

Money talks, but its language is coarse.

No, Cordeila, all matrimonial bonds are not dividend payers.

The things that come to the men who wait are generally done up in cans.

The average man spends too much time making money and too little enjoying it.

Columbus got the short end of it socially by not coming over to this country in the Mayflower.

They have a health food called "nutose," "Steakose" and "baked-potatose" meets our present demand.

News from the theater of war indicates that Russia's asbestos curtain failed to work at the critical time.

The Japs say they are yellow men with white faces, which perhaps is better than being white men with yellow faces.

The trouble is that the young people of the Methodist church think the bishops and elders are fully a generation in the rear of the procession.

A new poison has been discovered in Germany. This will be a boon to the cigarette manufacturer. The boys are getting hardened to the old poisons.

One of the sons of President Loubet gets a salary of \$400 a year as a clerk in the Bank of France. Evidently he wants to learn the business from the bottom up.

King Peter of Serbia has had dreams and is becoming a nervous wreck because of lack of sleep. Why doesn't he have his bed set up in the safety vault?

Some of the Russians complain that the Japs have an unfair advantage in being so little that it's hard to hit them. Mere bigness has some very disagreeable drawbacks.

Panama now talks of disbanding its army. This would seem to be an easy matter. All that is necessary is to charter an omnibus and distribute the soldiers around at their several homes.

To his son's Bible class John D. Rockefeller confided the information that, at the tender age of 7 years he was taught to milk a cow. The art in milking a cow, as everyone knows, is to squeeze out all that there is.

Miss Marion Talbot, dean of the woman's department at the University of Chicago, declares that "only cooks and the maids go walking with their gentlemen friends on moonlight nights." We have a strong conviction that Miss Marion is not getting out of life all that there is in it.

A Vermont clergyman, complaining of the small salaries paid to ministers, is reported to have said that a man cannot support a seakink wife on a muskrat income. The answer to that is that every preacher of the gospel should make up his mind to be content with muskrat if it keeps out the wind.

Baltimore has pretty well cleared away the wreckage which its recent fire produced. Rebuilding has been somewhat delayed by discussion over plans for street-widening, which present many difficulties, even after fire has removed the buildings along the line. Wide streets are most economically laid out when a city is new.

Some day, perhaps, we will return to sane methods in the teaching of children. Speed that day. At the present time the little ones are the victims of education gone mad. Their small heads are troubled with things beyond their understanding and they are made to say things like a parrot. Fancy a little grammar student of 10 attempting to diagram a sentence taken from a history of mythology! And fancy a child of 9 struggling to read ancient history, with all the latter's unpronounceable names! It is all—wrong. We are not teaching children in these days. We are simply attacking their nervous systems and racking their undeveloped brains.

A hammock recently exhibited at a free industrial school in Philadelphia was labeled, "Made by a deaf boy who was taught by a one-armed boy." The little teacher was helpless, when he entered the school, even to amuse himself. Unable with one hand to make hammocks himself, he yet begged to be shown how, and subsequently he taught over thirty boys to make them. When he entered the school he shamefacedly told the teacher he was "only half a boy." When he left it six weeks later to take up his own support he was a changed lad, self-respecting and self-reliant. Benjamin Franklin called the left hand "the neglected half-brother," and a society has just been formed in London for the promotion of ambidexterity. The boy with only one hand is often not so much "only half a boy" as the lad who, blessed with two, fails to train them both. The ambidextrous person is twice a man.

Grand Duke Cyril, who was injured in the explosion which destroyed the Russian warship Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur, was not the only royal

person engaged in the war in the east, either as a spectator or as a participant. Prince Adalbert, third son of the German Emperor, is aboard a German warship in the China Sea; Grand Duke Boris of Russia, and Prince Jayme of Bourbon, son of the Spanish pretender, are on the staff of General Kourapatkin; and Don Jayme's sister, Princess Alice, is serving as a nurse in the Russian Red Cross Society. Prince Louis Napoleon was put in command of the Russian cavalry, but the appointment was canceled before he joined the army in the east.

Apocryphal of the discussion in the fruit sections as to the value of the robin, an article appearing in a recent issue of Recreation is of timely interest. The writer has given the subject of the value of birds to the farmer and fruit grower close study and is prepared to show they are a great help. An examination he made of the crop of a quail showed 101 potato bugs. In the crop of another he found 500 chinch bugs. In a yellow billed cuckoo, killed at 6 o'clock in the morning, were found forty-three tent caterpillars and in another 217 web worms. Getting down to the maligned robin he does not hesitate to declare this bird's great usefulness. In the crop of one robin were 175 caterpillars. Four chickadees had eaten 1,028 eggs of the canker worm, and it is asserted this bird will destroy 5,000 canker worms in a single day. A barn swallow eats from 5,000 to 10,000 flies and other insects in a week, while a dove eats as many weed seeds in the same time. Near the nest of a horned owl the writer quoted once found the remains of 118 house rats which it had killed that season. Barn owls destroy meadow mice, which are extremely destructive to young trees. A distinguished naturalist is said to have made the statement that if all the birds were forever wiped out of existence, in seven years the earth would not be habitable to mankind because of the increase of insects and kindred pests on which the feathered tribes feed. Whether this is or is not an extreme statement, it does not require the testimony of a scientist to convince us that birds, with hardly an exception, are of the greatest value to the human race and should be protected by the rigid enforcement of the laws.

Do you even faintly appreciate the growth of this glorious country of yours? Statistics are generally considered dry reading. Here are some that should be read in every school-room in the land, if for no other purpose than to arouse pride and interest in a nation that is still on the upgrade; In forty years exports of agricultural products have jumped from \$174,000,000 to \$573,000,000; manufacturers exported from \$41,000,000 to \$407,000,000. Then there were 2,100,000 farms; now there are over 6,000,000. The farms were worth \$8,200,000,000 then, and are valued at over \$22,000,000,000 now. Then there were 150,000 factories; now there are 525,000, and in place of the 1,500,000 employees toiling in the factories in 1863, there are now 9,000,000. Their wages then were \$400,000,000 annually, and now they are paid \$3,000,000,000. The value of the factory products has leaped from \$2,000,000,000 to \$14,000,000,000. In forty years the cotton crop has more than doubled, and the manufactured cotton product is worth \$400,000,000, as against \$115,000,000 then. The per capita wealth has jumped from \$525 to \$1,300, and the interest charge on the national debt, which amounted to \$4.12 per capita in 1866, is now \$23 cents per capita. From a position far down in the list of nations we have taken first place in the matter of live stock production, in silver, in steel, in copper, and in those forty years the money in circulation has increased from \$565,000,000 to \$2,367,000,000. Then the nation was storm-tossed, disunited, war-swept. Since then we have endured storms, financial ills, strikes, one war, business unrest, and every instant the progress of this nation onward and upward has been constant. Read the statistics. Think of the great good that has come to this land in countless ways, that cannot be measured in figures, and be glad that you are a citizen of the best country the sun shines on.

Family Discipline. The Rev. Elijah Kellogg was a most unconventional minister. There are many stories of his daring on sea and land. So undaunted was he that his influence over sailors and other men of adventurous life was very great. When he was settled at Harpawell he had on his farm a bull that had become exceedingly trying and even dangerous to visitors, who liked to take a short cut across the pasture. The bull, said Mr. Kellogg, must be disciplined, and taught some slight respect for humankind.

He therefore harnessed the animal to the front wheels of a heavy cart, preparatory to driving him over the road and showing him who was master. But before the guiding ropes had been adequately arranged the bull took to the woods in a mad rush, leaving fragments of the cart-wheels and harness on its trail.

The little minister was not to be outdone. The next day at flood-tide he lured the bull to the end of the wharf by a tempting display of fodder, and watching his opportunity shoved him back into the bay. Then he jumped astride his back, and with the prowess of a "bronco-buster" thrust his head under water until the creature was conquered. Thereafter he was a law-abiding beast.

A man refuses to believe that a girl knows how to kiss unless he has it direct from her own lips.

EDITORIALS Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

Triumph of Forestry.

ACCORDING to United States Consul Tourgee, of Bordeaux, the growth of the "pin maritime," or marine pine, in the Landes and adjoining departments of France, "undoubtedly marks the most remarkable achievement ever wrought by human agency in the modification of natural conditions of soil and climate for the benefit of mankind."

A century ago the region between the Gironde and the Pyrenees was in most of its extent "not only one of the most barren in the world, but apparently altogether hopeless of reclamation." Sand dunes were advancing from the sea at rates varying up to 200 feet a year, swallowing up fields, meadows, vineyards, houses, churches, villages, and leaving nothing but a gray desert. The old forests had been destroyed, and now nature was taking its revenge. There seemed no hope for the heart of France, when it occurred to Bremon tier, a native of the threatened region, that the devastation might be arrested by planting the "pin maritime."

The idea was submitted to Napoleon, who saw its value and ordered its execution. The result, says Consul Tourgee, has been the greatest of his victories. "To-day the dark squadrons of the pin maritime are posted on thousands of sandy slopes, faithful guardians in the shelter of which the vineyards and wheat fields rest secure." They give not only protection, but profit. "Lumber, firewood, turpentine and all the by-products of resinous distillation are now produced in such abundance here as not only to prevent the need of importation, but to make southwest France a considerable and profitable exporter," even to the United States.

Meanwhile, by permitting the reckless destruction of our own much richer long-leaved pines, which formerly protected our coasts and which asked only to be let alone, we are bringing upon ourselves the same desolation that threatened France a century ago.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Our Bad College Spelling.

MUCH is said in the papers about college English. The people within and without college walls declare that students write badly. But there is a thing more fundamental than their poor English style; it is the matter of their spelling. Many college men, as proved by their essays, cannot spell. They frequently make the mistake of transforming writing into writing, and of dining into dining—an echo probably of the noise of a college dining room.

But poor spelling is not confined to college students. College professors are not free from the blame. A letter lies before the writer in which the distinguished head of a most important department in an American college declares that a certain candidate, whom he has recommended, is "competant." A New England college professor has recently said that in making applications for a place in English several candidates wrote of the salary. Of course, also, a man may lack culture and spell correctly. Spelling is more or less a matter of an arbitrary bit of knowledge. But whatever may be the psychological relations of the art, the schools should teach boys and girls to spell. By incorrect spelling the higher ranges of learning are rendered less impressive.—Leslie's Weekly.

When Divorce is Not an Evil.

WHOLESALE and reckless denunciation of divorce, so often heard from the clergy, is not in keeping with reason or with public policy. Divorce is not always an evil. Often it is a blessing.

The woman with a brute for a husband would be in sore straits. Indeed, if there were no escape through the law from a union worse than death. The wife who found herself hopelessly bound to a drunken sot might well despair if she could find no relief in divorce laws.

In most States of the Union divorce is not so easy to procure as the ministers would intimate. Most State laws provide that there must be good and sufficient reasons before a husband and wife can be legally separated. Every

IN A TIBET NURSERY.

Rock-a-by-Babyism in the Forests of This Little-Known Country.

Our first meeting with the Sifans presented many ludicrous features, says a writer in Collier's Weekly. We were plunging through the gloom of the forest when our ears were assailed with a concourse of yells which echoed through the supernatural silence with ghostly weirdness. In this forbidding wilderness we had not looked for signs of human habitation, so hastily arranging ourselves in position we prepared ourselves for what seemed an inevitable hostile attack. Long and anxiously we awaited the onslaught of our supposed hidden assailants, when again the peace-disturbing sound echoed almost, it seemed, over our very heads. Glancing upward, the mystery was soon explained, for in the lower branches of the tree we could deary numerous small bundles, each too large for any cry and too small for a wind-fall.

Both my Kiangsi and Gharikauese escort, with their superstitious natures roused by these ghostlike sounds, visibly paled beneath their dusky skins, and gazed furtively round in order to seek means of escape from this enchanted spot. Even I was not a little puzzled and awed until, peering more closely, I became aware of the fact that the disturbing elements which had caused so much concern arose from the fact that we had unwittingly stumbled upon an aboriginal nursery, and that the weird and ghostlike sounds emanated from several hungry and lusty-lunged infants. Then the solemn stillness was broken by our hearty laughter, the Kiangsi and Gharikauese, as if to make amends for their credulous fears, making the woods ring with their forced guffaws.

The Sifan Tibetans, as we subsequently learned, place their children in skin cradles and hang these from the trees in the forests near to their villages, for two reasons—the first, from a belief that they will be in-

structed by the deities; the second, that their full existence may not be endangered by the abominable filth and squalor of the settled regions. Several times in the day they are visited by their mothers, who provide them with food and remain with them during the night, and in this forest home the child remains until it is 2 or 3 years old and has grown strong and healthy enough to stand the rigors of hardship and disease.

Mormon Missionaries. According to the Mormon authorities, upward of two thousand missionaries are constantly in the field, most of them young men, and all under the supervision of experienced leaders and directed from headquarters established at central points. Hardly a week passes that the newspapers do not contain some item concerning this invasion: Mormon elders stoned in Ohio, a rich convert in New York, a new irrigated valley opened and settled in Wyoming, a strong new church organized in Illinois. Utah is, of course, under Mormon political control, but it

The Wonders of the Wireless.

THE time is coming when the ardent newsgatherer will go to a hilltop, rig up a small jointed pole, point it heavenward, and read the happenings of the world on a dial; when the curious man will thrust his wireless instrument into the azure and pick therefrom the doings of the nations. But just at present Russia is objecting, and raising questions as to the legality of such measures on the part of the Japanese and British—particularly the British, who have a fondness for getting authentic news no matter to whom it belongs. Russia says the correspondent who purloins any wireless messages shall be treated as a spy. We pass up the question of just how she is to enforce her demands, seeing her navy is mostly in winter quarters for the war.

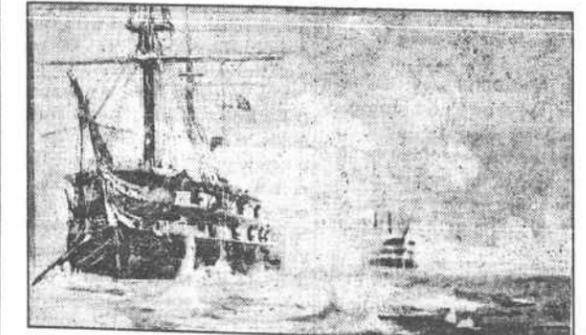
Everybody has an opinion about the woman who takes down the receiver on a "party line" and studies up on her neighbors. But here is another problem: Is it gentlemanly, according to international law, to speak over the heads of the censors, and, as the injured New York Times puts it, "cast dispatches on the uncoventanted air?"

Our own government does not feel called upon to settle this little question. The Department of State prefers to wait till some American citizen is involved before it decides on the justice of the Russian claims. But this simply means that public opinion will step in and determine whether it is a breach of neutrality for a man who has something to tell to say it through the atmosphere instead of by copper wire through a strictly guarded office. At present the London Times, whose correspondent is the person in evidence, prefers to speak of the three-mile limit and neutral waters. It contends, with British mildness, that if the British flag flies on the correspondent's ship, there can be no question that it is all right. In the cabinets of the governments there is pondering and palavering, and the result may be a joint note agreeing to the Russian contentions.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Politeness and Crime.

OUR language and vocabulary, with our growing slackness, are changing. We are carrying things (otherwise insupportable) with a laugh, and coining phrases for the purpose. As has been said, we are still sensitive to such coarse words as "thief" and "steal," but it is vain to deny among ourselves that certain unchallenged doings of to-day forcibly suggest those terms. So we save our face with an indulgent gayety not devoid of humor. We give a twist and a turn to the rapidly changing English language, and the ugly words disappear in the process. When a conductor steals a fare we jocularly remark that he is "knocking down on the company," when we steal a ride from the same company and conductor we laughingly refer to our success in "beating the game," when we bribe we merely collect "assessments" or "rebates" or "commissions" or "retainers," and so on until we reach a grave definition of "bones graft," which would be more humorous if so many people did not feel that the term supplied them with a long-felt want. Now, these expressions and others like them may bear a strong resemblance to thieves' slang, but they merely reflect the language of a people unconsciously retreating to a lower moral level.—Everybody's Magazine.

PROOF OF THE NECESSITY FOR IRONCLADS.



Helplessness of the Wooden Ships "Agamemnon" and "Sanspareil" Under the Shell-Fire of the Sebastopol Forts, 1854.

is not so generally known that the Mormons also control, or at least hold the balance of power, in Idaho, in Nevada, and possibly in Wyoming and Colorado, with a strong following in Arizona, Washington and other States, thus electing, or at least influencing, not a few United States Senators and representatives. Nor has the growth of the church been confined wholly to the United States. The Mormons are migrating in considerable numbers to the newly opened Alberta country in Canada, and they have taken up for irrigation considerable tracts of land in Mexico.—Century.

An Americanism.

A good way to find out how small the world is is to do something crooked and try to hide. To get an idea of the earth's immensity try to spread the news of a good deed all over it.—Baltimore American.

Biggs—My, but you have large ears! Diggs—Yes. All I lack is your brains to be a perfect donkey!—Chicago News.

UNUSUAL VOCATIONS.

The mystery of "how the other half lives" means, in part, the question how it gets its living. The most out-of-the-way occupations are found in the largest cities. Placards and signboards, which are quoted in the New York Mail and Express, show some of the queer industries and trades carried on in New York.

In East 84th street a sign in the window of a house informs the public that "Birds are boarded here by the day, week or month." A little farther downtown a sign in a basement window announces, "Dogs' ears and tails cut in the latest fashion." A sign in the same locality reads, "I educate cross cats and dogs to be gentle and well-behaved."

"Young ladies are invited to come in and learn the name and calling of their future husbands," on West 23d street, near 8th avenue. "Round-shouldered people made straight," is announced on East 19th street; and near 10th street on 4th avenue "Perfect grace is taught in 12 lessons," and "satisfaction guaranteed." On the Bowery, near Houston street, "Ladies deficient in wardrobe are fashionably dressed on easy monthly instalments."

"Sore eyes in poodles effectually cured here," is a message displayed on East Broadway. In Catherine street, "Babies are hired or exchanged—for the use of professional beggars, of course. In Hester street "Black eyes are artfully painted over," and "False noses as good as new and warranted to fit," are advertised near Chatham Square, conveying the impression that assault is not an uncommon crime in some quarters.

On Chatham street the wayfarer is told, "Dine here, and you will never dine anywhere else," a somewhat ambiguous statement,—and on Mulberry street an undertaker makes a bid for business with a sign in his window which reads, "Why walk about in misery when I can bury you decently for \$18?"

BIBLE WRITTEN IN 78.

Multiples of This Figure Recur Significantly in New Testament.

The phenomena of the figure 7 and its multiples, occurring in the New Testament, have been touched upon by Ivan Panin, a Russian student of the Bible, who for a number of years has made his home at Grafton, Mass. This significance of the "seven" group will not be lost even upon the superstitious who are outside the pale of scriptural points, and, as Mr. Panin has shown them, their relations of their groupings to the first eleven verses of the New Testament must suggest that they were scarcely chance.

For instance, in these first eleven verses of Matthew, the vocabulary consists of forty-nine words, or seven eights; of these words there are twenty-eight, or four sevens, which begin with vowels, and twenty-one, or three sevens, which begin with consonants.

"This distribution by sevens between vowel words and consonant words justly might have been deemed accidental but for the fact that of the forty-nine words forty-two of them are nouns—six sevens—and seven are not nouns," is the comment of the writer. "Of the forty-two nouns there are thirty-five proper nouns, or five sevens, while seven are common nouns. Of the thirty-five proper names four sevens are male ancestors of Jesus and seven are not such. Not only then is the distribution of the vocabulary by sevens as between vowel words and consonant words, but also as between the parts of speech."

As a further and absolute proof that these phenomena of the sevens are not accidental Mr. Panin points out that the forty-nine words of the vocabulary show fourteen words that are not used but once, while thirty-five of them, or five sevens, are used more than once. His conclusions after an exhaustive arrangement of the "seven" features are that "Not even the choice of the languages in which the scriptures were written was made without marked numerical design at the threshold of the subject."

Rent Radium by the Hour.

When one reads of the considerable use that is being made medicinally of radium it seems hardly credible that so much can have been made of so little. The amount procurable in London to-day is considerably less than a grain. Consequently, as only a limited number of medical men can have an opportunity of utilizing this weird chemical, it is suggested that chemists should follow the example of one of their number, who has obtained a small tube containing five milligrammes of radium bromide, and hire it out at \$2.50 an hour. This is surely the strangest development of modern pharmacy.

Horse Sense.

The person who advertised for "A man who speaks German and understands horses" was satisfied with the wording of his advertisement until the first applicant arrived.

"Well," said the would-be stableman, soberly scratching his head, "I speak Chairman all right, but I don't know dot I can understand dose horses. Vat lanquishes do tey schpeak?"

Ignorance.

He—That's General Mikletti over there. He can't speak a word of English.

She—Is it possible? Why, he looks real intelligent.—Boston Transcript.

Occasional silence would improve some people's conversation.