TURNING OUT SNOBS

in Main Product of English High, School Is Disappointing.

Boys Carry Into Life Certain Narrow ness, Bays Headmaster Paton-Prof. Moseley Agrees and Goes Bit Further.

London -The English public schoolboy has had plenty of praise given him and is quite convinced that the battle of Waterloo was won upon his playing fields. J. L. Paton, headmaster of Manchester grammar school, now comes along with a little criti-

"There are brilliant exceptions," he says, "but in the main the product of the public school is woefully disappointing. Boys brought up under the ideal conditions of our public schools carry into life a certain narrowness of outlook. I was amased when taking the top form at Rugby at the rudimentary ignorance I found.

"Looking at the public schoolboy in after life is it not the common experience to find that it is the social builder, the local grocer and the local publican who is on the local council while the public schoolboy is found in his club grumbling about the corruption of his local government or else sitting at home before the fire groucing shout the gates?

"He is parrow not only in his knowledge and outlook of municipal things, but in his social life and content to look on and criticise when it ought to be the passion of his heart to be in the middle of the fight helping and serving his species. A system of edsucation that has produced men capable of callous isolation stands condemned."

A. Moseley of the Moseley Educational commission, agrees with Mr. Paton. Perhaps he even goes a little further when he says:

"There are two things that the publie schools do excellently. Firstly, they give a 'tope' and a superficial varnish of so-called cultured manners. and secondly, they undoubtedly stimulate a strong desire for athletica, which are considered a far higher aim -than academic attalaments.

"How can it be otherwise at pubflic schools when the masters are often chosen because they have taken their 'blues' rather than for having idistinguished themselves for their powers of imparting knowledge?

"So long as the public schoolboy is taught on the present lines we shall fturn out some highly athletic snobs, twho look upon the real problems of life and hard work as something comipletely beneath them."

BARKING OF DOGS FORBIDDEN

Beach Order of Eastbourne Town Council is Severely Criticised by Veteringry Suggeon.

London.—The Eastbourne town secondi the other day adopted a byliaw imposing a fine of 40 shillings (\$10) on owners of dogs which bark on the beach. The debate that precedmember describing the proposal as "Irivolous and irritating."

A surgeon belonging to a well known veterinary institution is of the same opinion. He says: "To re estrain does from running about and Barking is exactly equivalent to preventing children playing and laughing. The hy-laws will mean that does will have to be taken to the shore on leaks. and their owners will have to punish them if they get excited, or pleased, and bark.

"Barking is an exercise which is good for dogs' lungs and helps to keep them fit, and to restrain the animals as the Eastbourne people wish to do will be very good for veterinary surmeons, but very bad for the dogs. "Another aspect of the case is that

Whis unnatural restraint will have a strong tendency to make the dogs sul-len and savage, for the dog that is always checked and reproved devellope a very bad temper.

"The natural, happy, healthy dog shouts, and there is no better way to Resp a dog at them to excite him to

Boy Playe Sportan. Cincinnati.—An example of great fortitude has been brought to the noidice of the Cincinnati police. When a matrol wagon rushed to the scene of ian accident, the crew found a boy of 13, who gives the name of John Cron-Mr. of Indianapolis, sitting calmly ingainst a telegraph post, with both his, legs out off. He had tried to board a freight train and had fallen beneath . Who wheels. After the accident he erawled to the pole and braced himstell against it. A passer-by noticed stm.

"What's the matter?" asked the stranger.

"Nothing much," he answered; impust lost both my feet—that's all." Then the stranger called the police.

Goddess Needs Gown. New York.-The Goddess of Libserty, after a quarter of a century buf-leting the winds of New York harbor from her pedestal on Bedloe's island. is in need of a new gown. A report by war department engineers shows that the bronse sheathing of the intatue is disintegrating through acgion of water and air and that aiready the metal is eaten through in some miaces. It is believed that the per-Burated plates can be removed sepaentery and replaced by duplicates.

GRIZZLIES FLEE FROM FIRE

Grazing District of Oregon Overrus By Bears Driven From Homes by Last Year's Fires.

Portland, Ore .- One effect of the forest fires which swept great areas last year has been to drive a lot of grizzly bears from their former feeding grounds and make them a menace to stock. Many reports have ben received here recently of the depredations of these big animals on the east slope of the Cascade mountains and preparations are being made to hunt them down.

The Cascade mountains have never been known as the haunt of the grissites. In the Blue mountains, about 260 miles to the east, however, the animals have been known to be fairiv plentiful.

Great areas of the Blue mountains and near by ridges were burned over in the great forest fires of last year, and so that spring the grizzlies did not find the supplies of food to which they had been accustomed. It is believed that they then wandered across the valleys to the range nearer than crest. Here they also found insufficient supulies and so they have turned on the stock which ranges the east slope of the Cascades.

Berry Hickson, an old-time woodsman of the Upper McKensie river, had a great surprise recently when he setout on an expedition into the Cascades. In the middle of one night neveral bears brought down one of his pack mules and ate it. He had toguard the others on succeeding nights, and with difficulty got out of the country with any of them. He has also suffered losses in stock and will join with other hunters in going after this big game.

CATERPILLARITIS IS LATEST

Chicago City Forester Says Mon Who Trim Trees Are Afflicted With the Freak Disease.

Chicago.—Have you had caterpillar-

If you haven't you have missed the latest thing in freak diseases. The fact of its existence was made known. the other day by J. H. Prost, city for-

"The disease," said Mr. Prost, "is caused by the caterpillar of the tussock moth, which infests willow, linden, horse chestnut and Carolina poplar trees. It is, a rash disease; wherever the caterpillar touches the skinthe rash breaks out.

This fact can best be testified to by the men who have been at work trimming trees for the forestry departs ment. Their arms, shoulders and bodies are more or less covered with a rash, which is very painful. The rash is caused by the insect sending smallspines into the air and against bodies with which they come in contact."

tuesock moth was particularly troublesome in the territory bounded by South Central Park avenue, Harrison street, Secramento boulevard and Twelfth street.

"At Troy and Fillmore streets," he declared, "onterpillars crawl all over the porch, preventing everyone from sitting out on the porch in the eveming. They touwi into the home and form pupes beneath the window siller and along the stairway."

COMPLEXION ROOM IN CAFE

Chicago Hotel Bids for Patremage by Furnishing Materials to Maice Wolfien Beautiful.

Chicago.—One of the hig Michigan avenue botels is making a bid for women patrons through the nevelty of a "complexion room."

No matter whether the fair diner's big hat is crowning a medley of jetblack rate, puffs and red hair or whether her dome is topped with a bunch of drug store straw, the cofffure will look stunning in the "complexion room." No matter whether the roses on the cheeks were procured at the corner chemist's ori whether her countenance in general is of the "marble" variety, she will "get away with it" in the "complexion room." Said the president:

"You know that certain colorings. decorations, wall paper and floor coverings will set off to disadvantage some complexions, especially by candle light or at night, making them look far from handsome. We will overcome this and make the cafe a veritable complexion room that will enhance the beauty, natural or artificial of any woman."

Injures His Thumb Nail. Newton, N. J.-Determined that he shall not suffer financially for any infury to his thumb nail, causing him eaforced idleness. Charles Heinsy. & grainer, employed by a Newton painter, the other day took out an accident policy for \$56 on the nail. He says he wouldn't take \$6,000 for the nail, but he thought \$60 insurance is enough.

Heinzy's \$50 nail is on his right thumb and is 1% inches long. He uses the nail almost entirely in his business, and says it is much better than an artificial grainer. He got the idea of insuring his nail when he suffered an accident which caused him to lay off. Several times the nail has been broken and each time he lost money by remaining idle.

Capture Great Sea Cow. Galveston, Tex.—A manatee or sea cow measuring 20 feet and weighing about 2,000 pounds was captured in Laguna Madre on the Gulf of Mexico about three miles southeast of Brownsville. It required a ten-hours' struggle with about 90 men to land the

SPEAR GOOD ENOUGH FOR HIM

One Experience With White Man's Weapon Was Enough for African Native.

When Mr. Montague, the English traveler, was in Africa, he gave to a native an old single-barreled gun, and the fellow was delighted. He put in a small handful of powder, and about a quarter of a newspaper on top of it, and finally a ball, and then rammed the whole charge down. Then he departed. In the evening he returned. with his face battered and swollen almost beyond recognition. "What have you been doing?" asked the Englishman, in amazement. The native sat down on the ground and said, sorrowfully: "A little after noon I found the track of elands, and I followed it until I found them feeding. I crept up to one of them. He was twenty yards away. I rested the barrel of the gun on a stone, placed the butt against my nose, directed the muzzle toward the eland, and pulled the trigger. I do not know what happened. for I was blind and deaf for some time, but when I came to I found myself lying at the bottom of the gully. The gun was beside me, my face was as you now see it, and the elands had gone away. Son of a white man, it was very kind of you to give me a gun, but it is too good a gun for metoo strong, too powerful. It needs the wisdom of a white man to rule it. Take it back. Farewell!"

HOW PAPER CAME TO BE

A Wasp in a Garden Was Inspiration to a Nipponese Who Could Grasp Opportunity.

Long years age a Japanese walked through his pretty garden to his home; his hands were clasped behind his back and he was thinking as he crossed the bridge to pluck a fresh wisteria blossom that hung just over his head. This little gentleman had a great many parcels to send out from his shop every week, and he had always wrapped them in silk; but this was expensive material and he needed something cheaper for his purpose. All at once a wasp came flitting toward him, but he thrust it away that It might not nip his nose, and lo! there at his hand was a wasn's nest! It was made of thin wood pulp, softened into a thin paste by the jaws of the insect, then formed and left

to dry. "Why can't I do that same thing?" thought the Japanese merchant. "Get certain wood, form it into a pulp by means of water from the river and make something like this wasp's nest in consistency to wrap about my packages." So this was the way paper was first discovered: A wasp few across the path of a man who walked one day in a vine-clad garden of old Japan.-

Japanese Pastime. Combath between finimals of different apocles are a source of great amusement among the Japanese. One of the most popular contests is that between monkey and goose. The monkey is tied to one of the goose's legs, by means of a cord, and both animals are set down near the bank of a river, or pond. The goose, standing in dread of the monkey, seeks for safety in the water, and the monkey, afraid of the water, exerts himself to the uttermost not to be drawn into it. As a rule, the goose draws the monkey into the water, and then the cunning simian sits astride of the goose, in equestrian fashion. The goose then tries to dive, and the monkey prevents her if he can: and so the fight goes on until the spectators tire, and the animals are released from an uncongenial companionship.

Names for "Good Friday." Perhaps no Christian feetival has so many names as Good Friday. Our Anglo-Saxon and Danish forefathers called it "Long Friday," in allusion to the length of the day's services and fasting; in france it is "Holy Friday;" in Germany either "Stiller Freitag" 'Quiet Friday) or "Charfreitag." in allusion perhaps to the exhibition of the crucifix for adoration after being veiled all through Lent. In the Greek church it has been known at various times as "The Puscha of the Cross," "The Preparation, "The Redemption" and "The Day of the Cross," and tothese names the Latins have added "The Day of the Lord's Passion," "The Sixth Holy Day of the Pascha." and many others. "Good Friday" seemsto be peculiar to the English lan-

Odd how you can pick up a lesson the something, no matter which way you turn or which corner you happen to round on, says the New York Press. The other day a man who was taking his matutinal jaunt to the Eightyfirst street station of the elevated found himself watching with sympathetic interest a chunky bull pup trotting valiantly down the street with a dog biscuit held between his teeth. The pup's ewner, walking slowly in his wake, met his occasional backward glance with an adamantine stare. Pup was being disciplined and was showing his thoroughbredness nobly. Incidentally he was teaching everybody on the block a lesson in. self-control.

Hard Words. "There are some people I know ought to be made to eat their words." "In that case they would probably have chronic indirection."

HAVE GOOD IDEA OF DRESS

Many Men Possess the Artistic Eye . When it Comes to Matter of Fem-Inine Drapery.

There is an old tradition to the effect that men lack discretion as well as artistic eye in the selection of a becomingly gowned woman. A man notoriously at sea in the matter of feminine frocks was asked to design what to his mind was a graceful dress for the beautification of the womanly figure. The result not only vindicated men of the charge of ignorance concerning the becoming feminine drapery, but established for him a wisdom and artistry in designing that many devotees of the latest sartorial spasm, be it modestly pretty or daringly ridiculous, will do well to cultivate.

The fabric of the gown evolved by the mere man was a soft clinging crepe de chine of shadowy blue tone. It was cut in kimono fashion, with loose-hanging Oriental sleeves. The neck was slightly rounded out to show the smooth, white column of the throat, and the gown hung free from the shoulders, falling in long, sweeping lines, with just a suspicion of a sweep at the back. In front an elongated buckle of the blue material, embroidered with dull gold threads, held a wide girdle, which was wound around the waist empire fashion, tied in an odd knot, with short upstanding loops in the back, from whence long, loose ends, finished with gold and blue. fell to the bottom of the skirt. The back gave a slightly empire effect, and the whole gown appeared to swathe the figure in folds of pastel blue. Such a gown must in the very nature of itself, conceal any offending angular lines, just as it would of necessity heighten the symmetry of the softly curving ones. Grace of carriage and elegance of attire were its indubitable followers, so much so that one wonders why the distress and fatigue of countless hours at the dressmaker's are endured, when art is so very sim-

THEIR APPETITES WITH THEM

21/2 Pounds of Meat and 12 Quarts of Strong Drink Per Capita Is French Record.

Frenchmen are pretty able trenchermen, but the following account of a meal made by eight Norman peasants surpasses expectations. According to the Medical Journal, a graster with seven of his friends undertook an expedition to gather fagots.

Among them they should have managed some 400 lagots, but 37 represented the sum of their work, the small total being accounted for, possibly by the luncheon which the octet devoured. They managed to consume 20 pounds of meat, 8 quarts of pure bottles of champagne and 8 quarts of cider brandy of an alcoholic strength of 65 per cent. A roast goose, placed thoughtfully among the rations, was

This luncheon represents an average of 21/2 pounds of mest and 12 quarts of milk, none of it weak, per capita during the 12 hours occupied. by the expedition.

Color of the Eye. Brown eyes are due to a brown pigment laid down in the iris; blue eyes are due to a lack of such pigment. When both parents are brown-eyed the children get the tendency to form iris pigment from both sides of the bouse, and the condition of the pigment is said to be duplex. If the children get the tendency from one parent only, they will have brown eyes, but the condition is said to be simplex. Two parents lacking brown in the iris (blue eyed) will never have children with brown eyes, but only with blue eyes. If both parents have brown eyes simplex, then one in four of the children will have blue eyes. If one parent has simplex brown eyes and the other has blue eyes, one-half of the children will have blue eyes. But if in both or either one of the parents the blue iris pigmentation is: duplex, all of the offspring will have PLOME GAGE

The Return of the Prodigal. When the elder brother of the Prodigal Son came near his father's house he heard, seconding to the Authorised. Version, "music and dancing." Dr. Rendel Harris, in address at Westminster college, Cambridge, says that the word for music in the original is "symphony," and that symphony means the bagpipes. Wycliffe's version gives the word symphony, but no other translator has done' so. Wycliffe also says that he heard "symphony and a crowd." Now, crowd is the Weish crwth or harp. In view of the two instruments. Dr. Harris says that the elder brother had some justification for getting angry.-Christian World.

French Lawyers Went on Strike. Over 200 years ago one of the most unusual strikes ever recorded took place in Paris, when all the lawyers walked out, so to speak. A law or: ordonnance was issued and promulgaled by the French king, Henry III., ordering all lawyers to sign their pleadings and to state the amount they were charging their clients for their services. This was done sothat the lawyers could be properly and. sufficiently taxed on their income. The lawyers objected, and the strike, causing an entire stay of judicial proceedings, followed. Peace was restored. by the non-enfprosment of the ordonnance, though it was not repealed.

SCIENTIFIC POINT CLEARED UP

Size of Water Particles Now Known te Change With the Age of Clouds.

It seems rather singular to speak of the "age of clouds"-of "old clouds" and "young clouds," yet it really appears that such a distinction can be made, and that the discovery, as so frequently happens in matters scientific, was based upon a preceding mistake.

The conclusion was reached years

ago in scientific quarters that the density of a cloud was proportioned to the number of water particles it contained, the water particles, in turn, depending upon the particles of dust present. Later, however, these same authorities ascertained that their first conclusion was wrong, and that in many clouds the density falls far short of proportionality with the number of water particles. Further investigation points to the fact that the size of the water particles changes with the "age" of the cloud. The clouds upon which the first observations were made must, it is thought, have been old clouds, and in them the water pasticles, being comparatively large. appeared to be proportional to the density. But the later observations were made upon newly-formed or young clouds, in which the particles were small in size.

EASY ONE FOR "PROPHET"

Congressman Coined Epigram and Stated Absolute Fact in One Brief Word.

Congressman Homer Bulb of Nevada was famed in his day at Washington as a raconteur and epigrammatist. Whenever he sat down in the lobby of the Dingle house, his beadquarters at the capital, he was sure to gather about him in no time a group of friends and acquaintances and to convulse them over and over again. with his sallies.

One of these, the butt of which was Senator Montgomery Twell, is particularly well remembered by the Dingle's Old Guard.

The senator entered the hotel one evening, looked long and solemnly at the skies, which were cloudy, and them remarked to Congressman Bulb in a tone of railery:

"Well, Bulb, I know you pride yourself on being a prophet. What sort of a day do you think we'll have tomorrow ?"

"Wednesday," replied Congressment Among those who heard him was

Col. Anthony Batherswyck, the civil war veteran, who lost no time in telling the quip all over Washington.

How Franklin Learned Manners. Franklin collected thirteen princis to cover the small amenities of daily life. Each week he picked out one and practiced it diligently, thus creating a habit. It took three months to cover them all. Each year he practiced each one four full weeks. He kept this up for many years. The uncouth Franklin of early manhood, who found fault with his wife for giving him a silver spoon and a china bowt for his bread and milk instead of a pewter spoon and earthenware crock. developed into the statesman and man of the world who won the respect of Englishmen, the admiration of Frenchmen and the gratitude of Americans.-Engineering Magazine.

Chocolate at First Disliked. Chosolate was regarded as an invention of the devil by a considerable class in England during the sevententh century. A formidable treatise was written in order to denounce the use of the beverage by monks. The treatise appeared in 1624, but the monks saw to it, by destroying every copy that came their way, that its circulation was small and brief. Choobiate houses succeeded coffee houses in London as centers of a supposed greater refinement, although Roger North describes them as centers for the benefit of "rooks and cullies of quality, where gaming is added to all the rest," and where plots against the state were hatched by idle fellows.

Doctor's Subscription.

"I been awful sick sence I seen po', Mis Saunders," announced Reginald, the colored man, who came to shake Mrs. Saunders' rugs the other day. "Seemed like I would die, sho. Ev'rybody was a-rec'mendin' dere fav'rite med'cine an' I done took all de difrent kinds day tol' me 'bout, but I jes kep on gettin' wass tell my wife, she say, to me: 'Wot yo' foolin' wif dem rem'dies fo'? Yo' don' know wot's in 'emil Go long an' git de doctoh to subscribe fo' yo'. So I went to de doctobi an' he give me a subscription dat cure me re-i-e-ht away."

Turn Evil Into Good. Madagascar is visited every year with a plague of locusts, which does a vast amount of damage to the crops, but it is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and so these insects are highly esteemed as food by the matives. The locusts fly within two or three feet of the ground, and, on the approach of a swarm, the people rush out of their buts and strike them down with flat baskets. Then the women and children gather them up from the ground in sacks, where they are divested of wings and legs by a severe shaking up. These extremities are carefully winnowed out, the bodies dried in the sen or tried in fat, and then packed in sacks for food or sold

LIKED CONTACT WITH GOLD

Peculiar Vagaries That Have Affected Men Possessed of Sudden and Great Wealth.

A Parisian journalist who had speculated in railway shares won 200,000 france as the result of a lucky venture. Drawing it in gold, he proceeded to a hotel, emptied the bags of gold; in the bed and went to sleep literally in the sands of Pactolus. Their man was so crazed by his good fortune that he found indescribable pleasure in reveling in a golden bath.

Paganini, the violinist, when he received the proceeds of his concerts! (he insisted upon being paid in gold), used to wash his hands in sovereigns. A French novelist, Soulie, wrote a. book called "The Memoirs of the Devil." It was successful; the publishers paid him for the first volume \$10,000 in gold. The author carried; the gold to his bedroom, poured it into a foot bath, and enjoyed for half an hour the excitement of moving his feet to and fro in a bath of gold coins, smoking meanwhile the biggest of Havanas

A Chicago merchant of great; wealth, believing certain symptoms indicated that he would become insane, consulted a specialist and under his advice became an inmate of a private asylum. For twelve years there his recreation was piling up gold coins and then knocking them over. At times he washed his hands in gold earles and half eagles. At the end of the long seclusion he returned to his business and in twelve months comfirmed the thoroughness of his recovery by amassing \$500,000.

THE SAUCY YOUNG BRUTE

Prospective Mother-in-Law Didn't Want to Lose Her Doughter, but Why the Delay?

Mrs. DeGroff drew a deep sigh her daughter told her that she he come engaged to Mr. Bobles.

"I suppose it's foolish of me to so bad about it," she said, wipin eyes, "but I can't help it. I know woman's destiny to be married, of and I have always hoped that would marry and be happy. But mother can never lose a daughte without feeling deeply on the subject She can never help regarding it as a awful loss—a tragedy. She cannot give up her little girl, even to the best may that ever lived, without the despes reinctance."

"But, mother, dear-I shall come and see you often. And you mustn't cry as if it were going to happen right away. You will have time to get used

"Will I? How some are you to be married?"

"Not for nearly a year. Bob thinks! "Not for a year? What on earth

does he mean by putting it off that done? I don't believe he intends to marry you at all, the smirking young snip! If he did, he'd insist on having the wedding before September. And I shall tell him so. You bring him to time, Clara. You tell him that he'll either marry you sext month or never. Huh! I'll show him!"

Education. What is education? Emerson says

that the greatest teacher is not the teacher who supplies the pupil with: the most facts, but the one in whose presence the pupil becomes a better person. The great secret of education lies in respecting the wants of the pupil. It is not for us to say what, another shall know or even do. That: part of the game of life is chosen and, foreordained and the pupil alone holds: the key to his own needs. Emerson begs us to respect the child. He reiterates his plea to respect and waiti and see the new product of nature develop. We are not to be too much the pupil's parent. We are not to be too often in his solitude. We are to let him alone. Give the pupil an opportunity to exercise and express his every faculty, and then-hands off!

About Thimbia.

The thimble was at first worm on the thumb, and for that reason was called a thumb bell, which later became thumble and finally thimble. It was invented by the Dutch, and brought to England in 1886.

The first thimbles were made (tron or brace; later came those of allver, gold, steel, horn, ivery, pearl and gines. The Chinese make beautiful thimbles of carved pearl, with gold

binding and ends. One of the most gorgeous thirsbles ever seen was a bridal gift from the king of Siam to his queen; it was made of gold, shaped like a lotus bud. and was thickly studded with disenonds, arranged so as to spell the CHOCK'S BAME

Bargain Sale in Moving Pictures.

A suburban draper has hit on a movel idea, says the London Chroniele. The scenes at his great bargain sale are to be reproduced at a local picture theater. "Go and see it-see if you can recognise yourself in the growd." To all his patrons the enterprising shopkesper issues tickets which admit to the show at reduced prices. Will it answer? Of course. For he appeals to two human instincts the desire for a bargain and the desire to see oneself, as it were, in a looking glass cheap. Why else does anyone turn and giames at the reflections ta a free looking glass? The shophesp. er appeals to the common meanness and vanity of his fellow mortals.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS