# AUNT'S WAY PROBABLY BEST

Runaway Boy, Spared Chasticement Never Likely to Transgress in That Way Again.

He was being brought up by an aunt and an uncle, who cared for him smore tenderly than some methers and fathers care for their own children. Nevertheless, when he was eleven years old he decided to run away from shome. To this act of mad adventure he had been inspired by the delirious fancies of authors who grind out for the education of our American youth what are popular called "stories of action." Bent on attaining romance, he packed a suit case, whereby he showed himself more thoughtful than many heroes, and furtively made his way to liberty. As soon as his absence was discovered by his astounded aunt she put in motion every available human machine for his recovery and sent up her prayers to heaven for mid beyond her own, for this child was the son of am adored sister and was as dear as her own flesh. Her efforts were soon rewarded. The appouthful adventurer was traced, recovered and returned to his distressed munt, whose relief at finding him sound and whole was beyond words.

However, some of the relatives were not satisfied that the aunt's loving welcome was salutary for the boy. He would not, they argued, be duly impressed with the enormity of his offense and might repeat it. They urged that the only really beneficial way to meet the situation was to give him a "good, sound whipping."

"Whip him!" exclaimed his aunt. her brown eyes showing rather warm sparks. "We have spent a lot of money and time and effort to get him back... Why should we whip him?" And though the relatives growled, no chastisement was administered. He still lives in his happy home and is devoted to his aunt.

#### IGREAT NEED FOR TOLERANCE

\*Judge Not!" Should Be Looked Upon as a Command in This World of Varieties.

The unexpected of life is a proverb. Nevertheless, every one of us creates in his or her own mind the spectacle of an ordered world. No two of these are alike the cynic's world, the world of the man of business, and the charity worker's world, for instance, are hardly recognizable, each by the oth-Yet to each man or woman the world as he or she conceives it is the plogical and actual world in every point. Hence the irrepressible conflict that continually rages wherever anything whatever is discussed. Hence, also, the bitterness with which Reach man judges those who differ. They must be wicked, false, or foolsotherwise they would see the obvious and only realities.

But there are so many realitiesall real. Theory, no matter how vast and various, never catches up with the procession of the actual. Doctrine, however hard and fast, never quite covers all true spiritual experiences, as students of the mystic know. Something infinitely greater and wider than the mind of man inhabits the universe. "Judge not" is one of the widest thoughts in the world, meant to drive home the finiteness of the finite. Being ignorant, why be intolerant?

Many a household, divided against itself by the different views of perents and children, needs this reconciling thought. Children must differtheir world cannot be the same as that of the older generation. Husband and wife are man and woman, each seeing life from different standpoints of sex. The world is variousit cannot be standardized. There is perpetual hag of truce.

Time Limit to Sermons. The proper length of a sermon is coming up anew for discussion bocause of complaint of the hearers that it is too long, and complaint of the preachers that they are not allowed

time enough. One commentator passes the obserwation that thirty minutes is not long to listen to a man who is worth listenis cut down to twenty-five or twentyminutes it is apt to lose its most inportant functions of guidance, instruc-

tion and inspiration. All of which resolves itself into the proposition that a preacher, like every one clas who has a message to deliver, either by voice or pen, must conform to the conditions confronting him. If he really has something to say he can take all the time required and have no fear that his congregasition will go to sleep on him; while if he is simply pounding the air or serving out newdest pudding it is better for him to quit before beginning. As segment as rule the sermon that has to be measured off by the minute might as well be measured off by the yard. Omaha Bee.

- CO - CO -Why Camblers West to Church. AN Comblers are generally superstitions with regard to numbers. At Manage Manage players lay their sentake on the number of their clonkgroom tickets. The date of a birththe sease, the sum total of the number on watch, and the figures on the top coin of a pile are also said to be considered backy by many players, and the clergymen of the English church at Monte Carlo at one time never gave out any hymn under thirthat some of his congregation had made a practice of noting down the numbers with a view of backing them at roulette.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF THE PIANO

Centuries of Anvention Have Boss Needed to Bring It to Present State of Perfection.

Have you ever thought, when playing some melodious sonata upon your piano, that the instrument, as it is today, is the perfection of centuries of invention?

In the beginning it was a harpshaped piece of wood, having two or three strings. From time to time more strings were added until the cithara was invented. This was an instrument in the shape of a capital P, with ten strings stretched across the open space. Many centuries afterward musicians conceived the idea of stretching strings across an open box. About the year 1200 this was done, the dulcimer made its appearance, and the strings were struck

with hammers. For another hundred years or so these hammers were held in the hands, and then some genius invented a keyboard, which, being struck by the fingers, caused the hammers to strike the strings. This was called a clavicytherium, or keyed cithara, and from time to time it was modified and improved.

During Queen Elizabeth's time it was called a virginal, and then a spinet, because the hammers were covered with the spines of quills, which struck and caught the strings and produced the sound.

During the period between 1700 and 1800 it was much improved and enlarged, and was given the name of harpsichord. It was in 1710 that Bartholomeo Christofoll, an Italian, invented a keyboard similar to the one we have now, which causes the hammers to strike the wires from above, and thus developed the piano.

During the last century the inventive genius of musicians the world over has revised and improved it until it has reached the present-day per

fection.

#### SUDDEN ENDING OF ROMANCE

Task Set for Reformed Tramp Was Just a Little More Than He 🔠 Could Stand.

"Oh, yes, we have romances in our lives," said the tramp. "but there is always something to spoil 'em. ] had my last one last fall. I was pegging along a Rhode Island highway, thinking more of good feed than romance, when a couple of wearies ahead of me turned into a farm house. I turned in as well when I came along up, and I walked into the kitchen just as they had locked a girl up in a closet and were about to go through the house. They invited me to take a hand in their game, but I took two in my own. They made it interesting for me for three or four minutes, but the average weary is no boxer. He depends upon wild swings instead of straight punches. I had 'em both down when the farmer came up from the field, and the girl was released and the fellows sent off to jail.

"Well, currant jam, big red apples and mince pies were none too good for me for the next week. The daughter was a school ma'am, about twenty years of age, and I had won her romantic heart ere three days had passed. I think the old man would have sanctioned the match, but he didn't take me right. On the fourth day of my stay he took me out and showed me a ten-acre lot of the stonlest ground I ever saw in my life, and intimated that I might start in plowing next morning. It was too much. That night I left the house by way of a window, and daylight found me seven miles away. I would have helped gather apples or kusked corn. but when it came to plowing along bowlders as big as barrels, ressance fied, and I followed close at her hools."

Hindu's Agonizing Penance. An extraordinary some was willnecood in Calcutta recently when a small trolly, studded with rows of hum spikes, on which a Hindu was lying at full length, was being pulled through the streets. A large crowd was following. Inquiries elicited the information that the man was doing penance, and was on his way to the temple of the Goddess Kali at Kalighat. The Hindu had been several days on the journey, and was in a terrible condition. The spikes, which numbered about 150 were quite sharp. and the man were only a loin-cloth. He must have been suffering acute pain from the fact that his body was bruised and lacerated all over as a resuit of lying on the sharp nails. Neither the police nor any passer-by made any attempt to stop the self-imposed torture.

Chinese Oysters.

A New York Chinese laundryman is helping out his daily breakfast with native Chinese oysters on the half shell. The shells he brought along with him from China. The oysters he receives from China in the half barrei, dried and smoked.

As they come they recemble somewhat dried apples or peaches. The laundryman places a mees over night, each oyster in a shell full of sea water, and the next morning they have the plump and juicy attractiveness of freshly opened oysters, and if they did not have so much the taste of canvased ham one might perhaps detect an oyster flavor about them.

The Chinames says the oysters are preserved in this way by first being dried in the can and then smoked with seaweed which, when burning. has a smell like eyster soup.

## RUSSIA'S REAL YELLOW PERIL

Drifting Sanda Make Desert of 1,000 Acres of Fertile Farm Lands Every Year.

"The great enemy comes from the east. Our yellow peril does not appear in human shape. It comes in a much more dangerous and insinuating form than Mongol invasion. Slowly but surely it is advancing upon us and its vanguard has already reached the gates of Kieff."

Thus spoke some years ago, Vladimir Solovitch, the well-known Russian scientist, who foresaw the danger to Russian agriculture of the drifting masses of sand which are being steadily blown across some of the most fertile parts of Southern Russia.

The urgent nature of the danger is once more emphasized by General Mistchenko, the commander-in-chief of the Don Cossacks, who has made a report to the St. Petersburg government in which he points out that every year 1,000 square miles of fertile land in the Don Province and 1,500 square miles in the government of Astrakhan are being swallowed up by the invader and rendered unfit for cultivation.

During the past year, the drifting masses have done the greatest damage within living memory. One large agricultural colony in the Don region has had to emigrate in a westward direction for the fourth time in fifty years. General Mistchenko urgently advocates afforestation as the only way to stem the spread of the sand plague. The cost, it is figured, would only amount to a fraction of the \$750,000 which is now lost every year to Rus sian agriculture.—New York Sun.

# BECAME A DISGRACE TO KIN

Scotch Collies Reverted to Wild State When Imported Into Patagonia and Argentina. ....

Some years ago the shepherds of Patagonia and Argentina imported a large number of Scotch collies into those countries to help herd the sheep. But imagination seemed to spoil the companionable, affectionate and intelligent dog from the Highlands. -In two or three years his entire nature changed and he became independent, enappish, sly and disobedient. Bad treatment may have had something to do with it, but by twos and threes the collies rapidly deserted the flocks and took to the woods, where they soon became wild dogs.

They have increased so fast and become so fierce in both countries that not only do they carry off small animals and fowls, but have grown so bold that they do not hesitate to attack travelers even in broad daylight. They travel in packs, and when hunted scatter to hiding places in the rocks. The Patagonian and Argentine governments have offered bounties for every wild dog's brush. and while the war of extermination may deplete both national treasuries the only effect it has had on the collies has been to make them keep to cover during the day. Every shepherd goes armed and keeps a constant lookout, but shooting has not decreased their numbers, and poison has been tried without success, as they are too shrewd to eat anything set for them.

Conflict Blamarck Forget. The smallest of Europe's sovereign state, Liechtenstein, which is preparing to celebrate the second century of its independence, has a monarch and a parliament, but no taxes and no army, the Westminster Gazette states. Its finances are provided by its Prince John II., who in return nominates three of its fifteen M. P.'s. At the time of the Austro-Prussian war the principality sided with Austria and mobilized an army of 100 of all ranks to share in the fighting. But Liechtenstein's army never smelt fire and Liechtenstein itself was quite overlooked in the peace negotiations at the end of the war. Fifteen years later Bismarck discovered that his country was still technically at war with this miniature state, and in strict accordance with the etiquette of such things pourparlers took place and a formal treaty of peace was signed between the two countries. -

Colmopolitan London. A man with nothing useful to do took a walk on Aldwych and Kingsway the other day and counted noses. As a result he writes to a newspaper exploiting the cosmopolitanism of

He says that in 15 minutes he encountered: One Arab in flowing burnous and white turban, two Turks, in frock coats and tarbouches, seven obvious Americans and probably more who were not obvious, a couple of Danes wearing Alexandra Day roses and talking volubly in their native tongue; a lascar; two Indian students with gold spectacles; an alert Japaness .-- New York Sun.

Food for Reflection. In Los Angeles the other day a shopgirl was hurrying to her work when her hat blew off and an automobile ran over it. She got permission from her employer to go back, and on the way met three men, one of whom was carrying the wrecked hat. As he returned it he gave the girl a \$20 bill. The other men "chipped in" \$15 spiece. Thereupon the girl went at once and bought a \$50 hat. "I've always wanted one like that," she said, with a smile, "but I never dreamed I should have one." There are several aspects of the incident that are worth thinking about.

## NEW USE FOR SAND GLASS

German Surgeons, Before Operation, Must Wash Their Hands Until the Grains Have All Fallen.

The whistling egg boiler and other patent inventions have threatened the existence of the old-fashioned sand glass as part of the kitchen paraphernalia, and it seemed likely that the children of a later generation would be quite ignorant of the use of what, with the scythe, so often stands as the symbol of time.

A German surgeon, like many Germans a strong disciplinarian, has, however, found a new use for the sand glass, and under his directions one of the larger Berlin hospitals has just placed an order for a score of sand glasses, which, however, are not timed for the boiling of an egg, but for rather longer—for five minutes.

It was discovered that some of the younger surgeons were rather easy going in the matter of cleansing their hands before operations. The regulations prescribe four processes of five minutes each, but rarely were the times kept with any approach to accuracy.

The excuse was that it was difficult to estimate the time without a clock. Others pleaded the difficulty of keeping count of when they began and then reckening minute by minute with only a small watch to go by. The sand glasses, however, are to put an end to this. Each washstand batin is to have its sand glass.

For five minutes the cargeon weshes his hands with soap and werm water and then cleans his finger nails. Another turn of the sand glass, and five minutes more of hand washing with soap and warm water is to follow. The third turn keeps time for a flird wash, this time in alcohol, and the fourth is for the process of sterill tutler. with a wash of corrosive sullimate. Over all these operations the and glass stands as arbiter to decide when each has been thoroughly carried out.

## PECULIAR CHARM OF FRANCE

More Restful Than Other Countries. is the Reason Given by Dis. 83 tinguished Writers.

It is impossible for anyone who knows France, and has feit the charm of the country and its people-and who has not?--to approach French problems in a severely critical spirit. The beautiful cities, the broad stretches of wonderful Corot landscape threaded by marvelous roads, form the playground of travelers from other lands. No matter what is sought, there it can be found. The gay life of the streets, the opportunity for the spending of money for beautiful things, the charm of art and music, are offered to the guest of Paris. Those who seek the quiet and freedom of plain or forest have not far to go, and a thousand places, each seeming more attractive than the other, make their appeal for a longer stay than the visitor can afford.

The greatness of France is of so recent a date that one forgets it is not more distant. The whole country gives the impression of a quiet backwater where one can put in for rest and enjoyment, and without discomfort watch the turgid atream of life in other lands as it rushes by. No other country suggests this feeling in such a compelling way; yet in these pushing times of modern material proggress it is all counted as against ner success in the international struggle for the trade of the world, that prize which costs annually more blood and money than did the final political dismemberment of Europe.-James Dav enport Whelpley in the Century.

Gentleman Farmer.

The farmer who cace welcomed the lightning rod operator as a friend of mankind is moving to town now, and languidly supervising the tilling of his acres from an automobile. One of these vicarious husbandmen, established in an Indiana county seat. found it difficult to employ his newly acquired leisure. The automobile had not proved itself a toy of unalloyed delight and the feet that had followed unwearied the hayrake and plow faltered upon the treads of the mechanical piane. He began to alternate motor flights with more deliberate drives behind a handsome team of blacks. The eyes of the town undertaker fell in mortal envy upon that team and he sought to buy it. The tired husbandman felt that here, indeed, was an opportunity to find light gentlemanly occupation, while at the same time enjoying the felicities of urban life, so he consented to the use of his horses, but with the distinct understanding that he should be permitted to drive the hearse.—Meredith Nicholson in the Atlantic.

Old Lendon Crice in Peril. This is a daring age. Somebody has actually dared to criticise the vocal efforts of the itinerant vendor. It was "Sweet lavender; buy my sweet lavender" that established the immunity of the street cry from cavillers. There is no doubt that the "sweet lavender" business had, we trust-a good deal of pleasantry. Other yells from the gutter got in on it, too. You would hear a hoarse howl and begin to condemn it, and then stop . . . after all, was it not an "old London cry?" But too much "Muk-O" has at last pricked the bubble. A complement at Highgate police court incontinently referred to this city as "something between the scream of a hyena and the falsetto of a donkey." "Chairs-to-mend O" may be the next to succumb .-- London Globe.

#### COMMON FAULT OF HUMANITY

Probably Condition of Absolute Satisfaction Never Yet Has Been Absolutely Arrived At.

Man is a curious animal. He is nevor satisfied. When we say "man," we mean men and women—the same that God created in his own image.

Restlessness is a common attribute of humanity. It begins with the cradie. It never ceases until we reach the grave. The only quiet man is the dead man.

The school becomes irksome to the boy and it requires all the pressure of the parent to keep him at his studies. He thinks he knows better than father or mother. They point out the need of an education if he would succood. He replies that he has two hands and a brain and that he can make his own living in his own way. Sometimes he tries it. When he fails, in the bitterness of his soul he recalls with repentance his refusal to his parents.

The girl, willful and headstrong, accepts questionable company. She neglects the church for the Sunday picnic and gives up the Bible for the sensational, silly and romantic novel. She wants a change. She must have it. She will have it. Finally she has it and perhaps repents in tears and unspeakable anguish.

The patient who does not immediately recover wants to try another physician, other remedies or a change of climate. The doctor may warn gainst the danger they invite, but the restless soul cries out for a change. It takes the chances of life and death, and with the latter comes the greatest of all changes in the stillness of the grave.-John A. Sleicher, in Leslie's Weekly.

## GOOD PUZZLE TO WORK OUT

Occupation in Enforced Idleness Is Good Test of One's Knowledge \_\_\_ of the Bible.

Evidently the matter of occupation when one is confined indoors is a problem to the Swiss as well as to other people. The Bonne Revue comes forward with an answer to the question: "What are we to do indoors?" Instead of bemoaning the inclement weather it says people should solve the following problem:

Divide the number of Job's camels before they were captured by the Chaldeans by the number of men sent to take Jeremish out of the dungeon; add to the quotient the number of lords entertained at Balthazar's feast. Subtract from the sum the number of just persons who could have saved Sodom. Multiply by David's age when he commenced to reign. Divide by the number of Philistines that Samson slew with the ass's jawbone. Submultiply by the number of days during which Job did not speak to his friends. Subtract the number of fish taken in the miracle of Jesus fishing. Add to the result the number of prophets hidden by Abdias. Subtract the number of ungrateful lepers healed by Jesus, and you will have a mysterious figure contained in the Apocalypee.

Legie of Phecion.

Why tell me that a man is a fine speaker if it is not the truth that he is speaking? Phocion, who did not speak at all, was a great deal nearer hitting the mark than Demosthenes.

He used to tell the Athenians-"You can't fight Philip. You have not the slightest chance with him. He is a man who holds his tongue; he has great disciplined armies; he can brag anybody you like in your cities her; and he is going on steadily with an unvarying aim toward his object; and he will infallibly beat any kind of men such as you, going on raging from shore to shore with all that rampant

ponsense." Demosthenes said to him one day -"The Athenians will get mad some day and kill you." Yes, Phecion said, "When they are mad; and you as soon as they get same again."—Thomas Carlyle.

Original Confidence Man. A story is told of old New York and of how the expression "confidence

man" meant a man in whom one could not place confidence at ail. It is said that some years ago a very welldressed man with a courteous address was wont to walk up and down the principal streets of the city. Whenever he met a stranger who

looked hopeful to him he would approach the man and with the most delightfully frank manner he would ask:

"My dear sir, have you confidence enough in me, an entire stranger to you, to lend me \$5 for an hour or two?"

And it is said that the man made an extremely good living by this very simple means.

Salaries of Naval Officers. The pay of commissioned officers in the navy varies with rank and length of service, and there are numerous other factors which must be taken into account. The amount received in individual cases may be worked out by a study of the regulations contained in the Navy Register, which is obtainable in any well-equipped public library. The commander of a vessel of the naval anxiliary service would not be correctly called a "captain," but "master." The rates of pay of this class of officers are not set forth in the Navy Register, since they are not regularly commissioned officers of the nayy.

# FOUND IN OLD CORNERSTO

Odd Things That Show the Progress That Has Been Made in Seventy-Five Years.

An interesting service took place s few days ago at Portsmouth, N. H., in connection with the opening of the receptacle that was in the cornerstone of the old church, which was sold, when it was voted to build a new edifice uptown, it was a picture of threequarters of a century ago that was brought before the minds of the people as they took out the articles one by one.

Among them was a copy of Zion's Herald dated October 25, 1826. There was a quantity of British and American coins of that date and earlier, as well as some from other countries. A history of the church, records of prominent families connected with the society and a sketch of Portsmouth and its shipping were found. One of the oddest things taken out was a paper containing "directions for making and taking emetic."

At first such a document strikes one as humorous, but there is in it a forceful commentary on the wonderful changes that have taken place in three-quarters of a century. When it is realized that medical knowledge was in such a state at that time that directions of this kind were considered of sufficient importance to be placed in the corenratons of a church building, the great progress of these years is eloquently emphasized.

Printed prayers were evidently in much favor, for the receptacle contained three prayers, two of them "for the success of the church." Another side light on the change that the years bring—this one in the ethical realm-is furnished by a lottery ticket It is one bearing the inscription: "Union Canal Lottery Ticket, 141750, Portsmouth, 1826." It is safe to say that there will be no lottery ticket is the new cornerstone!

# KEEP UP GOOD OLD CUSTOM

People of English Village Continue Ceremonies That Date Back to the Thirteenth Century.

The annual custom of horn dancing. said to date from the time of the Druids, was observed a few days at Abbots Bromley, Staffordshire. Villagers paraded the parish decked in fantastic robes. Some carried reindeer antiers, one rode a hobby horse, and others played accordions and triangles. The principal residences in the district were visited.

The mayor of the old Yorkshire borough of Richmond presented a bottle of wine to Arthur Edward Sayer of Harley Hill, Scotton, the farmer bringing the first boll of newly threshed wheat into Richmond market recently. The custom, an ancient one, was revived by Mr. William Ness Walker some years ago when he was mayor.

Maintaining a custom dating back to the thirteenth century, the mayor, corporation and town officials of Tiverton went through the formality of proclaiming the people's right to the town leat, a stream of water, last week. The seven miles course of the stream was followed, the procession being headed by a number of men armed with picks, shovels, saws, hammers and crowbars with which to remove any obstruction which might be found in the stream. The bailiff proclaimed the people's right to the leat, and then there was the customary scramble for new pennies and buns. London Mail

Metallography.

Metallography, or the study of the biography of structural metals, is the new science now being studied by six eminent scientists from as many different countries, who are devoting their lives to the safeguarding of human life through removing the defects in steel rails, girder beams and all manner of construction. According to H. H. Howe, the American member of the committee, the study has so far advanced that it is now possible to tell by what method every step in the construction of a piece of steel was accomplished. It is done by sawing off a cross section of the rail or girder, polishing the end to a mirrorlike brightness, treating it with strong acid and observing the effect through the microscope. Overheating in the furnment, overcarbenisation, too rapid or too slow cooling and other errors in manufacture are easily detected. Mr. Howe says that the method would be successful in the study of a piece of iron cast 2,000 years ago.

Origin of Christmas Tree. The Christmas tree is supposed to date from long before the Christian era, instead of from comparatively recent times in Germany, as is commonly thought. It is said that at festivals to colobrate the winter sol-

stice in ancient Egypt a palm tree was used as a symbol of the completion of the year. The palm tree was said to put out a spray a month, and the tree used at such celebrations must have 12 shoots or branches to typify the year that had just come to

Screens for Cyclists.

Nearly all the important accessories of the automobile are adaptable to the bicycle. One of these is the windscreen, which is affixed to the handlebar. It consists of two pieces capeble of being adjusted as required to shut off the wind and dust. Bicyclists in Europe are fast adopting this contrivance, and it is predicted that before long it will be in more or less constant use .- Harper's Week-

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS The land of the la