

## A FAITHFUL DOG GUARDIAN

By G. EDITH WILLES

HAVE a pet dog. His name is Don. He is white, with a few black spots. He is a bird dog and is two feet high. Every winter from November until March he goes out hunting. When he sees father in his hunting clothes he jumps in the air and seems so pleased. I have a little brother, and he was asleep on the bed. A girl friend of mine came to see him, and Don was not used to having strangers around, so he jumped up and tried to bite her. Mother was coming through the door at the time and stopped him. The girl was so scared that she ran until she reached home. This summer he had about 20 dog friends to call on him, and they made so much noise we could hardly sleep at night. Our neighbors' chickens have been eating our garden up lately, and Don runs after every chicken he sees now. There is a rooster and every time he sees Don he jumps about three feet in the air. They don't come here very often any more. He has been running away from home lately, and when we caught him we put him on a rope, but he bit the rope in half and ran away again. We put him on a chain the next time, and, oh, such crying and growling as there was, but he hasn't run away since. He has his bed in the kitchen, and sometimes he comes upstairs and opens the door and comes in and hits me on the face with his paw. Our cook left last month, and when she was carrying her trunk out Don caught her by the skirts and would not let her go. She just called to him to let her go, but he would not. The other day the man was bringing in the ice. Father had left Don in charge. He was under the table, and he made such a fuss that the man dropped the ice and fled.

One day mother and father were sitting on the porch and we were over at the other house. Don heard some one cry and came over and seemed to count us, then walked home as if contented. When mother was sick and could not wake the nurse up he walked in when she was asleep and growled at her and she woke up.

### Solomon's Temple Only Forty-five Feet High

The temple of Solomon was counted among one of the "Seven Wonders" of the ancient world, not on account of its size, but for its magnificence and perfection of workmanship. The bible is very explicit as to the dimensions of the temple, stating that it was 60 cubits long, 20 cubits wide and 30 cubits in height. The cubit is 18 inches, so this would make it 90 feet long, 30 feet broad and 45 feet high.

Small as this building seems to us, no less than seven years were consumed in its construction. The foundation and walls were made of huge hewn stones, nine feet thick. Inside the walls were covered with cedar brought from the Lebanon mountains, carved with designs of flowers, palms and cherubim, and overlaid or inlaid with solid gold. The doors were made of firwood, overlaid with gold, and even the floors were of firwood, faced and lined with gold, and the roof was of cedar, also overlaid with gold. The "Holy of Holies," in which the ark of the covenant was kept, and which was entered by the high priest only, and that but once a year, on the day of atonement, was at the far end of the temple, and was 15 feet deep. Even the nails holding the boards in position were of gold.

It is stated that there were 10,000 men employed in Lebanon hewing out the timber; 20,000 bearers of burdens, 20,000 hewers of stone and 3,300 overseers, all working during these seven years, so their wages must have been very considerable. It has been estimated as totaling \$69,385,440 (including their food). The bible states that King David had put aside thousands of talents of gold and silver, which he handed over to Solomon for the work, and that Solomon added much more. It has been computed that the value of the gold, silver and brass used in the temple amounted to \$34,399,112,500. The jewels are said to have been equally as valuable, so they may be set down as the same great sum. Josephus says that the golden vessels used in the temple were worth 140,000 talents, or \$2,716,481,015. The silver vessels used, 1,340,000 talents of silver worth \$2,446,720,000. The silver vestments of the priests cost \$50,000. The purple vestments of the singers, \$10,000,000. The trumpets amounted to \$1,000,000, and the other musical instruments to \$200,000.

The stone and timber are estimated to have cost one-third of the gold, or \$11,726,480,000. King Solomon presented to the workmen over and above their wages a special gift when the temple was dedicated of \$33,669,885. The total of all these separate items is the appalling sum of \$51,803,098,840.

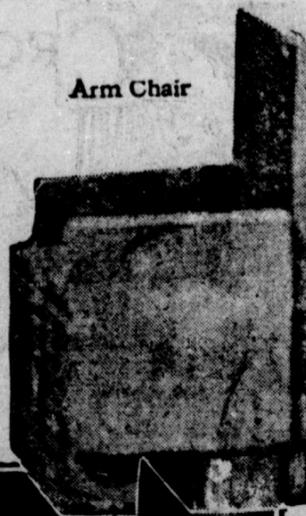
Is it any wonder that the temple of Solomon was selected as one of the greatest marvels on earth? It was a jewel, the acme of human workmanship, and certainly the most ornate building in the world.

None but a few of the officiating priests were allowed to enter the temple where the vessels were kept, and the altar of incense and shew bread were arranged.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

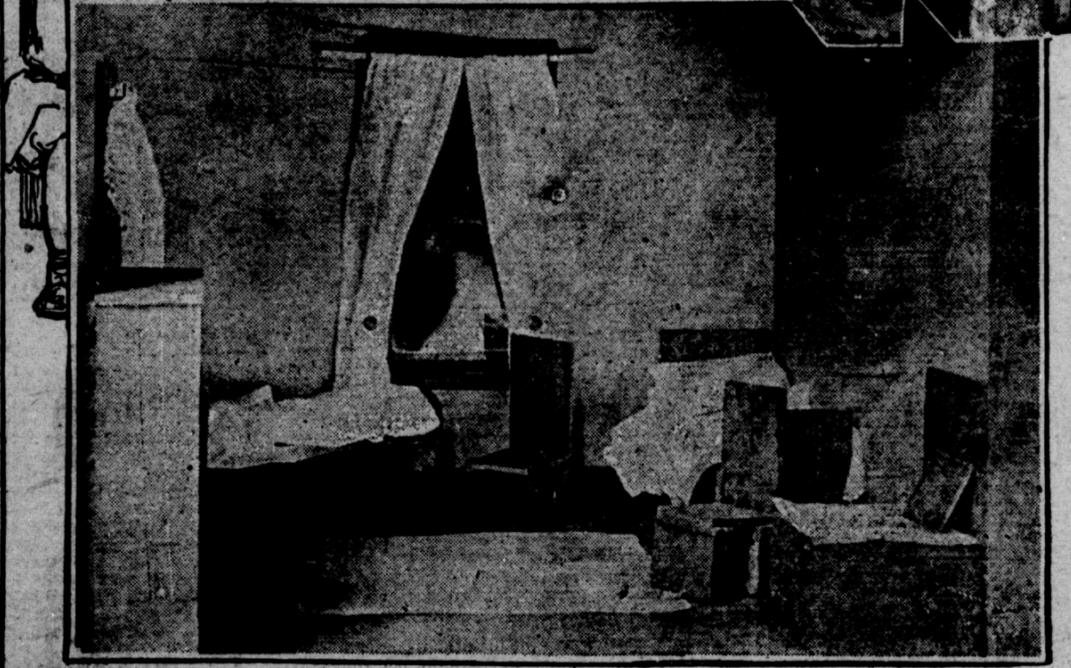
## SIMPLE FURNITURE FOR THE DOLL'S HOUSE



The Dining Table



Arm Chair



The Bedroom

BOYS and girls who would like to try their hand at making furniture for the doll's house will be able to turn out some very good pieces by following the designs shown in the pictures. The furniture shown here was made by very little children in a kindergarten, and it is simple enough for even a beginner

to make with success. It is much better to make furniture of these simple designs, so that each piece is good of its kind, than to use more elaborate designs and have some of the pieces turn out badly.

White pine was used to make the furniture, and there should be two

thicknesses, a seven-eighths board for the lower parts of the furniture and a quarter inch board for the tops of tables, arms of chairs, etc.

The wood is stained any color that you like. Use seven-eighths nails to fasten it together. As you may see from the pictures, the furniture is made of as few pieces as possible.

## Ruby Is Worth More Than Diamond

"Most people are of the impression that the diamond is more valuable than any other jewel stone, but, weight for weight, the oriental ruby costs many times what the finest diamond of the Kimberley field will bring," said Henri LaVallee of Chicago, who has lately returned from a trip to the East Indies, the other day. "For instance, an 11 carat ruby sold in London a few years ago for \$35,000. An 11 carat diamond in the market would not bring anything like this sum. The smaller sized diamonds and 'pigeon blood' rubies are not so wide apart in price, but real rubies are steadily in the lead in all gem markets.

"Last fall I passed through that small district in upper Burma around Mogok, 70 miles north of Mandalay, from which nearly all the rubies of the world come. The pure ruby is corundum—chemically, oxide of aluminum. The aluminum silicate is the basis of all clays and the sulphate is familiar as alum. The Mogok district was for three centuries owned by the Burmese kings, and in those days, I learned, the possession of a ruby by a private individual, if it was worth more than \$350, was regarded as a crime.

"Those of larger value were made part of the crown's property except in those cases where the individual had sufficient cupidity to break them up and sell them as several separate jewels.

"Some years ago a British syndicate

got a lease on the Mogok property for a period extending to 1932, and began bringing out rubies over a cart road 60 miles to the Irrawaddy river. The process of taking out the brilliant red stones is unique. A pit is sunk ten feet square and 25 feet deep and a centrifugal pump is placed in it. The ground all around is then gradually loaded into trucks and hauled away to a washer, any water encountered being let into a pit, from which the pump removes it. This process continues until the level of the mine reaches the bottom of the pumping pit or the quantity of water exceeds the capacity of the pump, in which case it becomes necessary to sink the pit farther and increase the pumping power.

"Chinese in blue jackets and trousers, who eat rice, dried fish and salt pork, lead the ruby ground into trucks, which are hitched to an endless rope, drawn up a slope and tipped into screens, through which, after being well shaken and disintegrated, it passes into washing pans 14 feet in diameter.

"Rows of steel teeth set in revolving arms churn up the clayey mass, the clay and lighter gravel-run off into a safety pan and the heavier gravel, containing the precious stones, is left behind—about 1 per cent of the original contents of the washer.

"At the end of each shift a door in the pan bottom is opened and the deposit falls into trucks with covers, which are locked until the sorters are

ready to treat the loads. The sorters tip the deposit into a large bin, also locked, from which it slowly dribbles into a revolving screen covered with various sizes of meshing. The sand is eliminated at once, and the clean deposit falls through in five sizes, the largest directly to a sorting table, the other four to a pulsator, which further separates the heavier from the lighter stuff. Because of the strong temptation to theft no natives are allowed to handle the larger sizes, and the English sorters conduct the next operation of working the stuff round and round in a sieve immersed in a tub of water till the rubies have gravitated to the bottom. The sieve is then smartly turned upside down on a table, so that the rubies are at the top and can be picked out by hand.

"The rainfall in the Mogok region is terrific. Twenty-five inches have been registered in four days there. With great open pits to be kept free from the results of such deluges the engineers often find themselves in great difficulties, so they have decided to drive a drainage tunnel through the hill on one side of the valley, which will not only curb the river flowing through, but also empty the water from the mines by gravity. The tunnel will be more than a mile long.

"When the rich deposits have been taken from the valleys it is planned to equip the hillsides with hydraulic apparatus, as do the gold miners of Alaska."—Chicago News.

## Fishing Schooner Capsized by a Swordfish

Not many days ago the mackerel fishing schooner Centennial of Gloucester scraped a costly and curious acquaintance with a huge swordfish in the waters of Cox's ledge at the southeast end of the island. Mackerel were running lively, and the Centennial's crew had done a great day's work harvesting plump, striped beauties by the acre with its mammoth \$1,000 seine.

At night the vessel was hove to, with her big seineboat, bearing the net, attached to the schooner and running free astern. The tired sailors slept soundly. None heard any unusual uproar in the night, not even the bow watchman. At daylight, however, he noted that the heavy seineboat had

been capsized and that it lurched weightily on its thick towing line.

He piped all hands on deck. Great was the regret and concern of all, for the valuable seine, the mainstay of their industry, had gone overboard and evidently was lost. Gloomily, but quickly, the sailors righted the boat, and then they discovered that a swordfish had charged the boat and had driven his saber plumb through its stout side. So terrific, indeed, had been his onset that apparently he had flung the boat squarely out of the sea, twirling it in the air like a shuttlecock, and it had come down bottom up and was partly submerged.

The bottom of the boat is of solid planking, but the swordfish had driven

his sword through it as easily, it seemed, as if it had been of paper. But after he had delivered the thrust the fish had been unable to withdraw his blade, hence, with a mighty wrench, he had shaken himself free from the craft, but his sword was broken. The point, solidly fixed in plank and sheathing, protruded more than six inches above the bottom of the craft.

In two other instances in Block Island waters swordfish have attacked fishing schooners and smacks and driven their sabers straight through planking three inches thick, the sword each time sharply broken, and the fragments remained imbedded so tightly in the opening it had made that no water leaked into the vessel.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### WORDS OF

Editor Junior Call received the paints and them. Respectfully, AMELIA ALIC Santa Cruz.

Dear Editor: Eddie of paints. He is pleased thanks you very much another picture. He work so I let him week. He draws the he has for them. Y Santa Cruz. CAR

Dear Editor: I wish very much for the book "A Chautauqua Boyward," is a fine biography of Parker's life. Yours HARVE San Francisco.

Dear Editor: I wish the box of paints very much. The paints are very nice paint with them next you again, yours truly Orcutt. LILL

Editor of the Junior I thank you very much for the paints. They are splendid Healdsburg.

Editor: I thank you for the paints. CARLY Fruitvale.

Editor Junior Call book today. I think I will close with many respects. Hollister.

Dear Editor: I thank you for the paints. I am so glad to receive them. Love from Sisson.

Dear Editor: I wish the nice book I received the puzzles. I enjoy them much. Sincerely yours Sisson.

### A GOLDFISHER

By DONALD

I HAVE two little goldfish. They are quite tame. They are pebbles, and when they are in their mouths they and try to get the mother or father near come to the front to see the fish does not see food and the others will push him to the top. He seems to know that he has two celluloid friends. One of them is from the bottom. The fish with this one, pushing water and nibbling at this will interest the

### Knows What

A phase of the service that was new to me. I called at an employment office to hire a cook," said the "A prepossessing lady brought forward for the first question was: 'What are the features of your kitchen?' 'I said I had none. 'It is always been said that girl loveliness and trouble, for with a cook can see at a glance of the sink, the tub, the cupboards, and can tell suit her.' 'While I was adjusting that phase of the problem woman with a wider mine piped up that views of her kitchen. 'ute I was out of it a peculiar cook was con- tures met with her other woman hired her for housekeepers to their home when hired. 'The custom is not he said, 'but it is sense the girl is right time and trouble.'"

### Almost C

We were walking street of an eastern lagoon when a girl of a nearby house small boy playing on 'Gusty, Gusto, cor self once. Ma's on ca's half et alres keeper.

### Bird Tra

Bluebill ducks, traveling with favorable winds to make a mile and a while records have been vasbacks that have hour. Teal ducks migrate miles an hour with known nonstop flight bird is 2,200 miles. nal.

### Not H

Tired Terence (my lady, kin I eat some backyard? She (doubtful)—only rent the upper floor