

ANSWER THESE PICTURE PUZZLES

THREE PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED

JUNIORS NOTICE

These puzzles are for Juniors from 10 to 16 years only and ARE NOT for grownups.

Juniors must write name, address, age and school on postal bearing their solutions; otherwise they WILL NOT be considered.



1 What military term?



2 What European city?

WINNERS OF PUZZLE PRIZES

The answers to the puzzles appearing in the paper of Saturday, October 29, are as follows:

1—Beet. 2—Lawn. 3—Haycock. 4—Lucy. 5—Scapel. 6—Sheriff.

The Juniors to whom prizes were awarded are:

Albert Perdue, 59 South Eleventh street, San Jose.

Noel K. Jacks Jr., 91 Upper Terrace, San Francisco.

Mazie O'Donnell, 3512 Twenty-sixth street, San Francisco.

GIVE ME THE NAMES OF YOUR COMPANIONS WILLIAM



3 What opera?



4 What kind of ring?



5 What other name for preacher?



6 What kind of dog?

ADDITIONAL COMPOSITIONS

What Happened to a Ghost

WILLIAM MERVIN MILLS,
1345 Thirteenth Street, Richmond,
Tenth Street School, Eighth
Grade, Age 14 Years

It was a dark, cloudy night. Overhead the stars shone dimly here and there, but not a breath of fresh air rustled the leaves. Down the street crept ghostly figures. Grinning faces peered at me from behind pillar and post, while every now and then low moaning and guttural sounds made me shiver. I nearly jumped out of my skin when a shadowy form loomed up in front of me. I could almost swear it had three heads and I didn't stop to count the arms that were swinging around and seemingly trying to reach me. I turned and started to run in the direction from which I had just come, but there, standing motionless, were two figures clad in white, each pointing a long, bony finger at me. I turned to one side and darted up a side street. So thoroughly frightened was I that I hardly saw a number of ghostly figures which were continually bobbing up alongside of me as I ran. One, however, I did notice, for it suddenly appeared right in my path. I was unable to stop and ran straight into it, giving the figure a punch in the face in order to get it out of my way more quickly. There was a groan and the words "I'm killed!" as the ghostly looking object fell backward. That voice sounded strangely familiar to me as I ran onward, but I was too much scared then to think of it.

I finally reached home to my great relief and was in the middle of telling the story to my mother, when she burst out laughing.

"Why, you foolish boy," she said, "didn't you know this was halloween?" That night when I went to bed there was a sheepish look on my face, but I had the satisfaction of knowing I had evened up matters with some one. I planned to find out on the morrow.

Next morning on my way to school I passed Jack Shoul. He had a beautiful black eye.

"You look as if you had been in a fight, Jack," I observed.

"No, I—I fell down the back stairs," he stammered.

"Somebody had some fun with me last night," I said, observing a group of grinning lads on the steps. "You stayed home all evening, didn't you, Jack?"

A Halloween Trick

RAYMOND TODD,
2313 Jackson Street, St. Brigid's School,
Seventh Grade, Age 14 Years.

It was a dark, cloudy night. Overhead the stars shone dimly here and there, but not a breath of air rustled the leaves. Down the street crept ghostly figures. Grinning faces peered at one from behind pillar and post, while every now and then some fig-

ure would utter a weird wailing sound. The figures proceeded down the street and halted before a handsome residence. They hid themselves in doorways while one of them ran nimbly up the stairs and rang the door bell. He then turned and dashed down the stairs and hid himself.

Little Dorothy Preston, the daughter of a wealthy broker, answered the ring, and, seeing no one, she ran down the stairs and said: "I know you are there, sister. You can't fool me." Instantly she was franced upon by the ghosts and her cries muffled. She was hurried to the outskirts of the town and led into a neat little cottage, where she was pushed into a dark room.

Poor Dorothy was ready to cry with fright, but she checked herself with an effort.

Pretty soon a whiteclad figure entered the room, took Dorothy by the hand and led her into another room. Suddenly a light was turned on and Dorothy beheld before her her sister friends. In the middle of the room was a large table covered with everything eatable. Unable to restrain herself longer, Dorothy flung herself in her sister's arms and exclaimed, "This is, indeed, a surprise, and I never suspected it for a moment. When you all seized me I thought I was kidnaped," and there was a hearty laugh from everybody.

The Ghosts

MARGARET BLACK,
Anderson, Anderson School, Sixth Grade,
Age 11 Years.

It was a dark, cloudy night. Overhead the stars shone dimly here and there, but not a breath of air rustled the leaves. Down the street crept ghostly figures. Grinning faces peered at one from behind pillar and post, while every now and then one would be seen running around the corner to get close to another one. They were girls and boys going to Irene Campbell's, as it was halloween and she was having a party for them.

They crept along the street and scared people that they met. They soon came to Irene's house. They went up the steps and were greeted by Irene, dressed up in a witch's costume with a little cap. They went through the parlor into the dining room, where they played games for about an hour, and then went outside and had a fine time playing hide and seek in the dark.

It was growing cold, so Mrs. Campbell called them in to a delightful tableful of goodies, where they sat down and ate till everything was gone. Then they found pretty place cards painted by Irene by their plate, with a witch on each one.

After that they went to the parlor, and Irene said: "Mother, may we play one game more?" and her mother said "Yes." When they had finished Mrs. Campbell gave them each a box of candy. Then they bade Irene and Mrs. Campbell a hearty good night and were gone.

Ancient Dwellers in the Valley

The vale in which the brilliant city of Paris now stands was once a lake or estuary, whose shores were fringed with forests of palms. Strange animals, whose species have long since passed away, sported in its waters, while huge crocodiles lurked among the thick reeds and large water lilies watching for their prey.

The valley is known in geology as the Paris basin, just as the corresponding formation in the Thames is named the London basin. They both belong to the Tertiary period, so called because it was the third in the three great systems of rock formation; the rocks being composed of the sedimentary deposit of water, and not, as in those of the first ages, produced by the action of fire; those in the vicinity of Paris being in strata, or layers, containing alternately fresh water and marine shells, showing that the valley of the Seine was at one time a fresh water lake, and, at another, an arm of the sea.

At Montmartre, a hill a little to the north of Paris, there are extensive quarries of gypsum, the material known to us as plaster of Paris. Gypsum is composed of sulphate of lime, deposited by fresh water; and in digging these quarries a great number of skeletons of various animals were discovered, some of them being nearly perfect, having been preserved by the gypsum which had hardened about them. Cuvier, the great French naturalist, restored them, and we can have a distinct idea of what these strange creatures were like, in every particular except their color—that, of course, we can not tell.

At the commencement of the Tertiary period, the heat, though not so intense as it had been in the preceding ages, when the tepid swamps teemed with monstrous reptiles, was still as great in England and France as it is now in the tropics. But the temperature was slowly cooling, and the forests of palms were mixed with trees which still flourish in these climates, such as the oak, wych elm, alder, cypress, walnut and others. The gigantic saurians of the red sandstone age were extinct and appeared no more in the earth, and there grew into life the great pachyderms, or thick skinned animals; instead of the dragon-like pterodactyl, the air was filled with quails, woodcocks, and curlews, and all nature wore a new aspect.

The animals which were so abundant in the Paris basin belonged chiefly to two genera: the palaeotheria, or ancient animals, and the anoplotheria, or unarmed animals; these latter were so called from the Greek words for "un-

armed" and for "beast," because their teeth were arranged in an even line all around, just as in man, the canine teeth not projecting beyond the others, as they do in animals which can bite and tear, so that they were defenseless. There were several species of palaeotheria, the largest, or great palaeotherium, being about the size of a horse, but it was much heavier and clumsier, having a very thick body, supported on short, stout legs, and its feet were divided into three rounded toes. Its head was large and was provided with a short trunk or proboscis, like that of the tapir, and altogether it formed a link between that animal and the rhinoceros, and probably resembled them in its habits.

The anoplotheria also comprises several species, differing greatly from each other. The largest was about the size of an ass, but, though belonging to the pachydermata, the anoplotherium was like no one animal now existing, for, while in some respects it resembled the hippopotamus, its skull partook of the character of that of the horse and its upper lip was divided, like the camel's, and the bones of the feet, which were separated into two toes sheathed in hoofs, were like those of the hog. The body was about four feet long, and it had a thick tail of equal length, probably to assist it in swimming, and its hair was smooth, like that of the otter.

Another kind, the Xiphoden gracile, was about the size of a chamois and was as light and slender as a gazelle; and instead of swimming in the water it bounded over the plains; but though in this respect it resembled a deer and had a long neck and a short tail, its lip also was divided like the camel's. Some of the species were very small, one being only as large as a hare, while another was no bigger than a rat. It is difficult to imagine creatures more defenseless than these animals were, possessing neither horns nor claws, nor teeth that they could tear with, and they were probably soon exterminated when the large beasts of prey came into existence. As it was, the chief enemies of those that frequented the water must have been the crocodiles. The anoplotheria were all herbivorous, living on seeds and green twigs, or the succulent roots of plants.

Remains of the palaeotherium and anoplotherium have been discovered in the Isle of Wight, in strata similar to that of the Paris basin, but not in such abundance. Altogether Cuvier found the bones of about 50 different kinds of animals imbedded in the gypsum, all of which are extinct, besides turtles and crocodiles and bats and various birds of kinds which still exist on the earth.