KNOWLEDGE WAS POWER.

How Pamiliarity with the Chinese Language Hade a Woman a Countess.

One of the summerried women in dip-

domatic circles at Washington is Countess Marguerite Cassini, the accomplished niece of the Russian ambassador, who is a countess in her own right, not by heredity, but by special grace of the ezar, and a curious story is told of the manner in which she won her title. It was when Count Cassini had his fateful conference with Li Hung Chang at Peking, long before the Boxer trouble. The count's interpreter was away, for Li's call was unexpected, and as the Chinese statesman could not speak Russian and the Russian diplomat did not understand Chinese the conference came to a deadlock. The count's niece, who had picked up something of the language, stepped into the breach and the affair

stepped into the breach and the affair was arranged to the satisfaction of both parties. The Chinese empress loaded her with presents, the crar's government made a note of the service performed, and when there was a question a couple of years ago of the young lady's precedence at Washington, where the count was then ambassador, the exar himself counfounded her rivals by making her a countess. This was something like rapid promotion for the lady.

CHINESE ARMY ROLLS.

They include with the foldiers, Their Morses and Every Article of Equipment.

Now that China has Russia for a sear meighbor, it remains to be seen how successfully, or otherwise, the middle kingdom will continue to practice its favorite game of bluff. How it has meenfored its army is shown by the Swedish explorer, Herdin, says Youth's Companion.

The Chinese have a most extraorlinary way of enumerating troops. They are not content with counting the soldiers only, but reckon in also their horses, rifles, shoes, breeches and so forth, so that the resultant total is a long way above what it ought to be.

They apparently go on the supposition that the rifle is at least as valuable as the man, and by an analogous train of reasoning they argue that a man is of little use if he has to travel on foot, that he cannot go about naked, and so on. Hence they count the whole kit, horse, rifle, breeches and all.

By this peculiar process of arithmetic they fancy they deceive the Russianas into believing their garrisons much stronger than they are.

WEGROES DON'T MIGRATE.

Colored Race Revenled by the Recent Census.

There were 6,509,000 colored persons in the United States in 1880, 7,500,000 in 1800, and 8,800,000 in 1900. A "general movement" of colored inhabitants from one section of the country to another, due to accommic, political or hygienic reasons, has been declared to be in progress at intervals of two or three years aince the close of the civil war.

But the figures of each succeeding sensus prove that the colored population of the United States is by no means anignatory; it changes little year by year except as the result of the ordimary increase in population. Various ambitious projects of leaders to "colonise" certain states have failed entirements, In Kansas, for instance, there are saily 9,000 more colored inhabitants than there were 20 years ago, though Kansas has long been the mecca of many colored colonisers.

The Philosopher's Stone.

An Italian having written a book spon the art of making gold, dedicated it to Pope Leo X., expecting a good reward. His holiness, finding that the man constantly followed them, at length gave him a large, empty purse, saying: "Sir, since you know how to make gold, you can have no need of anything but a purse to put it is."

MONEY GREW ON BUSINS. 1.1

Railway Section Gang in Hobracka Comes Upon a Singular Find by the Readside.

The fairy tale of money growing on bushes was lately realized along the right of way of the Burlington railroad between Hystenis and Alliance, says a Lincoln (Nob.) report.

A gang of section open were at work, when one of them noticed something that leoked like a bill waving from the tangled top of a sunflower growing by the roadside. He investigated. It was a treasury note

for \$10.

He walked a few steps farther and there, nodding from a branch of a bit of dog fensel, was another bill of simliar destinination.

He called to his companions, and the entire gang threw down their tools and started on a money hunt. For three hours they searched up and down the right of way and far afield. At almost every yard their trouble was rewarded by finding either a five or a ten-dollar bill. Some hills were tangled in the tops of weeds, others half hidden in bushes along the fence, and still others in the stubble of the field.

The entire day's olden-up of the eight was \$8,135. When the find was reported, word came from heafiquarters that a money pouch containing \$3,500 had been lost from an express shipment the day before.

The supposition is that the bag fell out of the open car deer and was ground to pieces under the wheels, and the contents were scattered to the winds. This hypothesis is supported by the later discovery of portions of the damaged pouch.

RELIGION OF THE BLANKET.

The Ravajo Squaw Prays as She Weaves the Threads of Her Beautiful Production,

It is a religion to make a Navaje blanket. Through the kinky, bristling twine of the warp are woven the hopes and aspirations of an immortal soul. In the warm colors are expressed the ardors of passionate hearts, the sandstorms they have faced, the cloudbursts under which their backs have bent, the smiling sunshine that has dried their wool, all the adverse and good fortunes that have befallen are wrought into the intricate designs. The squaw praye as she pushes the wool eart, and she prays as she twirls the distaff in her hands or rolls it on her thigh; she prays as she arranges the healds; she prays as she justily pounds down the woofstrands with her scrub oak batten, says the Southern Work-

A blanket is all a prayer, a human document, a biography bright with the joy tints of canary yellow, dark with the olive green of pain. One is drawn to it because one's heart is moved by its ineffable, intangible humanness. One is strangely moved to both laughter and tears by its exquisitely variant colors, each expressing an emotion by its warmth of blended fibers, each throbbing to a note of triumph or of work.

THE FRUIT PLETHORA.

Fine Apples Fed to the Figs Because of the Superabundant Product of the Orehards,

Rarely, if ever, has there been such a superabundance of fruit as now abounds in the New England orchards. The limbs of the apple and pear trees hang heavy under the weight of their enormous yield, and the ground bemeath the trees is covered with the decaying droppings. In some localities fine apples may be had for the picking. and an offer of half a dollar a barrel for the fruit on the tree is eagerly accepted in the rural districts. Thousands of bushels are being fed to the cattle and pigs and the cider mills are giutted with raw material for the presses. It seems a pity to see such a large quantity of fine fruit going to waste. It is almost superfluous to offer suggestion in the line of thoughtful philanthropy to Dr. Hale, but the glutted condition of the orchards suggests that it might be a good idea to renew his farmers' fruit offering scheme, which furnished such a liberal supply of free fruit to the poor people of Boston when it was originally undertaken. Undoubtedly a great many bushels of apples can now be had for

the asking. Official Cravat Adjusters.

The leading haberdashery shops employ only clerks who are expert in arranging cravat shapes. Make-up neckwear is adopted for provincial trade, as a rule. Among the duties of such assistants is to attend weddings and other house functions. The bridegroom nowadays presents his "best man" and ushers with cravate and gloves for the ceremony. The haberdasher's clerk reports at the proper place in due time and adjusts these cravats uniformly, placing the scarfpins in correct position, etc. He also fits the gloves in each case. His employer collects a handsome fee for

this professional service.

Buddhists in America.

It is stated that San Diego, in Southern California, is fast becoming the Buddhistic center of America. In one house there has been erected a shrine to Buddha, and the owner, a woman of means, has brought a Buddha priest from India, who gathers a large congregation together every week.

The largest increase in postal receipts in the history of the service was shown in the reports of 50 leading post offices for September. That was the month, says the Chicago Record-Herald, in which the people who were away on vacations wrote home

for money to get back with.

BUYS A NEW GUN.

United States Adopts German Medel for Field Artillery.

Borr Mirhardt, a Gunmaker of Busseldert, to Equip the American Field Artillery with His New Bagine of War.

Through the efforts of Capt. Henry D. Borup, of the United States ordnance department, who was sent to Berlin for the purpose, the United States government has closed a contract with Herr Ehrhardt, a gunmaker of Dusseldorf, to arm the American field artillery with his new piece. Capt. Borup has thoroughly investigated both the working and construction of

the gun.

Besides his large works at Dusseldorf, Herr Ehrhardt has a branch at Eisenach. He sold to the British government several hundred pieces after experience in South Africa had demonstrated the inferiority of the British artillery.

The gun which the United States has acquired the right to use is understood to be an improvement on the model supplied to Great Britain, being lighter and of longer range. The United States ordnance officers have long complained that their field guns were less effective than the French and Gérman guns.

The United States ordnance department learned some time ago that the Krupps had a new light model, and they were invited to exhibit the piece to United States ordnance experts, but the Krupps declined, giving as their reason that if they demonstrated that they had the best piece in the world there was no certainty that the United States would take it. Herr Krupp recently made a gun of exactly the same bore as a certain best American type, but considerably lighter, and tested it a few days ago, throwing ahrapnel effectively 6,000 yards, against the American gun's 2,900 yards.

Herr Ehrhardt established five years ago a branch at Pittsburg, Pa., for the manufacture of cartridges and shells, but, proving unprofitable, it was closed and he brought the machinery back to

Germany.

Capt. Borup is remembered among foreign ordnance officers as formerly attached to the Paris embassy of the United States and as having been recalled on an intimation of the French government such a step would be desirable, this being due to his unusual success in penetrating military secrets.

RANK PIXED BY SERVICE.

Naval Officers Appointed from Civil Life to Be Graded According to Previous Experience.

The navy department has made a decision which affects the rank of marine officers appointed from civil life under the naval personnel act. Under that act the president was authorized to fill vacancies in the marine corps from civil life, and several groups of appointments were made, the largest being 18, on May 23, 1900.

The appointees, after passing their examination, were commissioned by numbers, and took rank according to their standing at the examinations. In thus ranking these officers the navy department followed the law and practice in the case of cadets graduating from Annapolis, who rank according to standing.

Recently one of the marine officers, Lient. Arthur J. O'Leary, questioned the action of the department, in view of section 1209 of the revised statutes, which provides that officers of the same grade, when appointed and commissioned on the same date, shall take rank according to previous service. Lieut. O'Leary himself, like most of the other marine officers appointed from civil life, had seen service as a volunteer during the Spanish war, and he claimed the benefit of the statute. The department, upon the recommendation of acting Judge Advocate General Hanna, has sustained his contention. This ruling will involve a readjustment of the rank of all marine officers appointed from civil life since the Spanish war.

THE UNION LABOR CHURCH.

Rev. George L. McNutt, Its Pastor, Hardly Pavors the Label on Religion.

Rev. George L. McNutt, the Presbyterian divine who has been laboring incognito in steel mills and factories throughout Indiana and other states, and who has been called to the pastorate of the church which organized labor is to build at Marion, Ind., talked freely about the prospects of such a church. He said that the idea of a labor church, such as is contemplated at Marion, raises some very intricate questions, for it might lookslike putting the union label on the religion of the Nazarene. On the other hand, he said:

"We of the cloth and commercialism have already put the dollar sign on the selfsame gospel, and between the dollar sign and the blue label which is the better?"

Landlords Get the Tips.

In Japan it is always the rule of politeness to pay a trifle more than the sum mentioned in your hotel bill. To settle the account net would be considered an insult, or at least a mark of great dissatisfaction. People who have traveled in Japan says that the Japanese always tip the waiter on entering a hotel.

Eat Onions to Cure Mataria.
Onions are a preventive and oftentimes a cure for malarial fever.

JUMPING THE DEER.

One of the Best Thrilling Experiences Which Befall the Bunter of Big Game,

PAREILLE OF LA NOUVERLANG-JEUDL & PAREILE 1932

"Jumping a deer" is a highly-attractive phrase, quite apt to make a tingling in the back hair of the tenderfoot who hears it for the first time. It is also intenstly satisfactory to the chap who always has to shave before wooing nature, says Outing. You may, indeed, get a good shot in this way, and it is generally the only way to see the grandest of all the sights of the woods deer running through a windfall. To see the glossy curves of fur curl over the lofty logs that lie piled on each other in boundless confusion is well worth a trip to the woods, while for him who loves the ride as I do, more for what cannot be done with it than for what can, there is no such target elsewhere. But for the tyro who is dying to get that first deer "jumping a deer" generally means out of sight and out of hearing both. For the deer that goes off to lie down after feeding does not go to sleep, but to ruminate and take life casy.

Once in a great while one falls into a doze, but almost always the head is well erect and all senses heen for danger. And even if one is in a doze it may ally away without your auspecting its existence, for sleep deadens little of the senses of this wary animal. The man who "wouldn't shoot such an innocent creature as a deer" should by all means see one getting out of a heavy windfall, while the man who loves game that can get away can here find the attraction of the woods at its climax.

WOODEN INDIANS MUST GO.

Tobacco Store Mgns That Are Condomned to Retirement in New York City.

One of New York's busy municipal commissioners says the wooden Indian must get off the walk. If the cigar dealer needs him in his business he will be obliged to take him inside and give him house room. Anyway, he cannot be allowed to encumber the sidewalk, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Of course it may be possible that the commissioner is moved by an honest desire to keep the walks clear, and then again he may be under the industree of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Aged Wooden Indians. And, really, it must be admitted that there are cases where interference would seem to be justified. There are wooden indians of extreme age who are still forced to do their servite duty at all seasons of the year, and in the most inclement weather. With crumped muscles and ossified limbs they have stood on guard for many decades.

Many of them are gray and dingy and weather beaten, but they never complain. Some of them have cracked open and lost their feathers, and warped their fingers, and dropped their wampum. Why, there are cigar dealers so unfeeling as to refuse them even a coat of paint when the mercury drops to zero.

PLAY BILLIARDS.

French Physicians Are Sorry That the Game Is Declining in the French Halls,

Somebody has discovered that people in France are not playing bilitards so much as they did formerly. Over this announcement has arisen a lamentation.

Physicians have joined in it as well as lay admirers of the game. They declare that its disappearance would be a misfortune from a sanitary point of view.

of view.

The game, they say, gives just the exercise they need to a great number of people who without it would take no exercise at all. While involving no severe physical exertion, it keeps the muscles in shape, atimulates the circulation, helps the digestion and requires just enough mental effort to give the nervous system a rest from the ordinary worries of life. In proof of all of which they cite the good apirits usually exhibited about a billiard table.

For elderly people, for the stout who cannot take much exercise, billiards is pronounced an excellent tonic. So the friends of the game are preaching a revival of its popularity.

Unconscious Humor.

Certificates of death are not docu-

ments where one usually seeks for humor, but there is frequently to be found in them much of the unconscious variety, says Pearson's Weekly. Here, for instance, is how the cause of death is stated in the cause of a laborer: "Died from injuries received through a bull accidentally kneeling on his chest." The consideration shown for the feelings of the bull is a fine touch, and suggests grave questions on the moral responsibility of the lower animals. Again,

kneeling on his chest." The consideration shown for the feelings of the bull is a fine touch, and suggests grave questions on the moral responsibility of the lower animals. Again, a man is stated to have died "from the effects of injuries received after being run over by a railroad train in motion, owing to a misunderstanding between deceased and an engine driver." This description of a rather ordinary railway casualty is excellent; it, too, is so tender toward the feelings of the living.

Lest Jewelry in Laundry.

Before sending linen to the laundry look every piece over for forgetten collar buttons and stick pins. The laundries are repositories of more lost articles of this description than is dreamed of by the public. Every day quantities of gold and jeweled articles are picked up. Some of them are identified and restored, but more are simply pocketed by the finders. Money was frequently found in the pockets of washable waistcoats worn last summer.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE

Consul General Mason at Berlin Sends Valuable Suggestion.

Becommends the Manufacture of Briquelite from Brown Coal, Peat and the Dust of Coal Rines as to Done in Germany.

Relief from the amoke automos in suggested by Consul General Mason at Berlin in a communication to the state department. It is in the manufacture of the briquettes as fuel. He says: "Among the several branches of German industry which deserve the attention of Americans by resson of their economy, their recovery of utilination of some raw material which exists unused in our country, or because they involve the most intelligent applieation of scientific knowledge to technical processes, may be reckoned the manufacture of briquettes from brown coal, peat and the dust and waste of coal mines. Briquettes form the principal domestic fuel in Berlin and other cities and districts in Germany. They are used for locomotive and other steam firing, and are employed for heating in various processes of manufacture. For all these uses they have three tangible advantages: They are clean and convenient to handle; they light easily and quickly, and burn with a clear, intense flame; they make practically no smoke and are withal the cheapest form of fuel for most purposes."

"It need hardly be said," continued the consul general, " that the general use of briquettes for domestic fuel in a large, densely built city, as well as for generating steam in a number of electric generating plants and factories, must have a decided and beneficial influence in reducing the smoke, which in most American cities has become a persistent and oppressive numbers.

pance. "Berlin, although a busy manufacturing city, ranks as one of the cleanest and best kept in Europe. One of the first things usually noticed by American and English travelers visiting the German capital for the first time is the absence of that cloud of dusty smoke which overhangs so many towns and cities in our country: The reason for this lies in three factsthe preponderant use of coke and briquettes, which are practically smokeless; the skillful scientific construction of boiler furnaces and chimneys; and, finally, the high standard of skill that is taught and enforced among firemen who stoke furnaces with coal for steam and manufacturing purposes."

BDWARD AIDS EDUCATION.

King Grants a Charter for the Establishment of New British

King Edward has granted a charter incorporating the new British academy for the promotion of historical, philosophical and philological studies. The charter names 49 gentlemen as original fellows of the scademy. They include Lord Rosebery, Prime Minister Balfour, Lord Dillon, president of the Society of Antiquaries; Lord Reay, president of the Royal Asiatic society; James Bryce, William E.H. Lecky, John Morley, Bir Frederick Pollock, Leslie Stephen and other well-known schol-

The institution of the new academy, together with the creation of the recent Order of Merit, is regarded as a striking experiment on the part of the king, and has provoked considerable comment and comparison to the French academy, which, it is recalled, has failed to enroll many of the greatest names in French literature. Satisfaction is expressed that members of the British academy are to be called aimply "fellows" instead of the high-sounding French title "immortals."

Both Cambridge and Oxford universities are represented among the charter members, but a notable omission from the first list of names is that of Herbert Spencer.

TO PROTECT ILLINOIS PUPILS.

The State Board of Health to Have Early Examinations of Sight and Hearing.

Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the state board of health, has sent to all county superintendents of schools in the state a circular regarding the action decided upon by the state board of health for protection of the sight and hearing of school children. It was found from an exhaustive examination of pupils of the Chicago schools that one-third of the children had defective eyesight, and the board has decided that an examination of the eyes of pupils shall be made in every school in Illinois yearly.

Doesn't Prove Anything.

A New York man who is 104 years of age boasts that he has been in the habit of smoking, chewing tobacco

habit of smoking, chewing tobacco and drinking whisky ever since he can remember. But, says the Chicago Record Herald, he can't remember much, and an old clay pipe is his limit.

Will Do Their Own Flying.

* Will De Their Own Flying.
Santos-Dumont has left this country
in disgnst because New Yorkers would
not pay \$25,000 to see him fly around
their city. New York people fly high
sumetimes, says the Salt Lake Herald, but \$25,000 a fly is just a little bit
too elevated for them.

Will Hautle to Keep Warm.
The decision of an Indiana judge ents off Chicago's supply of natural gas from the Indiana field. What with the coal prospect and lack of gas, says the Cincinnati Times-Star, the Windy City seems to be facing a cold winter.

COOKING RHUBARB.

Various Ways in Which It May Bo Turned Into a Tusty Sich for Descert.

Rhubarb is very wholesome and popular in the spring, but beyond its use in pies, puddings and sauces, most housewives do not know how to prepare it. The part of the plant best adapted to culinary purposes is the footstalk of the leaf, which, unless quite young, is carefully peeled and cut into small pieces. Originally the leaves of the plant were boiled as a potherb, says the Washington Star.

17.00

Little tartlets of rhubarb are made with puff paste. The rhubarb, stewed, sweetened and flavored, is mixed with an equal weight of beaten egg. Then a spoonful is set on a piece of paste, and when the crust is done the rhubarb tart is finished.

Or for a change the rhubarb may be half cream in place of egg, or, again, a custard may be formed with egg and milk added in half weight to the atowed rhubarb.

Half stewed rhubarb and half cream is the formula for rheubarb cake. A plate is lined with good pastry, the mixture is spread thickly over this, another crust is laid over the top and the whole baked.

Cream is almost as much an essential in good rhubarb cookery as gelatin. In the case of the pie or pudding mentioned above the addition of cream when served at table is a necessity if the best enjoyment of the dish is to be gained. A little gelatin added to the juke before it is put into pie, pudding or tart will always improve it.

Still another dainty disk may bemade for the nursery tes by means of rhubarb and gelatin. The stalks are -stewed and the juice withdrawn, flavored and sweetened. No coloring is necessary, as the sim is to have rhubarb snow or rhubarb sponge, whichever the children elect to call it. The juice is mixed with griatin in the degree right to make the jelly-rather more than belf an ounce to a pint. Then for a pint the whites of two eggs are besten up into froth. A pinck of powdered sugar or a pinch of sait will aid the egg white to whisk up. When the snowy egg froth'is ready the felly ought to be getting thick for setting. In any case it should be cold. The "snow" is then whisked into the cooling jelly and the whole beaten together for some time. The sponge is a beautiful dish, wholesome, dainty, very attractive either for ordinary ten or party table.

WHY THE COWDOYS LET GO.

The Gang Pound a Woman with Speciacies on Installed as Town Marchall, and Folt Murt.

"I was one of the founders of Graysville. Col., said an ex-cattleman who had been out of the business long enough to have the horns rubbed off him, relates the Detroit Free Press. "In fact, the hamlet was built on my own land and for the convenience of three or four of my ranchmen. When the town officers were named I had a funny streak on, and I put up the name of a woman to be city marshal. She was accepted and she did not hesitata to take the place. I had about 26 day afternoon the whole gang started off for the new town. None of them. had heard of the female officer, and were calculating on scaring the marshal half to death and then locking him up. My crowd came straggling back some hours before I had looked for them, deep disgust written on every

"Well, boys, how do you like the new town? I asked.

"They simply shook their heads in

"Anybody get hurt in the fun?"
"'Didn't hear of anybody,' muttered."

one.
"'You don't seem to have had much
of a time. You, there, Joe, what was
wrong?'

"'Wrong? Wrong?" he indignantly repeated. 'This gang went up to Graysville to skeer a man with a gun.'
"'Well?"

"'And this gang found a woman with a pair of spectacles on.'

"'And this gang was so hurt in its feelins that it never took even a drink of whisky before it started back!' "'Well, I'm sorry,' I said. "'Yes, sir, and you named the wo-

man for the place, and durn our hides if we don't settle up and get our momey and be 40 miles away by sunrise!'
"Out of my gang," said the colonel, "18 left that night, and more than 40 men in all left the ranches. Before we could get new men to replace them we had to pay that woman \$250 to resign and let a man take her place. I continued to recognize rights, but we had no more female officials running the public affairs of Graysville."

Pecketbooks.

One quart sponge, set aside until about ten s. m., then add one egg well heaten, two tablespoons sugar, one of melted lard, a little salt; set away until three or four o'clock, then roll one-half inch thick. Spread with butter ,cut in strips 2½ inches wide and four long, lap ends over, let them rise until very light in the pans. Bake quickly.—Good Housekeeping.

Everything in Its Place. Dinwiddle-Where shall I find the

apring underclothes?

Department Store Floor-Walker—
Two aisles to the left, right next to
the cough-cure and patent-medicine
counter.—Judge.

Chocolate Pie.

Four tablespoonfuls of chocolate, melted over teakettle; one egg, onehalf cupful sugar and one cupful milk. Vanilla to flavor. Meringue, if preferred.—Ladies World, New York.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Rot telle sprendue on Longislane et dans tous les Etats du Su | Su publishé offre dons un commerce des aventages excevitionarie. Prix de l'absencement, un l'anné "Editor", matidier le ULOC