## WORK OF A NATURE LOVER

Story Showing What an Enthus ast Will Do When He Really Desires a Garden.

Many w country laborer, as Lord Rosebery said r cently, according to the Westminster Gazette, will do much for the sake of a garden, but a few, perhaps, would be willing to go to such pains in the pursuit of their hobby as did an enthusiastic navvy with whem Dean Hole once came in CODINCE

This man, having obtained the posttion of Latckeeper on a railway, found timself the possessor of a barren gravel pit as an apology for a garden. The dean, who knew the spot well, visited it some 12 months after the man had taken possession and the right which met his eyes astonished him

"Was it a mirage I saw upon the sandy desert? There were vegetables. fruts, bushes and fruit trees, all in vigorous health; there were flowers and the queen flower in her glory." "'Why,' I exclaimed, what have you

done to the gravel pit?" "'hor' bless yer,' he replied, grinning, 'I hadn't been here a fortnight afore I swapped it for a pond!"

"A further inquiry elicited the fact that this most ardent garden lover had, after an agreement with a neighboring farmer, removed with pick and Darrow his sandy stratum to the depth of about three feet and wheeled it to the margin of an old pond, which had gradually been filled up with leaves and silt. The rich, productive mold from the bond he had taken home to his garden, replacing it with gravel, and leveling it as per contract."

### GROUND OUT THE CIRCULATION

Editor's Neat Method of Finding Out How Many Papers His Rival Printed.

There is always a circulation controversy on between the ephemeral new town newspapers of the west, writes Carl Crow in the Van Norden Maga-

zine. In the heat of one of these controversies the editor of the Beacon came out one week in a first page announcement that the Phoenix, in a neighboring town, had printed for the previous week's edition exactly 943 papers, of which 37 were spoiled, making the total circulation not more than 906.

The statement was ignored. A few months later the two editors were at a convention of newspaper men and in the natural course of events found themselves at the same bar.

"Now, Bill," said the editor of the Phoenix, "it's all over with and I don't intend to print anything more about it, but I would like to know how you what my circulation didn't know for sure myself until you printed the story. Then I looked it

up and found that you were right." "That was easy," replied Editor Bill. "I knew you printed on Wednesday, so I rode over to your town on that day and sat out in a bunch of mesquite a hundred yards back of your office. Every time your old press printed a paper it gave a grunt that you could hear a quarter of a mile and I counted the grunts. There were 1943 of them and you stopped the press 37 times to clean a spoiled paper off the rollers."

> American Robins to Sing in England. One of the most interesting of American colonies was established a few months ago at Guilford, in Surrey, where Old England has been solicitously guarding it. Early in the spring 17 specimens of the American robin (Merula migratoria) were imported, and, after a few weeks in an open air aviary, most of them were liberated about the middle of June. The birds at once mated and began building in the trees. The colony now includes between 40 and 50 old and young robins, and these are being closely watched, in the hope that liberal feeding may overcome their migratory instinct and prevent them from flying away and becoming hopelessly scattered on the approach of rold weather. Their cheery note-interpreted as "kill 'em, cure 'em, give 'em physic"-has endeared them to the human neighbors about their new

> > The Farthest P'int.

There are some unbelievers who would not be convinced by any evidence that Dr. Cook might produce to prove that he had been to the north pole. A correspondent who was frequently ferried across the Thames at Silvertown by an ancient mariner, now at rest, recalls how the old fellow would always stoutly maintain that Nansen had never really been "where he makes out he has been. This is bow I see it, sir. There's a certain p'int beyond where the A'mighty never meant nobody to go, and none of them . can't get beyond that, whatever they may say." Where that "p'int" was did not appear very clearly, but it was evidently well south of Nansen's farthest north.

A Claim to Consideration. "Why don't you try to add something to the social system?" said the man who is prosperous but severe. "Why don't you take part in the af-

· fairs about you?" "Boss," replied Plodding Pete, "de line of talk you're unreelin' sounds ungrateful. You don't recognize de share I has in makin' it interestin' an' exettin' fur you an' your friends." "What possible importance do you

"I'm one o' de fellers dat does fancy steps gertin' out o' de way when your chauffeur toots de honk"

#### MADE THE FIGHTOMAN STARE NOISIEST OF THE CAPITALS

Mrs. Rice of New York Thinks That the City of London is Growing Quieter.

An American lady who is at present staying in London is making it her life's work to reduce the amount of noise in the world, especially in the streets of great cities

Mrs I L Rice is the wife of a wellknown American chess player, the London Daily Mail says. She is a dark, vivacious lady of medium height Her manner, kindly and generous, is that of the competent woman of af fairs. Mrs. Rice's attention was first turned in the direction of noise abatement by the constant shricking of steamer whistles near her Riverside home on the Hudson river. As a result she founded in 1905 the present New York Noise Abatement society.

Discussing London in comparison with other great cities of the world, Mrs. Rice, who has traveled widely, said: "The order of noisiness in which I place the world's chief capitals is as follows: Paris, New York, London, Berlin.

"In Paris there are absolutely no restrictions on street noises. Every cab-horse wears a bell; many have several. The cochers are apparently always quarreling, and throughout the night shrieks rage out from every cab rank

"In New York we have less traffic. than you have in London, but our trolley cars, which run on practically every avenue, are much noisier than, anything here. London is a quieter, city than it was when I was here a few years ago. The worst feature of London streets is the unrestrained use of motor horns. Then, too, the extremely shrill whistles which are used to summon cabs at hotels, restaurants and the large stores are undesirable features of London."

## MAKES FOR "CITY BEAUTIFUL"

Systematic Decoration Adds Greatly to the Attractiveness of Leipzig.

The following information concerning the exterior decoration of houses and apartments in Leipzig is furnished by Consul Southard P. Warner of that German city:

The endeavor of the people here to add to the attractiveness of their individual homes, and thus to the general beauty of the city, has been greatly stimulated by the offering of prizes for the best and most artistically decorated houses. These prizes. which consist principally of objects of art and of valuable growing plants, are offered by the Der Verkehrsverein association, while the Leipzig city council contributes a considerable annual sum for prizes. Persons desiring to compete send in their addresses to the association, which furnishes free illustrated pamphlets containing valuable suggestions about growing plants and flowers, and using them most advantageously for exteri-

or decoration. The most practical and popular method of decorating houses is by placing artistically painted wooden boxes containing collections of variegated flowers upon the window silis. The windows are frequently entirely framed in by climbing vines. Porches and balconies are better suited for floral decorations, as large pot plants and all sorts of vines can be used. In residential sections of Leipzig nearly every house has some floral decoration. Small, unostentatious houses thus frequently attract much atten-

Gulde's Great Feat. An Alpine guide, Philippe Aliamand, of Bex, has gained publicity in the Swiss papers by a marvelous pedestrian achievement. He started on a Monday from Taesch and ascended to the Weisshorn hut, whence he returned to the valley to fetch a member of his party who had been left behind. There was time for only three hours' sleep after that, and then the Weisshorn had to be climbed. It was in bad condition, and the ascent took nearly 11 hours. No sooner had he reached the top than Allamand hastened down and proceeded to Zermatt to join another party who had engaged him for the Matterhorn. He overtook them in the hut at four o'clock on Tuesday morning, went up the Matterhorn at once, and did not get back until 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, having been 44 hours without sleep, walking and climbing all the time. Even then he took only a day's rest before leading a party up the 1 Dent Blanche.

Worth a Medal. "I see Paderewski has been decorated again," said a Chicago composer. "If there were a society for the ab-

sent-minded now he'd have the grand "Paderewski once called on a Philadelphia lady in West Walnut street. The lady's little daughter put an orange in his coat pocket as he was leaving, and, in his unconventional. Bohemian way, Paderewski decided to eat the orange on the walk back to

his hotel. "As he crossed Rittenhouse Square he began to peel the fruit. But while he was peeling it a woman he knew glided past in her motor car. Paderewaki saluted with a sweeping bow, then gracefully placed a handful of prange peel on his head and tossed his hat into a bed of flowers."

A Dangerous Malady. He (looking up from the paper)-I see they have the referendum in Tieveland. She (alarmed) -- Dear me I hope it

an't catching'-Baltimore American

Questionable Practice 1969 Tout Pat Wife in Somewhat itemiliate ing facilities.

Thomas Hood was a confirmed pracfical joker. In 1827 he was taken filand went with his wire to Brighton He was so wak out he had to be fixed into the coach, by on the day following his arrival he allowed himself a jest upon Mrs. hand, At break fast Hood offered to give his wife a few hints on the buying of fish, on account of his superior experience of the sea "Above all things, Jane," he said, "as they will endeavor to impose upon your inexperience, let nothing induce you to buy a plaice (a flat, spotted fish), that has any appearance of red or orange spots, as they are sure signs of an advanced stage of decomposition."

Mrs. Hood promised faithful compliance in the innocence of her heart. and accordingly, when the fishwoman came to the door, she descended to show off her newly acquired information. As it happened, the woman had very little except plaice, and these she turned over and over, praising their size and freshness. But the obnoxious red spots on every one of them still greeted Mrs. Hood's dissatisfied eyes. On her hinting a doubt of their freshness, she was met by the assertion that they were not long out of the water, having been caught that morning.

This shook the housewife's doubts. but only for a moment, and remembering Hood's account of the fishwomen's ways, she shook her head, saying: "My good woman it may be as you say, but I could not think of buy. ing any plaice with those very unpleasant red spots." The woman's answer was short: "Lord bless your eyes, mum. Who ever seed any without 'em!" A suppressed giggle on the stairs betrayed the perpetrator of the

## HAD IT IN DUE LEGAL FORM

Banker Unable to Deny Debt That Was Testified To in Black and White.

A southern banker recently told the following about his eight-year-old son The boy had been invited to spend a week with some little friends in the country. "Stay and keep me company, Jack," said his mother. "Father goes traveling this week, and I shall be all alone. Here is a five-dollar bill for you instead of the visit." Jack promptly closed with the offer

and the banker as promptly borrowed the five dollars, at current interest, thereby keeping, as he observed when telling the story, both the boy and the money in the family. Some two months later Jack wanted to recall the loan.

"What five dollars do you mean?" asked the banker.

"Why, the five I gave you." "I haven't any five dollars." "But I gave it to you. Mother,

didn't I give him five dollars? You saw me." "I certainly did," she replied. "Where's your receipt, then?" demanded his father. "Do you mean to

out getting black and white to show for it?" "Mammie," said the boy, appealing to his nurse, "didn't I give papa five

say you've been lending money with-

"You poh' little lamb!" indignantly exclaimed the old woman. "Co'se you done gib it to him, honey."

"There, papa," said the budding lawyer triumphantly, "there's the black and white of it."-Delineator.

Western Education in China. Prof. John Fryer, head of the dopartment of Oriental languages of the University of California and considered one of the foremost Chinese scholars of the world, has returned to his university duties after a tour of inspection of the education system of China. Prof. Fryer declared that the advancement of learning in China was surpassing any similar movement in

the world's history. Education is considered by the Celestials, he said, far above everything else and nothing else is held of like importance. In describing the situation Prof. Fryer said: "It is one of the greatest movements recorded in history. It is wonderful to see how, in only half a dozen years, it has permeated the vast Chinese empire. High, low, rich and poor all alike, are anxious to obtain western learning at any cost."

Nature Must Have No Secrets.

It is a small planet, the astronomers tell us, that has been confided to the race of mortals, and from a cosmic view perhaps none of its concerns are important. Yet long may the delusion exist that man's triumphs are of vast moment-even his attempts to survive all parts of the terrestrial sphere and to leave no secret of geography unlocked. Particularly is it unpermitted to men of science to raise doubts as to whether a bit of new knowledge is worth while. It is the ture of knowledge for its own sake that has kept science ever pressing forward-its motto has been that there is nothing so contemptible that exact precise information concerning

it is to be despised. Then They Clinched.

"I've knowed Clancy longer th'n you have," asserted Casey. "Ye're a liar," said Mooney. "I've knowed him since he was a little

"is that all?" sneered Casey; "why, I've knowed him since his father was a little boy!" Exchange.

## OLD TOMB A DEATH TRAP

In All Five Persons Were Caught and Suffocated One: After Another.

A certain native discovered the entrance of a tomb in the floor of his stable, says A. E. P. Weigall, in Put. nam's, and at once proceeded to worm his way down the tunnel. This was the end of the man. His wife. finding that he had not returned for two hours or so later, went down the newly-found tunnel after him. That was the end of her, also. In turn, three other members of the fam ily went down into the darkness, and that was the end of them. A native official was then called, and, lighting his way with a candle, penetrated down the winding passage. The air was so foul that he was soon obliged to retreat, but he stated that he was just able to see in the distance ahead the bodies of the unfortunate peasants, all of whom had been overcome by what he quaintly described as "the evil lighting and bad climate." Various attempts at the rescue of the bodies having falled, we gave orders that this tomb should be regarded as their sepulcher and that its mouth should be sealed up. According to the natives, there was evidently a vast hoard of wealth stored at the bottom of this tomb, and would-be robbers had met their death at the hands of the demon in charge of it, who had seized each man by the throat as he came down the tunnel and had strangled him.

## A FAMOUS PICTURE MATCHED

Companion Piece of a Painting in the Frankfort Museum is in America.

One of the most widely known collectors of old masters in this country recently has acquired from the Ehrich galleries two canvases for his collection. These are "Portraits of Frau Urmiller and Daughter," by a Suabian master of about 1525, and a Portrait of a Venetian Lady," by Bernadino Licinio (about 1540).

Especially interesting in connection with the example of early South German portraiture is the fact that it is the companion piece to a painting in the Frankfort museum, representing Herr tirmiller and min. tintil four or five years ago the Frankfort work was always attributed to and admired as a Holbein. The latest criticism, however, has attributed the painting to some unknown but extraordinary master who painted in the neighborhood of Augsburg in the first half of the sixteenth century.

Licinio, whose work consists principally of portraits and family groups. worked during the greater part of his life in Venice and indicates the influence of Titian. Examples of his pic tures are found in the principal galleries of Europe. The delicacy of outline, richness of color and purity of condition make the picture recently acquired from the Ehrich galleries a notable example of Licinia's work.

A Burglar's Text Book. The police of New York found upon a burglar, arrested by them, a treatise on safe-cracking that is said to be the most remarkable document that has ever fallen into their hands. The contents are so well compiled that the police unhesitatingly declare the author a past grand master in his profession, and, according to Popular Mechanics, are somewhat anxious to find out just how many copies are in

circulation throughout the country. For the most part the manuscript is in the yegg code, a lingo freely used by thieves the country over. It describes the two kinds of sales recognized by the profession, namely, the fireproof and the burglar-proof, asserting, however, that there is no genuine burglar-proof safe, and that kind that are drill-proof are only called so by courtesy. Minute directions for cracking a safe are given, together with diagrams to illustrate the treat-

In Accordance with Scripture. A Boer had sold to a mission Kaffir the carcass of an ox that had died from lung sickness. The missionary remonstrated with him, and threatened to report him to the authorities. The Boer expressed his surprise at such language from a missionary. saying he had acted strictly according to Scriptural precept. The missionary said he would not say another word if the Boer could justify his act from the Bible. The Boer thereupon asked for a Bible and, referring to Deut. 14:21, read as follows:

"Ye shall not eat of anything that dieth of itself; thou shalt give it to the stranger that is within thy gates, that he may eat it; or thou mayest sell it unto an alien."

The Bishop's Choice.

A celebrated Anglican divine, the late bishop of Rochester, who had been ailing for some time, decided to consult Sir Frederick Treves, the noted surgeon. After a careful examination Sir Federick pronounced his verdict, and added, "Your lordship must go to Algiers or some winter resort on the Riviera."

"Impossible," replied the bishop. "I have too much work to get through." "Well," said the doctor, "you must make your choice. It is either Algiers

"Dear me," exclaimed the bishop, with a sigh; "then I suppose it must be Algiers."—Los Angeles Heraid.

Or a Strong Face. Even when a man knows he isn't handsome, he thinks he has a rather intellectual look.

# LONGEST TELEGRAPH CIRCUIT

le 4,000 Miles Long. Extending thum London to Teheran, in Persia.

Persia and its copital, Teheran. have been very much betote the public lately, but probably few people are aware that the news which has come through to London has passed over the longest telegraphic circuit in the world, says the London Daty News

The distance between London and Teheran by wire is 4,000 miles and the operator in Teheran communicates direct with the operator at the London end, automatic repeaters tak ing the place of operators at ten places along the circuit.

The first repeating station from London is at Lowestoft where the wires enter the North sea, beneath which they run for 200 miles to Emdent, Hanover, where the second automatic repeater continues the message.

Thence it is flashed to Berlin, Warsaw, Rouno, Odessa, Kertch, Sukhum, Kaleh, Tiflis and Tauris, from each of which stations it is instantaneously forwarded without human intervention, the telegraphist at Teheran, who receives the message from Tauris, being the first operator to handle it since it left London. From Teheran the line then extends to India, but nowhere else is there a circuit so long as that between Teberan and

## PARADISE FOR SUFFRAGISTS

A Little Corner of the Sahara Desert Where Feminism Is In Full Swing.

A French explorer just returned from Africa has addressed an open letter to Mile. Laloe and to the woman doctor Mme Pelletter, the great advocates of woman's fights advising them to leave at once for the Sahara, or rather to that district inhabited by the tribe called Tuaregs.

The Tuaregs, says the explorer, are crafty, cruel and treacherous, but they are ardent apostles of feminism. The Tuareg women are indeed privileged beings. They have camels of their own, which their husbands are not allowed to mount, and their household duties are, so to say, nil.

They are allowed to have an admirer who saddles their camels and runs errands for them. According to the Gentlewoman, the attitude of this admirer must remain strictly platonic. for if he starts making love to the lady the husband flies into a temper. and an angry Tuareg becomes a dangerous creature.

According to the laws of the coun try the Tuares woman need not follow her husband unless she wants to do so, nor is she compelled to serve her spouse. She is educated, for she can read, and this accomplishment. not shared by the other six, gives her a privileged position in so far that she acts as judge or arbitrator in all difficult cases.

Not Afraid.

Personal courage invests its owner with a protection beyond that afforded by outside forces. An illustration of this is recorded by Gen William F. Draper in his "Recollections of a Varied Career," where he gives this incident:

In 1864 Col. Daniels of the Seventh Rhody Island became unpubular with some of his command, and a rumor spread that he would be shot at the next engagement. He heard of it.

It was customary when guns had been loaded for some time to have them discharged into some convenient bank, and Col. Daniels took advantage of this. Marching his regiment out with loaded rifles, he faced them toward a suitable elevation, and tak ing position on the top of it, and in front of them as at dress parade. he gave the commands, Ready, Aim.

Fire, and the pieces were discharged Needless to say, any man could have shot him with little danger of discovery, and needless to say, also. none of them did. There were no more threats of that kind in his regiment.—Youth's Companion.

Foreigners at German Universities. The number of foreign students at the German universities, which, owir to the increased severity in the conditions of admission, had declined last year to 3,594, has risen to 3,921, chiefly because this is the first summer in which foreign women could matriculate at all universities. The numbers include 1,578 Russians, 674 Austro-Hungarians, 306 Swiss, 155 English. 154 Rulgarians, 102 Rumanians, 68 Servians, 60 French, 298 Americans, 175 Asiatics and 4 Australians. Of these 1.181 entered for medicine. Berlin and Leipsic are now the favorite universities instead of Heidelberg, which formerly headed the list.

Expensive Foundations. The cost of foundations for new buildings in New York runs ac times into very high figures. The contract for the foundation work of the new 25-story municipal building to be erected at the Brooklyn bridge entrance has just been let to the foundation company for \$1,443,147. The caissons must be carried down below the subway station to rock, which ites in places 80 feet below street level.

A Sporting Chance. "I'll teach you to play at pitch and toss!" shouted the enraged father. "I'll flog you for an hour, I will!" "Father," instantly said the incor-

rigible, as he balanced a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two hours or nothing."-Cassell's Saturday Journal.

GRAZING GROUND FOR GEESE

A Lot of Pasturage Is Needed for These Birds of Christmas, Says an English William.

The goose is not commonly regarded as a consin to the cow, yet one is about as persistent a grazer as the other. There are tarmers who won't turn geese into a meadow because they think the geese make so clean a sweep of the pasturage that it is spoiled for cattle

An English authority says that geese do not eat an excessive quantity of herbage it the goslings are killed off the grass at the green stage or are kept till after harvest and finished on the stubble. As for the common belief that geese damage the pasturage the same writer says that they destroy mainly the tuberous roots of the ranunculus, a weed which could well be spared.

Nowadays in England the green goose, or more correctly the gosling, is more generally esteemed than the fat goose of Christmas, says the Queen, and the lingering regard for the Michaelmas bird is perhaps more sentimental than actual. The poul terers tell us that goslings are in season from April to October, but from the point of view of the English producer it must be admitted that a home reared gosling of satisfying proportions is a comparatively rara avis in the earlier months and that from July to October would more accurately describe the English season.

## TOO MUCH FOR THE ROOSTER

Bird Could Not Understand Long Day In Arctic Circle, and Committed Suicide.

Where aretic enthusiasts are meeting these days one occasionally hears the story of the rooster who committed suicide in the arctic circle because there was no sunrise. It is a perfectly true story and it arouses much interest

This rooster was perfectly normal until the six-months day began then he began to realize that something strange and far beyond his limited experience was happening. Each morn ing of his previous life as the sun came up he had started to crow. Now there was no sunrise. At first he would burst into fits of vociferous crowing for hours and then he would not crow at all. At last he started

to crow incessantly Exhaustion followed, and then after that what the people on the ship could diagnose as general delirium Lord Dafferin is the authority for this ancident. After hours of crowing that never ceased, the rooster threw him self over the ship and into the ocean.

Time-Saving Letter.

In an article in Figaro Jean Marsettles predicts the advent of a "Hightning correspondence card" which will make the task of correspondence still lighter than it is now. It will be of the ordinary size and printed ... side in two columns well short sentences: "Arrived in Am well housed," "Am tired," "Am ill," "Weather fine," "Weather bad," 'City interesting," "Place dull," Hotel good," "Hotel bad," "Table excellent." Table tolerable," "Table impossible," "Company good," "Am homesick." 'Miss you," "The cure is doing me good " "No luck," "How are you all?" Shall be glad to get back," "Leave here to-night," "Leave to-morrow," "Thanks for letter," "My love to all," 'All Send Love," "Meet me at the station-ship," "Bring the childrenchild," "Yours lovingly," "Yours simcerely." All the writer has to do is to place a cross next to the sentence which he desires to have read, to date and to sign the card. That will be the

Why Sea Breezes Blow.

tourist's letter for the future.

Dr. Benjamin, the celebrated pathologist and meteorologist, of Camden, N. J., on a recent visit to Wildwood. now the center of the most thriving part of Cape May county, gave an interesting discourse on "Sea Breezes," a phenonemon more pronounced at Cape May than anywhere along the coast, and the chief cause of its superb climate. Under an unclouded sum the surface of the land is quickly heated, and as the hot air rises, a vacuum is created into which rushes the cold air from the ocean, with the result that the hotter the day the more pronounced the phenomena. Generally about noon the sun causes the hot air to ascend, forming a vacuum into which rushes a strong, steady breeze from the sea, and as night becomes rool, the sea breeze dies down again.—National Magazine.

Improving the Stomach.

It is said that society women, who are forever chasing fads, are eating iess than is served on tables in the houses of the poor, and consequently stomach troubles are disappearing and health is gaining in every way. So better figures and more brilliant complexions are seen. Feasts are no ionger fashionable, luncheons and dinners being so simple that the problem of preparation is not worth considering. Afternoon tea, served at five o'clock or so, is all some women take after the moon hour. It is usually accompanied by toasted muffins and marmalade or jam or delicious sand. wiches and gives the stomach enough work until morning.

1 1 L Favorable Symptoms. Mary-I'm positive Fred loves me and intends to make me his wife. Helen-Why? Has he proposed yet? Mary-No. But he dislikes mother more and more every time he sees

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

aden in Louisians d'East fon los Rints du Bade (Ar publishis also atom est annuares des avantagent annuals of Live de l'absenue of the final l'all de l'absenue of the final live of the final l