### CALLS NEW YORK SAD CITY

Lendon Writer Compares American Metropolis to Paris, to Disadvantage of the Former.

I did not think there are anywhere gayer people than the Americans. Why, then, is New York so oppressively sad? Because nothing in it means! happy laziness or invites it. Perhaps If there were seats in the avenues and the minor parks were not so like flower pots, and there were a few cafe. terraces in Fifth avenue, with ptople; firinking there -without being always. at the moment of saying the lifepoisoning phrase "downtown"-New York would look as cheerful as its in-

habitants are bright. Now, it is a fact that Paris has a happy appearance of its own, which it owes to its situation as much as to the work of ages, and would remain as inviting if all the Parisians were suddenly replaced by as many Chinamen. The river—the dear old familiar serviceable and yet elegant Beine, with its quays, bridges and trees-the skies you see over the Tuilleries and never seem to see anywhere else; the houses on the quays, with the Pont-Neuf and Notre Dame in the background, which Turner painted in full consciousness of the joy emanating from them; the numberless vistas which show you such objects as the Louvre, Notre Dame, the Pantheon or at present the Sacre Coeur on the Montmartre hill, all these things have the balance and detained beauty which slacken the pace of life and stend at once to make it worth living. What else do you ask of a town'

# FLOWER GOD GRANTED WINGS

Never expect the stones to laugh .-

London Saturday Review.

Humming Bird Has Well Been Called the Gern of the Feathered Creation.

Our continent has a monopoly of humming birds, the gems of the feathered creation. Of these there are said so be as many as 400 species, most of which confine themselves to the tropical regions.

Only eighteen varieties live further north than Mexico. It is generally thought that humming birds live upon honey. This, however, is a mistake. They do devour some honey. It is true, but most of their food consists! of the small insects which inhabit certain flowers.

The little bird is therefore useful as well as beautiful and has been called a flower to which God has granted wings.

Humming birds are so small that when they are captured for commercial purposes it is impossible to use even smallest shot for fear of injuring their skins. They are therefore stunned with a drop of water from a blow gun or syringe and fail into a net, when they are quickly poisoned. Humming birds vary in size from those half as large as a sparrow to those about the sise of a bee. Their flight is so swift that they can be well seen only when poised on a flower. The little creatures bid fair to be exterminated on account of the senseless and cruel fashion of using them as trimming for women's bats -From the Ave Maria.

# "Nature's Hints to Inventors.

2 200

The view has been advanced in more than one quarter that during the mext two or three centuries invention will probably be in the direction of imitating the wonderful economy and the simple, direct methods of nature.

An instance in point is the electric eel. Its electric organ is in no sense a storage battery, but a contrivance by which electric energy is liberated at the moment when it is required. At rest the organ shows so small an electric force that a good galvanometer is needed to detect it, but a sudden mervous impulse from the eel's spinal cord raises a potential of many volts with very little heat and so small an expenditure of matter as to defy the most expert chemist to weigh it. Fireflies, glow-worms, and many deepmea fishes produce light without heat at a cost which would make a match an extravagant outlay.—Harper's Weekly.

# Memory of Bacon.

Mr. Balfour recently unveiled the statue of Bacon which the Benchers have erected in Gray's Inn. In the fashioning of Gray's Inn Gardens Bacon played a considerable part. The records of the inn show that in 1597: A was ordered that "the summe of £7 15s. 4d. due to Mr. Bacon for planting of trees in the walkes be paid .aext terme."

There is evidence that Raleigh, just Before his last voyage to America, had a long conversation with Bacon in the "walks." On the northwest side of the garden there is a catalpa tree which is believed to have been planted by Bacom. "It is," says the historian of the inn, "one of the oldest in England, and may well have beer prought from its native soil by Re

Heat in the High Atmosphers. Forty sounding balloons carrying pegistration apparatus, sent up by the Royal Meteorological Society of Eng had reached different beights. The mean altitude attained was 16.411 meters, the maximum 22,010 meters. At rate in certain altitude the temperature inereased instead of decreasing. This sould not have been due to solar radiations because the maximum height was reached after sunset.--Harper's Weekly.

#### THEIR WEAPON OF DEFENSE

Mysterious Provision of Nature in the Cayo of Grasshoppers and Other Small Insects.

Everyone has been startled, on seizing a grasshopper, by having the animal throw off a quantity of "tobacco-juice" from his mouth. Many insects throw off quantities of juice in this manner when they are attacked, some from the mouth, some from the "joints" on the abdomer, some from special points on the head, or other parts of the body. The juice thus ejected is generally some of the insect's blood, and its sudden discharge no doubt frequently causes the captor to loosen his hold, or to drop the prey altogether. Especially is this likely in the case of those insects that emit an acrid or a poisonous liquid, as for example the "Spanish fly" or cantharides beetle. It is not to be supposed that this discharge is in any sense a voluntary act on the part of the insect; It is a direct response to certain kinds of disturbance. In this respect the action may be compared to "death-feigning" in insects and in other animals. In some insects, in which the juice is discharged from the soft parts of the abdominal segments, the juice is thrown off upon suitable stimulation even after the animal's head has been removed. This curious behavior is not confined to any one family of insects, but has been observed among several species of the grasshopper family, among ants, wasps and hornets, in members of the moth and butterfly family, in beetles, in true bugs and even among certain files. The blood does not come to the surface through wounds caused by the disturbance; the opening is produced by a sudden increase in blood pressure, at points that are especially thin and yielding. The first effect of the disturbance is to cause certain muscles to contract, thus increasing the pressure in the blood, leading to the bursting of the special ejection spots.

## ROUSSEAU'S VIEWS ON LOVE

Newly Discovered Letter Written to # Friend of the Philosopher Has Been Found.

A remarkable autograph letter of Jean Jacques Rousseau, showing in a vivid light his views on the subject of love, has just been made public in connection with the Rousseau centerary, and is considered by the critics to be an important addition to our knowledge of the great philosopher. The letter was written in 1759, the year in which "Nouvelle Heloise" was published, and is addressed to Deleyre, Comte de Croiscul's secretary, who had just become engaged to be married. It runs as follows:

"Dear Deleyre: You have made an idiotic mistake, for if you continue to love a promise is superfluous, while if you cease loving it is useless, and you may cause yourself the greatest embarrassment. But perhaps your promise has been paid for in spot cash. If so, I have nothing more to say. You have signed it with your blood. That is almost tragic. However, I do not know that the ink wherewith one writes makes any difference in the faith of the person who signs. I quite see that love makes children of philosophers, just as it

"Without being your friend, -my dear Deleyre, I have a friendly feeling for you, and I am alarmed at your present condition. For heaven's sake, consider that love is only an illusion, and that one sees nothing as it really is when one loves."

does of the rest of us.

It is pointed out as showing a curious trait in Rousseau's character that the letter was written at Montmorency, in the house in which Madame Depiney, one of his admirers, had jusbuilt for him.

inelated Silk Was Changeable. One of the large Kansas City stores owes it success, in a great measure, to its policy of exchanging goods if returned in a salable condition. An exception is made when dress mate-

rials have been cut from the bolt. One day recently a customer purchased tem yards of a two-toned silk, which the clerk assured her was the most fashionable fabric of the season. When she reached home with her purchase she decided, on reflection, that a woolen material would be

more serviceable. Accordingly, she returned to the store the next day and requested the exchange. The clerk explained that it was an impossibility, as the goods

had been cut. "Why, I bought this with the distinct understanding," remonstrated the woman, "that I could return it Did you not tell me it was a change

#### able taffeta?" The exchange was made.

Once at Least.

Addison Misner, the noted viveur, told, during a visit to Atlantic City, a story about a beautiful young widow. "In her white bathing suit," he said, "with her blond hair and her suppple grace, the widow is certainly not-ha. ha, ha-the widow is certainly not

a-miss. "Two show girls discussed her rather enviously as she glided past them in her rolling chair the other day. "'She looks to demure,' said the first, 'and she is so rich and so beauti-

ful—I wonder of she ever had a joy

"'Oh, I'm sure she had,' said the other show-girl, when she attended the sepulture of her octogenarian mil tionaire husband."

#### SOMETHING NEW AT WEDDING

Japanese Paper Hindreror ifs for the Guesta at a Recent English Ceremony.

It needs some imagination to make a wedding remarkable. No longer is there anything unprevedenced in the fact that the bride and bridegroom passed from the church through as avenue of crossed swords, scythes, or whatever implement signified the brid-groom's profession

Nor is it any longer considered origfinal or revolutionary if the bride omits her promise of obedience during the service. These are every-day happenings of the modern wedding

Nevertheless, a truly memorable wedding was solemnized in London recently.

Whatever else the marriage of Lady Elleen Butler and the Marquis of Stafford, heir to the Duke of Sutherland. is remembered for it will surely be remembered as the first wedding, with the exception of those of royalty, at which a Japanese paper pocket handkerchief was struck off as a memento of the event.

Indeed, the ceremony becomes still more suggestive of a royal wedding when it is realized that the "portraits" upon the souvenir of the bride and bridegroom are-whatever else they may be remarkably good likenesses of the crown prince and princess of

Sweden! Below is given a wealth of information concerning the ceremony and the various participants therein. Purchasers are not only informed of the names of the 14 bridesmaids and given many details as to the bride's dress, but are also told that the bridegroom-intends seeking parliamentary

honors at the next election. The souvenir is embroidered with gayly-colored flags, which, in some mysterious way, seem to have set mixed up with numerous sprays of what may or may not have been meant to be shamrock of a hue rarely met with.-London Daily Mirror.

#### NEW MAP OF THE WORLD

By the Use of Simple Uniform System It is intelligible to All the Nations.

Publication of the first sheets of the international map of the world, on the scale of one in a million, marks the beginning of a new epoch in cartog-

For the first time we are to have a map of the world on a uniform system, in which all the sheets are arranged to fit together along the margins—uniform in their manner of reckoning longitudes from the meridian of Greenwich; uniform in their manner of reckoning beights in meters above the mean level of the sea. They will have the same method of

indicating the relief of the land, the same conventional signs for towns and roads, the same styles of lettering to distinguish between physical and political features. In a word, the whole map will be written in the same language, without difference even of idiom, and he who learns to read one sheet may read them all.

Few realize the fresh importance acquired by the art of map-making within the last ten years. The beneficiaries on a large scale are the evaers and users of motor cars. Only second to them as users of the profncts of cartographical science are the aviators. The flying-machine is curiously dependent upon the map. An aviator must learn to read maps as he must learn to humor a petroleum mo tor or gasoline engine.--Current Liter

Prisoners Sealed at Small Tables. Preparations have been completed at the federal positentiary for seating the prisoners at small tables in the dining-room instead of scating all the 800 men together at long, low beaches.

The new method of senting the prisoners for their meals is one of a number of improvements which the warden has made in the prison system in the past few years. It involved the relaying of the dining-room floor and the manufacturing of 104 small, nest tables for the men.

Each table will seat eight men, and under the new arrangement white and colored prisoners will be separated. Formerly the men were seated in rows on benches at long, desk-like tables, and there was no discrimina-

tion as to color. Believing that the new system would conduce more largely to the individual prisoner's self-respect and aid in establishing a new viewpoint as to his obligations, the warden succeeded in providing the small tables.—Af lasta Constitution.

Natural Obstacles. "I feel that I could overcome any

stacle for you," he declared. "There is only one obstacle that you will have to overcome to get me," she replied.

"What is it? Tell me, and I will overcome it." "I have made up my mind that I

will never marry anyone whose ears stick out like the wings on a moneplane. Get yours to flatten themselves against your beed and the ebstack will be overcome."

New Living in Quiet. Mms. Steinhell, who had such a stormy time on her sensational trial and acquittal, is now living in a resul retreat near Lendon with her deter and son-in-law, who is an Italian artist. In the quiet of her retreat she has written the story of her Ma, which has just been published.

GROERED, AND WAS CEEVED

Natura Macco no Exercise of Authortoy Accepted by Small Boy's ..... Paymare

Ther were about six years old. They were tunities thing in old erine wall at bus sie was. He did Bot seem to get the DESCENTION very well. He wood on the sidewalk and weighed her missing occasional abortive amemors himself to scale to the postrion sie has arrained but unable to avenuative mult. Finally she got down on the schouse of and showed him how A lette ma a our tae wall she belied him to on to this, showed him how to grasp as toper molting and then have to offer close, allfiant slowly along with the inspiring feeling of accomplishing the impossible and the delightful sensation of danger in the PLADOCRE?

Having started him on the circuit of the wall she climbed up to her former position. In a few moments he everyok her "Get down" he com-manded "so I can pass." She protested. She had been up there first. He should get down and climb to again ahead of her if he wished to pass, or else he should not hurry so much "Ger down," was his only comment. After some faile femonstrances she let herself drop down to the sidewalk. He passed quickly along without breating at her or so much as a thank you. She watched him a moment. Then she clambered up the wall again and meetly followed him. And the author, observ ing them from the window of her fin across the way, had an idea for he now novel-New York Press.

## OLD MAGAZINE COMES BACK

Revival in Parts of Fastrion Journal That Once Exerted a Remarkable Influence.

After being dead for 73 years, a paper which emercised extraordinary ta-Exence in the Paris of the past has come to life again. It is called Lo Journal des Dames et des Medes and. after its long sleep, appears once more in the same form, the same type and on the same paper as in the Mrh year of the republic.

The paper was founded by a certain Pierre de la Mésargere, who had been destined for the prosthood, but was turned out of the similary, where he taught dogma, at the revolution. He came to Paris to try to cara his living. and abandoned theology to rule 'be mode by prescribing the cut of men's coats and the trimmings of women's hats.

The Journal des Dames continued to aspear us: \$ 1835, and it calmly pursped its mission, regardless of political confusion and social upheaval. The empire is in runs, the old monarchy takes its place, disappears, and is re-Louis Philippe takes the vacuat three. None of these baga elles troshied the Journal des Dames. It had more serious affairs to deal with.

Falls and Germe.

The firm belief of the people in the very existence of the disease germ is a touching instance of the power of faith. Which of us has seen the germ of tuberculosis at any time? Certain holy men in our inheratories declare that they have som it through the eye of the microscopt, as hely men of old reported their visions of derils and of angois. We accept the reports of ज्या soors as did out fathers in the so-called Ago of Pakit. Woo to us if Brough abspitting or callous indiffercace we neglect the ceremonial puriscations which they have established. R my home his been persented by the Soul devils of scarlet fever, it is at puril of active persocution by the law that I fall to burn my sulphur incense. By force of public opinion, and by lew as well, I should be compellot, did not my abounding faith lead me of my own accord to purchase indulgence against the purgatorial pains of the smallpox through the rite of vaccination. The pennace impleed is but the discountert of a sure arm and some pence paid to the ministrant.-Robert Kilburn Root in the Atlantic.

Every Man to His Own Specialty. When there is no policies in the sir a Kanesa City (Kan.) negro who generally responds to the stage name of Big Eye," corns a Brothesd by helping the white fells "clean house." On a recent occasion "Big Eye" contracted to assist a local matron with the spring cleaning and the first task assigned to him was to pick up a besting store and carry it to the wood

Carrying stores in not in "Big Eye's" Him. He likes work, mark you, but he is not crazy about it. Shoves are heavy. "Big Ryo" hesitated for a moment, then scored.

"Lady," he said, "I forget to tell you that I've a believer in Union principles. I sin't allowed to touch that store. To a carpet bester, ast I store Mic."

One Emoption. A certain crust headlest, by near Lord Shinner, had a very ugly. de formed ness. He was a great std "honder," and was so one ite placereded on his gate that "man

and many could do anything." A poor Irishman, hoppe by one day, and seeing the writing, wrote just beneath It in chalk:

"But all the menoy from Cark to Home wouldn't put a beautiful near THE ONE MANAGES AND " Needless to say, the placed yes LARGE ONLY IN THE CHEST

Physically Small Man, With Shrewd Hear. Had the Laugh on the Big Fellow.

Being a large man-bodily, that is-Singleton generally gives us the pip. He has a nas'y habit of inflating his two-vard chest and glaring pryingly on us, the smaller fry. The staff held a whist drive last week, and there was hardly anything else in it but

Singleton for quite a while Then Mydleton came in. Mydleton's our quiet man, little chap, generally comes in late everywhere, but comes in just the same. The conversation got to brawn and muscle. It generally does where Singleton is. At last Mydleton chipped in.

"Look here, Singleton, I'll wager you an even half-quid I measure more round the waist-than you do."

We all stared, and Singleton nearly choked.

Tli take you," he grinned, "and give you five to one, if you like." "Done!" said Mydieton.

Then, in the dressing-room Singleton ran the tape round Mydleton, and, cried contemptuousiv: "Thirty-four inches! As broad

across the shoulders as a herring across the forehead." Mydleton's face fell, but he picked it up again, and, placing the tape round Singleton he called loudly:

"Fifty-nine inches!" Then, to the stake-holder, Til take that three pounds, please." "But how?" Singleton said.

"Well," said Mydleton, "the big chest was yours, but I measured round

There's been an awful shrinkage b Singleton.-London Tit-Bits.

#### SPOONING CALLED LOST ART

magolis Not What It Used to Be Neval Officer Declares, but He is Wrong.

Let me for a moment turn from the turmoil of politics and contemplate the classic precincts of Annapolis. In that old town, famous for its statehouse and its crabs, is situated the institution which supplies us with our gold braided officers of the navy. At Anapolia however, they are mere lads, not altogether in love with their studies, but fondly, fondly loving all the girls.

And yet, here comes an old curmed geon who says that spooning at Annapolis is not what it used to be. He grimly asserts that the new and imposing granite buildings have taken the romance out of the place and that firting is not the sweet and tender thing of long ago. Wherefore, he ut ters loud lamentations and sighs for the days of old.

Time has wrought changes, sure enough but it is in the old naval off of the Naval academy. These still af ford delicious places in which to spron and the activities of our future aumirais bear witness to the fact.

He Had Experience. They were not an exclusive congre gation, nevertheless they showed signs of rebellion over the appointment of the new usher. "He is an excellent young man, no doubt," they said, "but he hear't belonged to the church very long, and, besides, it doesn't seem likely that a young man who was a street car conductor until six months

age can be up on church etiquette." But that was the very point that the trustees arged in vindication of their judgment. "We voted him in because he had been a conductor," they said "We need a man of that kind to deal with the end-seat hog. He is a great er nuleance in the church than in the cars. Early in the service he plants himself at the aisle end of a free pew and later comers who are usbered into that pew fall all over him in taking their places. It takes a man with grit to make him move along. This for mer conductor has the grit and he has tact gained from experience. That i why we made him usher."

Prince of the Poets. The French poet, Leon Dierz, was found lying dead upon his bed by his adiady. The day before he accompanied Messra, Henri de Regnier, Vioter Margneritte, and other men of letters to the house where the post Stephone Mallarme used to live, and read a poem which he had written in honor of the anniversary. He left the cafe at 11 and as he passed the concierge said: "Ah, well! I would be going to rest-if only I need not wake again!"

The good weman scoided him for saying such things, and soon after his brother called and stayed with him till two in the morning. Next day he was discovered lifeless in his room, his last wish being thus fulfilled. Leon Dierz was 74 years old. In 1901, after the death of Mallarme, the young posts elected him their "Prince," though he was not a candidate for that henor.-London Brening Standard.

Tresser Crease That Stays. The permanent crosse in trousers, as made by many of our city tailors, in somewhat favored just now. This idea is probably well known, but as It may not be familiar to all I give a description of it here.

The treasure are first pressed dead flat, and then the extreme edge of the crease is stitched down, so that it is impossible for them ever to be without a perfectly straight line down the front. It is claimed that this prevents to a great extent the objectionable creasing at the knees that is so often experienced.—London Correspondence of Men's Wear.

#### WHERE THE CHILDREN OBEY

Courtesy to the Elders Universal In-That Country, Makes the German Heme Ideal.

As a rule German children of all risses are treated as children and taught the elementary virtue of obedience Das Recht des Kindes is a new ery with some of the people, but nevertheless Germany is one of the few remaining civilized countries where the elders still have rights and privfleges. I heard of an English woman the other day who said that she had never eaten the wing of a chicken, because when she was young it was always given to the older people, and now that she was old it was saved for the children. If she lived in Germany she would still have a chance, provided she kept away from a small loud set, who in all matters of education and morally would like to turn the

world upside down. In most German homes the noisy, spoilt American child would not be endured for a moment, and the little tyrant of a French family would be taught its place to the comfort and advantage of all concerned. I have dined with a large family where eight young ones of various ages sat at an. overflow table and did not disturb their elders by a sound. It was not because the elders were harsh or the young folks repressed, but because Germany teaches its youth to behave.

The little girls still drop you a pretty old-fashioned courtesy when they greet you. The little boys, if you are staying in the house with them, come and shake hands at unexpected times -when they arrive from school, for instance, and before they go out for a walk. They play the same games as English children and I need hardly say that they are brought up on the same fairy stories, because many of our favorites come from Germany --From "Home Life in Germany," by Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick.

# HAD LAID AWAY THE BANJO

Old Darky Found His Talents Brough Him Into Grave Danger, and He Fled.

Senator John Sharp Williams tells of a "character" in a southern state known as "the best banjo player anywhere." It followed, therefore, that when a lady in the town whereof this instrumentalist is a resident wished to show some northern visitors just what a genuine old darky could do with a banjo she called at Uncle Henry's littie cabin and stated her wishes to his

wife "I is very sorry, missy," said the wife, "but Henry he ain't playin' de banjo any mo'." She then indicated the spot where the instrument lay. covered with dust. "He jes' puts in all his time fishin' now."

"What led him to give up his play ing?" asked the visitor. "Has he got religion?" "No, missy, dat wuthless nigger

ain't got no religion. No, missy; he's done got skeered." "Scared? Of what?"

"By dat minstrel show, honey De boss of dat show he hearn de ole man playin', an' he offers him a stidy job doin' it. Yassum, an' it skeered Henry so bad dat he quit banjo playin right away."

So They All Ate Onions. Sallie Fisher, the musical comed; pstar, who sang herself into the upper register of popular favor with that "Dearie" song, has a mother who occasionally gets Sallie into trouble. It was at a little dinner party in New York last season and there were four at the table, Sallie, her mother and two friends. Mrs. Pisher carefully scanned the mean card and then stated, with particular emphasis, that she wanted an order of Spanish onions, mliced and raw, and didn't care what

else was ordered. "Mother!" ejaculated Sallia ""Onious? And before the performance?"

to "Onious and before the performance," insisted Mrs. Fisher. Then she cast a rather scornful expression toward the fastidious daughter. "If these boys could see you eating garlic in the summer time they would have no objections to my eating onlone in the winter time," said Mrs. Fisher, de cisively, whereupon Ballie collapsed. Then they all ate onions.

She Hadn't Taught as Long as That A primary teacher, whose efficiency had extended her term of service in one school so long that she was teaching the second generation, frequently spoke to her pupils of the time when their parents had been in her room and often mentioned persons about

town who had gone to school to her. Just before the winter holidays she took occasion to speak of the significance at Christmas, explaining that it was the anniversary of the birth of Jesus. The story was familiar to most of the children, but one little fellow, whose religious education was not as extensive as that of the others, spoiled the effect by innocently piping up: "Did he ever go to school to you?"

Motor Tricycle.

The most recent novelty in London Is the automobile tricycle, invested for shopping purposes. It is operated standing and takes up scarcely more room than the driver, so that it can be propelled into a shop and wheeled about as desired. It has a speed range ing to as much as sixteen kilometers per hour. A receptacle for parcels is placed on the under side.—Harper's Weekly.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS The state of training of front the first the flow the publish take demonstrated constrained to the front of the first training of tr