Man Relates Some Surprises His Family Prepared for Him.

You don't know what trouble is when you're just merely married," anapped the head of an East End family, as he sat in his office looking over a bunch of newly arrived bills.

"No sir," he declared with the air of a man who knows just a thing or two of what he's talking about, "a married man isn't really in trouble until he has a big family partly grown.

"Here's & bunch of little forget-menots about the felks at home the mail carrier just handed to me. And when I get home I'll probably run into something else to make me sweat.

20.5

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"Night before last when I got home I found my two oldest girls were putting over some sort of a social affair, and it didn't look like any cheap skate sort of an affair, either. Before I got to our bedroom two of the younger girls called me in to see the presents they had bought that afternoon to take to some birthday party they were invited to the next afternoon. A minute later my wife called me in to see a new dress that our oldest daughter had bought that day. It wasn't much of a garment, either. Just a little measly \$64 qutfit at that. While we were looking at that my youngest girl-she's just turned eight yearscame bussing in and wanted some money to run up to the corner after some ice cream. She wasn't in on the party down below and wanted

some entertainment. Well, my wife remarked about that time, 'you'd better hurry and get into your dress suit. You know we are going out this evening."

No, I says, 'I guess I'd better sneak back to the office and get to work again."

"Nice, jolly evening of it, wasn't it?"-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TWO STRANGE TREES.

The Majava Yucca a Vegetable Freak -The Creeping Dak of Menterey.

California has one tree which is the personification of mystery. Found nowhere else in the world, it had a mysterious origin and thrives in a region of mystery.

The Mojava yucca is a vegetable freak which has developed into a species. It has the characteristics of neveral plants, to which no relation-

ship can be traced. It is an endogen, yet its bark shows concentric rings such as characterise the exogenous stems. It lives and thrives in great numbers in a region early devoid of vegetation, in a land of heat and thirst and barrenness.

Another tree in California which has a peculiar personality is the creep-Monterey.

Nowhere in the vegetable kingdom can be found so true a representative of monopoly. The tree is of gnarly growth, its limbs, like those of the sycamore, bending and twisting is all directions.

Wherever a branch touches the earth it takes root and becomes, as it were, another trunk, though still a branch of the main stem, drawing nourishment both from the parent stem and from the new source. In this manner the tree is spread till it has taken possession of five acres of ground, and it is still advancing .- P. E. Magazine.

## Bhe Meant a Mantle.

Thomas A. Edison was discussing at FAtlantic City the various devices for increasing the brilliance and diminish. sing the cost of a gas jet.

"Many of these devices have for hase a mantle," he said. "You know what a mantle looks like? Then you'll appreciate a remark I overheard in a bardware dealer's.

Jor "A young woman entered the shop and said:
3. "Have you got those things for im-

proving a gas light?"
"Yes, madam, said the dealer. Here is a complete set, fittings, chimmey and mantie, all for-

"'Oh, I don't want the set,' said the young woman. Two got the metal part second the chimney, but the little white shirt is busted. It's only one of them I want."

Smeking Soldiers. The experience of Lord Wolseley of the British army has been such that he has always made it a rule to A statiow, whenever possible, the sol-. diers under his command one pound of tobacco a month, which he considers a fair allowance, and with the use of which he finds the soldier does his hest work. In Italy the military authorities recognize tobacco as one of the comforts essential to troops and cigars are served out to them with their daily rations.-Washington Her-

Tool of Many Uses.

mid.

During the present army maneuvers the French troops are using for the first time an instrument which for variety of adaptation probably approaches to a record. It is a kind of concave lance shaft, or gouge, about b inches broad at the base and with a handle about 12 inches long

This implement is a shovel, a point ed bar, a trenching pick, a wire cutwiter, a wood chopper and can be used for bread and meat.-London Globe.

"They tell me you kissed Miss Son-She Smacked of Books. net, the peetess, on yesterday's automobile excursion."

( : "Yes; that is true." "Indeed! And how did you-ah-

and her "Miss Sonnet has a marked literary . if taste.

RUSES OF AUTOGRAPH SHARKS. Ingenieus Methoda Used to Elicit Letters from Noted Men.

No one is better posted in ruses to which collectors resort in order to secure autographs from living celebrities than a certain London dealer. There is not enough profit in their sale to encourage any number of people in this country to secure autographs for the purpose of disposing of them to the dealer, but writing to celebrities and selling their replies to the dealer in question is a means of

livelihood to no small number. No one perhaps has outwitted in cleverness the methods of Gen. Cist, whose collection, sold after his death, brought one of the highest prices of any sale in the world. Cist was a skillful penman and a born letter writer. He wrote in such a way that he rarely failed to elicit lengthy and interesting replies. He would write to a stateman saying that a party had applied to him for employment and given the statesman as reference. Was So-and-So ever in your employ as private secretary?" he would write. Cist was a recluse, a hermit. He was estranged from his family. His last days were passed in America in a room littered with books and papers of rarest value, secured through the

most ingenious ruses. The cleverest modern autograph collector whose methods became known to dealers was the late Benjamin Austin, a resident of the United States. He organized a literary society in his imagination, to which he elected as honorary members all the distinguished men and women of Europe and America. When notified of their election they naturally replied, thanking him for the honor conferred. In this way he secured much excellent material. Doubtless he made the collection with a view to its subsequent monetary value. After his death his widow sold it, but values had decreased and it did not bring anything near the price that might reasonably have been expected.

BEARS EXPECT HARD WINTER.

Bosides, Trees Are Putting on Extra Thick Bark.

Jim Tompkins, the Mt. Hood woodsman whose prediction last fall of a hard winter was verified, is again out with a pronunciamento to the effect that the coming winter will discount that of last year-and will in effect be a "peeler."

Mr. Tompkins again bases his prediction on the habits of the bears. which he states are more numerous in the lower valley than last year and are foraging almost in the dooryards of ranchers to fatten up for a "powerful spell of killin' weather."

"Them snowstorms we had last win ter," says Mr. Tompkins, "won't be a marker to what we'll ketch this winter. Every sign known to natur' is hollerin' it out loud, and the bears comin' in close to town is a sure sign. "Another is the bark on the trees. Whenever it gits as thick as it is now look out. Git plenty of wood, friends," concluded the woodsman, "and git it quick, fer you'll have use for it mighty sudden."-Portland Oregonian.

The First Bareback Rider. Riding on a broad pad strapped on a horse's back is very old; bareback riding is comparatively new. It was no longer ago than 1854, on the Fourth of July, that E. B. Washburn's circus, playing in Boston, was packed to suffocation by the announcement, sent broadcast, that on this particular day, for the first time in the history of the world, a man would ride three times around the ring standing upright on the bare back of a galloping horse! The rider, Robert Almar, actually accomplished this feat, and also he caried an American flag, which he waved uncertainly, thereby arousing tremendous enthusiasm. Contrast that with the present, when there are scores of riders who can turn a somersault on horseback. A clever boy can be taught in about three days to stand up on a horse and ride around the ring.—Everybody's.

1,200 Eggs Equal One Man. A German scientist asserts that all the material required to make up the body of a man weighing 150 pounds can be found in the whites and yolks

of 1,200 hens' eggs. The remarkable combination of substances of which eggs are made up may be realized by the same scientist's analysis of what the body of an aver-

age man consists. The list is as follows: Sufficient iron to make seven large nails, sufficient fat for 14 pounds of candles, phosphorus enough for some thousands of matches, 20 teaspoonfuls of salt, 50 lumps of sugar, and a small quantity of soap.

In addition, there is enough carbon to make a few thousand crayons, and the final item is a large bucketful of

Humanity. It is certain that humanity is the particular characteristic of a great mind; little vicious minds are full of anger and revenge and are incapable of feeling the exalted pleasure of forgiving their enemies and of bestowing marks of favor and generosity upon those of whom they have gotten the better.-Lord Chesterfield.

Thought It Was Safe. "How did he come to propose to

"She coaxed her chum to tell him confidentially that she had overhead her say she would not acif he did propose."-Hot

TELEPHONY WITHOUT VILLES.

There is a Possibility of Talking to America.

Wireless telegraphy is at last an established fact, both scientifically and commercially.

A director of the Amalgamated radio-telegraphy company told a reporter that his company is ready to take orders for the installation of a wireless telephony system to cover a distance up to 25 miles, over fairly flat land or over water.

"Recently," he said, "I spoke in our laboratory at Berlin to a temporary laboratory which we have erected some seven miles away from that city, and that was not under the best conditions, because the aerial (or wire) at the temporary station was suspended between two factory shafts instead of the usual masts.

"From experiments which we have been conducting in Berlin we are able to guarantee perfect communication by wireless telephony over 25 miles of not too hilly country.

"The inventor of the continuous undamped wave, by which means only is wireless telephony made possible, was M. Valdemar Poulsen, a noted Danish electrical engineer. About eight months ago we bought M. Poulsen's invention, together with all his plant and experimental stations, and we have secured patents for the whole world with the exception of the United States.

"We are now converting our stations at Oxford and Cambridge into wireless telephony stations on the Poulsen system, and when the work is completed, which will probably be in six weeks' time, we shall begin to experiment there. I am confident that we shall be successful in establishing wireless telephonic communication over the 60 miles which separate the two university towns, and I do not hesitate to express my conviction that in a few years' time we shall be able to speak across the Atlantic."-London Express.

SURNAMES NOT USED BY KINGS.

Only Christian Names Signed by Members of Royal Houses.

The origin of most royal houses was similar throughout Europe, and kings and their families, speaking broadly. never had or used surnames. They signed their Christian names alone.

So universally was this the case that it became rigid etiquette that a person of royal birth should not use a surname, though there have been numbers of cases of dynasties, like our own Stuarts, like the Bernadotte dynasty of Sweden or like the Bonaparte family, who unquestionably and indubitably had inherited surnames. But it has always been a puzzle why the adet members of our own royal house do not subscribe themselves as peers by their peerage designations. as do other peers.

However, the fact is they do not. but it has not been discovered what are the rules which govern their signatures. The sovereign signs by the Christian name and usually adds "R." or "R. and I." Princes and princesses sign by their Christian names and sometimes, but not always, add the letter "P." When or why this is added or omitted is not known.

But the habits of royalty lead others into strange happenings. There was an occasion upon which Queen Victoria after a "function" was asked to sign a visitor's book. Her majesty write "Victoria R. and L" Princess Henry of Battenberg then wrote "Beatrice P." The turn of the local mayoress came next and she signed "Elizabeth." The surname was hastily written in the following day, but too late to prevent the story gaining cur-

Alligators in Ecuador.

A new minor industry that is developing in Ecuador is the killing and skinning of alligators. This industry was launched in 1903 by an American. who went to Guayaquil for the purpose of hunting down the myriads of alligators which abound in the River Guayas and its tributaries. He was markedly successful. The business was temporarily interrupted in the early part of 1905 by the untimely death of the American, who had started the fun, but it has recently been resumed. The total value of the alligator skins exported during the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906 was \$35,000. The skins shipped from Ecuador to this country last year weighed 57,000 pounds, and were valued at \$4.873.-N. O. Times-Democrat.

Air Navigation Engines. Ten or 15 years ago authorities writing on the subject stated that if only it were possible to make engines so light as to weigh but ten pounds a horsepower, there would be no difficulty in constructing a flying machine. A few years after, petrol engines were made of such weight. Today they are made and on the market, weighing no more than two and one-half pounds a horsepower.-Technical Literature.

She Told Him. "About the greatest man who ever lived in this community was Dug

Skinner; broad minded, big hearted, and brilliant; and yet he died with all his talent and goodness unsuspected." "How did you come to find out

about it?" "I married his widow."-Houston

Horse Diet. Page Eats 37,000 horses every year. ALL SWISS MAY BEAR ARMS.

Entire Population Drilled and Liable to Be Called On to Fight.

The army of Switzerland, theoretically 50,000 strong, is practically invisible except at some afternoon of rifle shooting or target shooting, on the rifle range of the commune. Guaranteed in its neutrality, and landbounded by the guarantors, Switzerland, says the Boston Transcript, has really no enemies from whom military invasion is to be apprehended. But the whole population is liable to military duty all the same and duly performs it, first and last, in all classes of society. The elementary military drill is taken by boys at ten years of age as play and gymnastics at school. At 17 all the youth of Switzerland are taken bodily into the army, every one of them, and from that age to 50 each is liable for service in defense of his country, and, in fact, does give up of his time from study, business or pleasure, as the case may be, from 45 days a year, when he is 20, to 16 days every other year till he is 32, after which the demand of the army upon him is for only nine days' service in every four years until he is 44. The basic principle is that every ablebodied man should accustom himself in the use of arms and thus the home of democracy claims at the same time to be the first of the European nations to introduce universal military service.

Yet you seldom see a soldier in Switzerland, where all the civilians are by turns soldiers; it is another ease of not being able to see the forest for the trees. The general staff is the only permanent and visible part of the half million military hosts. It consists of the commander-in-chief, who receives a salary of ten dollars a day, and his staff. Yet the Tell legend persists in enthusiasm with which the Swiss citizen-soldiery take up their tours of duty as they arrive to each and all. The wealthy taxpayer stands in the ranks side by side with the mechanic; the broker from the city and the peasant from the mountains share the same quarters and equal hardships. There are no crack corps; the career is open to talents; each is assigned tasks according to abilities; the son of a groom may work himself to the position of the only general, and the rich man's son may graduate from the army as a groom, tidying the barracks. It is said that the Swiss enlisted men perform feats of mountain climbing with their mule-borne artillery that make available points of vantage which to the ordinary military eye would seem inaccessible. An army that makes the smallest possible draft on the public purse and on the labor supply of the country and yet includes in its per-

sonnel all callings and every man

who is physically fit and not more

urgently demanded, say as railroad

man or telegrapher, is the ideal mili-

tary establishment for a democratic

Mildly Harmful. "Buch an article," said Dr. H. P. Judson, the new head of the University of Chicago, in declining a rather unusual interview, "would not only be futile, but even, in a mild way, harm-

"It would be like the work of the

careful housekeeper. "There was an old general who had brought home from the war a splendid flag-a flag all torn with bullets, faded with flerce suns and stained with the dust and blood of battle. This superb trophy hung over the

mantel in his library. "Well, one unlucky day he engaged a new housekeeper, and the next week

missed his flag. He rang at once. "'Where is that flag of mine?' he said, pointing anxiously to the empty space on the wall.

"'I have been working on it, sir," the housekeeper answered. 'I've washed it thoroughly and sewed up all the rents and darned all the holes, and when I bring it back to you, sir, I'm sure you'll say it looks quite as good as new."

Much Stupidity.

I fear you will laugh when I tell you what I conceive to be about the most essential mental quality for a free people whose liberty is to be progressive, permanent, and on a large scale; it is much stupidity. \* \* \*

In fact, what we opprobleusly call "stupidity," though not an enlivening quality in common society, is nature's favorite resource for preserving steadiness of conduct and consistency of opinion; it enforces concentration; people who learn slowly, learn only what they must. The best security for people doing their duty is, that they should not know anything else to do; the best security for fixedness of opinion is, that people should be incapable of comprehending what is to be said on the other side.--Walter Bagehot.

Such a Bluff. "Congressman Nervey's outside," said the usher, "and he wants yer to pass him in."

"Tell him," replied the manager of the prize fight, "that we can't pass nobody but newspaper men." "I did and he says be's sportin' ed-

itor of de Congressional Record."-Philadelphia Press.

A Poser for Ma.

William-Did the baby come from

heaven, ma? Mamma-Yes dear. William-I say, a-, that kid didn't

know when he was well off, did he?-Boston Transcript.

Edition : sobde cadale of : 86.00.

UNNERVED THREE DOGS.

Lightning in Baltimeré Plays Pranks and Scares Caninos.

Doing nothing more than scare three dogs into a state of unstrung nerves and then, after striking a tree and scaling the rust off an iron grating, a bolt of lightning passed over the heads of the animals within a foot or two and stunned a man in a house

a short distance away. The lightning struck a locust tree in the yard of Adolph Kuchn, York road and Chestnut Hill avenue, while the thunderstorm was at its height. Three dogs belonging to Mr. Kuehna Great Dane pup, a fox terrier, and another dog-had all made for the kennel and were huddled inside keeping dry, when the bolt struck.

The bark of the tree was blased off for nearly two feet and the dog kennel was filled with splinters. The lightning then glanced off to a fence around the kennel made of wire window grating, and playing around the from frame, scaled off the thick rust that had accumulated.

Then it shot off, and, almost spent in strength, flashed through an open window of the home of James Crosby, on Chestnut Hill avenue, adjoining the Kuchn place. Mr. Crosby was near the window, and the bolt either struck him or passed so close to him that he was stunned for several minutes.

He quickly recovered, though, and after finding himself the victim of the lightning's freak proceeded to forget about it. The dogs however, had lost every bit of nerve they ever possessed. and crouched together in the kennel until the thunder and lightning had ceased.

Then they made a dash for the house, and all day, with the fright of their experience still clinging to them. stayed close to their human friends.-Haltimore Sun. 

WHITE FOR MOURNING. Black Has Given Way as a Color for Widow's Weeds, Etc.

Black mourning has had its day. We are henceforth comme les reines blanches of the early Renalssance, to wear white mourning. This is not so much a reversion as a further imitation of the victorious Japanese. A black hat, feathers and gloves, with a white dress, are to pass for le dernier cri de l'ame en deuil. It will do as weil to be entirely in white, or perhaps better; unbroken whiteness is so blank, so insipid as to be almost penitential. The widow of royal line 400 years ago was in white from top to toe. La Marguerite des Marguerites, who had lost her husband at the battle of Pavia, went to Madrid to visit her captive brother habited in white -wimple, riding habit and all in white, in sign of widowhood. Black mourning came in from Florence with Catherine de Medici. Violet mourning for the head of the state went out with the revolution. M. Felix Faure thought the black hat that replaced it more suitable for the croque-mort. and wished for reversion to regal violet. For the dresses of ladies not in mourning there will be next winter only violet, and of is nuance Mostagnini.

Through the Telephone.

"Are you there?" "Yes."

"Who are you, please?"

"Watt." "What is your name, please?"

"Watt's my name." "Yes; what is your name?" "I say my name is Watt."

"Oh, well I'm coming to see you." "All right. Are you Jones?" "No: I'm Knott."

"Who are you then, please?" "I'm Knott."

"Will you tell me your name, please?" "Will Knott."

"Why won't you?" "I say my name is William Knott."

"Oh, I beg your pardon." "Then you will be in if I come

round, Watt?" "Certainly, Knoft." Then they were cut off by the ex change, and Knott wants to know it Watt will be in or not .- Tattler.

The Sexton's Orders. The late Bishop Seymour of Illinois was remarkable for the power and

beauty of his sermons. A Springfield man said to him the other day: "At the eastern celebration in one of our churches Bishop Seymour and

a half-dozen other divines were pres "One of these divines, a stern, state ly old fellow with white hair, told Bishop Seymour in my hearing that whenever any one went to sleep in his church the sexton had orders to wake

"Bishop Seymour smiled. "'Wouldn't it be better,' he said when any one goes to sleep under your preaching for the sexton to have orders to come and wake you up?"

Morat Sussion.

In Sweden the public houses are closed on Saturday-pay day-while the savings banks are kept open until midnight. Ne government can force a man to save his money; but this Swedish system at least encourages him to deposit it where it is most likely to be of use.

Hop Leaves for Bridal Parties. The custom has been introduced at

weddings in Tumbridge Wells and district of erecting triumphal arches. composed entirely of hops and hop leaves, for the bridal parties to pass under.-Iondon Standard. ..... Carried I are the fall of the Met. In the City TOU HOI APES YOUTH.

Chinese Empress Retains "Youth" by Use of Cosmetics and a Whip.

Nowhere does a woman, whether the most beautiful, most couried or most intriguing, make a more elaborate or fastidious tollet than does Tsu Hal, dowager empress of China, the Flowery Realm.

Tau Hal is in her seventy-fourth year; her flatterers tell her she looks like 25; her enemies reluctantly but truthfully confess she looks like 45. Her beauty is only a tradition to-day, but authentic accounts of it describe her in her youth as tall, big-eyed, black-haired, finely formed.

No fewer than nine young ladies of... the imperial suite assist at the empress' tollet. It is doubtful if the best "beautifier" in Paris, the most expert "restorer of youth" in all Europe knows more about paint, powder, and cosmetics than these nine noble handmaidens. And their intense desire to please Tsu Hsi rarely flags. When it does the empress thrashes them with

a rattan on most sensitive surfaces. First, the well-born lady's maids cover the empress' face with a dellcate, creamy composition, then they rouge her until her cheeks fiame in the "autumnal glory of enchanting womanhood." Their task completed, tentatively, a great mirror is rolled tothe couch on which reclines "the source of all good, the foat of all power." Tau Hai studies her acquired complexion most critically. Perhaps it, does not bloom sufficiently; then her: rattan comes in play; sometimes her maids rouge her imperial majesty twice or thrice before her appearance realizes her ideal and satisfies her intense vanity. The monotony of the tollet is varied by lively song, the recital of poems, the narration of court gossip-and by the swish of the rattan.

Thus, "made up," iliness cannot pale: Tsu Hsi. Even if she cannot rise, she is massaged, ronged, pencilled. She suffered a stroke of paralysis recently, from which she is recovering. But even when she was at the worst she could have smiled in the face of death with the countenance of a lovely ma-

SCOTCH UNIVERSITIES.

Taking a Prominent Part in Development of British Nation.

The prince of Wajes's visit to Glasgow to inaugurate the university extension buildings once more appropriately emphasizes the important part which Scottish universities aretaking in the development of the national life. This is the second enlargement which Glasgow has been compelled to make within half century. The university, too, has behind it quite a venerable air of antiquity. as well as the hall-mark of modern utility. Its foundation dates back four centuries and a half, and, like, all the Scottish universities except Edinburgh, which is a post-reformation. royal foundation, it owes its existence to ancient ecclesiastical authority. In point of age, however, Glasgow holds only second place in Scotland's honorable academic record. Aberdeen following is a good third. Edinburgh came into being about a century later. But the oldest of the Scottish universities is two centuries, younger than Cambridge. As for Oxford, her academic beginnings are quite lost in the haze of Anglo-Saxon antiquity. The town was known as a seat of learning in the year 802.-London Globe.

Country Manual Training.

Even manual training needs new direction as it touches country life. It may not be necessary to eliminate the formal exercises of model work and weaving and the like; but some of the practical problems of the home and farm may be added.

How to make a garden, to lay out paths, make fences and labels, are manual training problems. How to saw a board off straight, to drive a nail, to whittle a peg, to make a tooth for a hand hay rake, to repair a hoe, to sharpen a saw, to paint a fence, to hang a gate, to adjust a plew point, to mend a strap, to prune an apple tree, to harness a horse—the problems are bewildering from their very num.

Manual training can be so taught in the schools that are equipped for it as, in 10 years, to start a revolution in the agriculture of any commonwealth .-Century Magazine.

Stage Talk.

Arthur Grenville, the English actor, was once in a company of pastoral players, who, when the weather permitted, rehearsed in the grounds where the performance was to take place. Building operations were inprogress near at hand, and one day, during a rehearsat of "As You Like It," there fell upon the ears of the pastoral players the following conversation between a laborer on the scaffolding and his mate on the 'fresh

earth." Laborer above: "Ullo, there" Lahorer below: "What now, what now? Who calleth so loud?" Laborer above: "I prithee, fair Bill, 'and us up a few more comely bricks!"

Bathing the Eyes.

Few practices are more beneficial to the condition of the eyes than is that of bathing them regularly every night before going to bed. Dust read-By accumulates on the lids between the lashes and causes them to smart, an excellent method of cleaning them being the old-fashioned one of dabbing the lids with a piece of cottent wool dipped in cold weak ten -- Warn an's Life. .... 12 4 12 44 1 (470)

E. L. CARRELLINE

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS "'s changing to Louisiage et any tone for Brate du Bute de Bute for publicies des communes des avantages executionnelle. Prix de l'abounement me l'anné l'Edit vi Custidionne 112.6.