statute provides as a penalty for not marking that "in any suit for infringement by the party failing to so mark no damages shall be recovered by the plaintiff, except on proof that the defendant was duly notified of the infringement, and continued, after such notice, to make, use or vend the article so patented."-Scientific American.

Ministerial Economy.

Considering his meagre sulary, it was a mystery to economical parishioners how the minister could afford, to contribute so liberally to the church's social affairs, but another financial expect finally explained that it was a good investment.

"The money he contributes makes these extertalments so attractive." he said, "that the young sespie fall in lore and marry, and he makes it back many times over on thewedding

FALSE IDEAS OF PERFECTION

Absurd Development of Muscle Has Little Part In Production of Perfect Athlete.

A recent portrait of a lumpy athlete, who invites others, and not without success, to try his system of physical development, shows that the false idea of physical perfection which obtained for so many years, and which demanded huge and knobby muscles of its disciples, has not yet quite died out. This type of manly perfection, once useful perhaps to hang armor upon, was thought to possess the sanction of the golden age of artistry when the lubberly Farnese Hercules came to light, to be halled as a supreme product of the Greeks. We know it now for an example of decadent Greek taste, fit companion of the absurd and sensational Laocoon. It is naught but a type of the strong man of vaudeville with his clumsy masses of beef and his brain of a spoiled child, fit only to push his awkward dumb bells into the air, an enviable sum of achievement truly after a lifetime of work by a civilized human being. No less than strength, are speed and grace demanded of the ideal athletes, likewise a face of refinement and intelligence to tell of a brain within to comprehend art, music and literature, and the ability to plan victories either of peace or war. Look upon the Apollo Belvidere, which embodies the true dreams of health and mental and physical efficiency, with its face of exquisite beauty above a form whose lines are tranquil poetry, yet shadow forth their readiness to start into sinewy vigor when the call for action comes. Even the Indian, the perfect savage, never recembled the Farnese monstrosity, the emulators of which find their place in modern life so much better filled by the derrick.-New York Medical Rec-

TACT BETTER THAN COMMAND

Good Idea to Let "Lees Criticism and More Comredeship" Be Your Quiding Motto.

"Less criticism and more comradeship," would be a helpful maxim for all homes.

It is easy enough to be pleasant to the casual acquaintance, but the great difficulty lies in being decent to those who are devoted to us-to those who are ever willing to forgive our shortcomings. There is no duty above treating your friends courteously and trying to illuminate the general monotony of the lives of those you love.

In home life tact will succeed often where command will fail. Suggestions will go farther than argument. Direction is so much better than dic-Tation. Criticism of loved ones is a vice that takes possession of one like a stimulant, or a drug, once it is encouraged. It may begin in our socalled high moral standard and hatred of sin. But once it becomes a habit, it is indulged in for the satisfaction it gives.

An Eden can be ruined by constant fault-finding, selfishness, and withholding the words of praise. A paradise can be created by small kindnessas and by thinking sweet and helpful thoughts of those about you.

The next time you feel like criticising a loved one, force yourself to say something complimentary to him insteed.

Try it and see if you won't be her

How Directory Wanted. One discounty that New York needs

but hee not got in the nextee and ad-egomes of learner colebrities who are new running rooming and boarding Such a volume would be highly appreciated by our nemadic population. Many a singer, actress, or writer who formerly held a place in the public ere has now settled down to the

pressie occupation of housing and

feeding a small portion of that same public. Their houses are a magnet for young persons with the artistic temperament. One woman who once enjoyed a fair reputation as a violinist has five furnished apartments which she sublets, room by room, to aspirants for dramatic, operatio, and literary honors. Reflected glory rather than physical comfort is the portion of most of these satellites, but the privilege of hobnobbing with yesterday's greatness compensates for ma-

terial discomfort.—New York Times

Cantines Maternelles. There are ave dining-rooms in Paris where from fifty to eighty nursing mothers daily receive free meals. Cantines Maternelles these restaurants were called when they were started eight years ago by Mme. Henry Couliet of Paris. At first the only passport needed was the possession of a baby, but owing to the devilopment of a confusing habit of borrowing babies so as to procure a meal. the rule was altered, and the provision of free meals is now dependent upon regular attendance at an adjoining baby clinic.

The Otter a Wanderer. Of all the beasts in the world, this otter, that Seroe outlaw, is the greatest wanderer. It is as if he were af-Siche with a curse that forbide himto be still, that forces him ever to push on-on-on! Rest, as rest, he knows not. Three days will see the end of his longest inaction, and the amount of miles be covers in a fortnight would amose some folks.—Out-

AUTOGRAPH TELLS A TALE

The property of the second of

Character of the Kaiser Revealed to Expert by Close Analysis of His Signature.

There is always a certain amount of interest attached to the deductions drawn by graphologists from the signatures of eminent men. Here, for example, is an illuminating description of the kaiser's autograph, supplied by

an eminent Berlin graphologist: "To begin with, there is a crochet, a sign of pertinacity, followed by a vertical dash, showing audacity, energy, regardless of any obstacle. Then there is an acute angle, a sign of firmness and aggressiveness. The first stroke of the 'W' indicates a feeling of superiority over the rest of the universe. The termination of the imperial 'W' suggests that the sovereign sometimes finds himself struggling with the multitude of his thoughts, or

the power of his instincts. "The other letters forming the signature show similar characteristics," the graphologist proceeds. "The final 'm' is indicative of great diplomacy, which to the analyist suggests subtlety. The letter also suggests the impossibility of the suppression of the 'ego.' The flourish which terminates the imperial autograph shows a suppleness of spirit, a desire to be loved, also self-es-

teem. "The two terminating points indicate defiance and generally the characteristics are those of an extraordinary imagination."

THIEF NOT ALTOGETHER BAD

Proved He Had at Least Some Consideration for Victim He Had Wronged.

in the mail of a local sporting goods dealer, recently, was a letter which indicated that the writer was considerate, even though he failed to back up his consideration with square dealing in its entirety, relates the Indianapolis News. The letter bora a Peoria (III.) postmark and read he substance as follows:

"Peoria, Ill. Gentlemen-I am taclosing you a pawn check for \$4.50 on the -- loan office in your city. The check is for an Arrow bicycle, which I know you sell. It was stolen. in Indianapolis. By referring to your records and comparing the number on the wheel with your books you will be able to find the owner. No doubt he will be willing to present inclosed. check with \$4.50 in exchange for his

wheel, I am, yours truly." The writer neglected to sign his name, but the store was able to find the owner and the wheel was redeemed.

Benefits of Royal Academy.

emy of London carries with it numerous advantages. In a word the academy is a benefit society founded on & very generous scale. The pension fund of Burlington house is a splendid one Any Royal Academician who falls upon hard times or who is prevented by ill health from following his profession may claim a pension. and the pension sometimes runs into

as much as \$2,000 a year. The Royal Academician who dies in straitened circumstances and leaves his widow and children insufficiently provided for is not thought any the less of for his ill fortune. The Rayal academy shows its sympathy by goncrously allowing those who were dependent on him a liberal sum for their meintenesses. And the wife and the mician receive many kindnesses and agts of sharity from the hands of the living Reyal Academicians, which are quite distinct from those given by this seademy.-National Magazine.

50 Source of the Brahmagutras. For 46 years the birthplace of the great Brahmaputra river of India was thought to be among the high valleys of the eastern Himalayas or on the Platean of Tibet morth of those mountains. The theory could not be proved, for hostile Abore to the Himaingan valleys killed the explorers or barred their way when they sought to solve the mystery.

It was believed 20 years ago that the Sangpo river, flowing far eastward. through southern Tibet, was the upper part of the Brahmaputra. Marked logs set affoat in the Sangpop were watched for in the Brahmaputra, but were never found. At last, however, the explorers sent out with the trooper who have punished the Abhors for; their massacre of Williamson and him 200 carriers have shown that the twee rivers are identical. The Brahmapatra rises far west near the headwaters of the Indus, among the mount tains bordering southern Tibel.

Pretty and Novel Bevice.

A girl who has passed part of her life in Japan invited 16 friends to dinner recently, and in the center of the table was a large hird made of fergetme-nots. That the bird covered a phosegraph was not known until the finger bowl stage of the banquet. In the water were fleating rose petals. and they gradually unfolded into a scroll, on which was written: "Get mr secret from the bird." Curtosity was at high pitch when the young hosters turned the key and the bird softly sang "Marie and Philip went me to tell you that they are engaged and in-rite you all to the wedding." Congretalations then were in order, but the secret was hept so well until the bird. talked that no one suspected morethan a casual friendship existed between the hostees and her admirer .-New York Press.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

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