



OPTIMISTIC PAPA.



"Uncle William, papa said a nice thing about you yesterday. 'Did he, Alice? That was clever of him. What did he say?' 'Mamma said it was a pity you were so fat, but papa said it was a blessing in disguise, because you were spared the unhappiness of seeing how poorly your trousers always fitted.'—Chicago Tribune.

**Destitute Daughter.** "You must admit that you gave me some encouragement," said the young man who had been lilted. "Yes," said the girl; "you see, father says that the first essential in the development of character is to learn to say no; and I wanted you to practice on."—Washington Star.

**Rapid Improvement.** Mrs. A.—How are you getting on with your new housemaid? Mrs. B.—Oh, she's improving right along. Why, yesterday she only broke three glasses and one parlor ornament, and this morning she only smashed my son's bicycle, trying to ride it in the hall.—Brooklyn Life.

**Merely a Suggestion.** Helen (plucked)—I really do not know what to make of you, Jack. Jack (blandly)—Er—why not try a husband?—N. Y. Times.



**John's Mishap.** A Chinaman once lost his queue, and he didn't know what to do; and almost everywhere, but it never came to his view.—Chicago Daily News.

**Friends Worth Having.** Fred—Well, old chap, it's all settled. I'm going to marry Miss Willing next month, and I want you to act as best man. Joe—You can count on me, my dear boy. I never desert a friend when misfortune overtakes him.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**That Ends It.** "I suppose," remarked Miss Centimille, "that since Mr. Bravely saved her life, she will think of him as her hero all the rest of her life." "Oh, no," replied Mr. Practical, "she married him last week."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

**A Conjecture.** Clara—Have you seen Miss Passay's fiancé? Where on earth did he come from? Ethel—Possibly he came in answer to an advertisement.—Brooklyn Life.

**Purely Business.** Hotspur—See here! I understand you said you'd be glad to lay out my friend Jenks if you got a chance. Bertram—That's my business. Hotspur—It is, eh? Do you know the poor fellow is dead? Bertram—Yes; I'm an undertaker.—Philadelphia Press.

**Not Charged.** "Pardon me," said a smiling customer, "but is this mineral water charged?" "Not any," replied the fair girl at the counter; "you pay the cashier."—Baltimore News.

**'Twas Ever Thus.** Blinker—That young friend of yours seems to be rather pessimistic. Clinker—Yes, poor fellow! He's an amateur photographer. Blinker—What's that got to do with it? Clinker—Why, his views of life are naturally poor.—Chicago Daily News.

**Natural Questions.** Mr. Softnut—What a lot of rubbish people do talk! Why, when I was young they used to say that if I didn't leave off drinking and smoking I should become idiotic. Mr. Hardnut—Why didn't you leave them off, then?—Stray Stories.

**'Twas Ever Thus.** It is woman, lovely woman, Drawing with a silken thread, That makes poor deluded man Think he leads while being led.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**IN A SAD PREDICAMENT.**



"I'm on the ragged edge," he said, despairingly. "The ragged edge of what?" "The ragged edge of my collar," he replied, and the way he winced when he tried to move his head showed her that he spoke truly. So, being a wise woman, she changed laundries.—Chicago Post.

**The Latest.** "Have you heard of Gobang's latest fat?" "No. What is he doing now?" "Collecting breakfast foods. He has tabulated 200 varieties, of which fully one-third are edible."—N. Y. Times.

**Getting Back at Him.** She—This is a very pleasant expression you have in this picture. I suppose the photographer told you to look pleasant? He—No; he didn't have to; I wasn't married then.—Yonkers Statesman.

**Up to Date Motto.** "Do you know that Mrs. Bickers has made three attempts to elope, all unsuccessful?" "Indeed? Her motto seems to be, 'If at first you don't succeed, fly, fly again.'"—Town Topics.

**WOULD KEEP THEM HERSELF.**



Heart—If I kissed you, would you give it away to your father? Marie—Of course not! What would he want with your kisses?—La Vie Parisienne.

**What Then?** "Woman's a queer creature," said the bachelor. "When she will she will and that's all there is about it." "But," remarked the youth, who had hoped to be married, "sometimes she merely says she will."—Philadelphia Press.

**As Suggested.** "I wonder if man is really made of dust?" mused the first dear girl. "I don't know," replied dear girl No. 2, "but the one you marry should be made of gold dust."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**SULU'S SPORTY SULTAN.**

Is Fond of Racing His Ponies Against Those of the American Army Officers.

After three years of service as a surgeon of the United States army in the Philippines, Dr. E. R. Tenney, of Kansas City, Kan., has returned to his home in that city, reports the Star.

The sultan of Sulu, as described by Dr. Tenney, is hardly the sort of potentate pictured in comic opera. He is a very ordinary individual, who lives in a very ordinary way and does about as all the rest of the Sulus do.

"The Sultan of Sulu assumes control over all the Moros," Dr. Tenney said, "but in reality he has no control over any but those who choose to follow him. I met the sultan on several occasions and was treated very cordially by him. He is not a man of great strength of character or intelligence, but possesses craft and cunning. The greatest man in the sultan's domain is Haji Butu, the prime minister.

"I visited the sultan in his home at Mlabon, directly across the island of Sulu from the town of Jolo. It is a very ordinary house—nothing like a great palace—and only a little better than the average native home. He has four legal wives and a fine string of ponies.

"His chief sport is to bring down ponies and race them against the army officers' ponies, with such side attractions as spear dances, accompanied by gongs, tom-toms and native drums. These are the musical instruments of the Sulus, for the Sulus are not a musical people like the Filipinos.

"The sultan sometimes wears European clothes, and while he entertains his guests very nicely after his own fashion, he seldom gives a feast. The dates, or feudal lords, however, sometimes prepare feasts for their guests of sugars, fried bananas, rice cakes, heavy and fried in coconut oil, with native chocolate as a beverage.

"The sultan occasionally afterwards, leaving be removed all pain and nut, which injured parts were soon the place by The Standard Drug at Bourg, La. they are all kinds of refreshments, 14 to 18 y Bourg School House, inger, Saturday, October

**THE SULTAN OF SULO.** The prizes to the school children place in the afternoon. Awakatory is to be built to the and other improvements before the opening of Philippine on. able, if he help; this good cause. retired so, T. F. BLANCHARD, man, and A. J. BELASQUE, LAKES BELLAUCOURT, KANE & GUIDRY, TAYLOR & CHAUTIN, Committee.

**To California.** specific in as made a big and trip rate to California from the following hold plans, \$37.50; New soul is absolute, \$53.50; Crow-suddenly came, \$51.50; Lake ment, the is made on account ling legend, the National Bank themselves, Oct. 11 & 17 including the until Nov. 30.

**LOUISIANA.** you are to as well go OUISIANA for you will own good at Court, Pa rish of a servant time, you at F. Billiot. Then, if Elliot, a resident it of stand by you, has fleec' t his Senator' right to obtain. Let- lounder each

awake, who'sons interest of note, and advantage, find his voice until you are fully conscious. It is an ideal way in which to be called from sleep, if you are in a hurry, and a man should never be in a hurry in the Philippines; the climate is not adapted to activity. But it surely is a great place to sleep.

**THE CARRYING OF ARMS.** Privilege Will Be Granted in the Philippines Under Certain Conditions. Civilians in the Philippines have the privilege of carrying arms under certain conditions, says the Washington Star. Under a law enacted by the Philippine commission, the civil governor, the chief of constabulary, the governors of the provinces and the inspectors of constabulary may authorize, in writing "any resident of the province to purchase or receive a gun or revolver, or both, when satisfied that the person so purchasing, receiving and having custody of the gun or revolver needs it for his reasonable protection or will use it for hunting or other lawful purposes only." It is provided, further, that "any person not connected with the army or navy of the United States, or otherwise authorized by law, having in his custody a gun or revolver or other firearm, or ammunition for the same, who shall not have the license under this section provided, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 and imprisonment not exceeding one year and one day."

In order to prevent unauthorized possession of firearms by civilian employees of the army under color of the authority derived from the act in question, the commanding general of the division of the Philippines has issued a general order on the subject, in which he says that commanding officers of stations will issue permits for definite periods to such teamsters or other civilian employees to whom such arms are absolutely essential in the performance of military duty.

**POWER IN GERMANY.**

Prof. Mommsen Still Active in Patriotic Exhortation.

Although Nearly 86 Years of Age the Famous Historian Continues to Lead an Active and Useful Life.

"Who is the greatest living German?" Fear of lese majeste might prompt the naming of Emperor William, but a more nearly correct answer to that question would be "Theodor Mommsen"—historian, teacher and freethinker—the Fatherland's grand old man. On November 30 of this year Mommsen will have lived 86 years. They promise to find him hale and hearty, and with every prospect of rounding out a ripe four score and ten. He has given way to younger men in literary and professional activity, but he continues in unimpaired possession of his marvelous mental equipment, while physically he defies the ravages which come with advancing years. Thin, silver hair falling to his very shoulders in graceful waves gives him the visage of a kindly patriarch, but the ideal is somewhat dispelled when, in conversation, his eyes light up with the fire of vigor and enthusiasm as he warms to a subject in which his interest is keen.

Mommsen has had opportunities galore for the preferment and fame that royalty can bestow, but titles and decorations have never tempted him. He has lived a democrat, he says, and wants to die one.

Since the completion of his crowning work on the Roman laws, which has been translated into every modern language, Mommsen has confined his pen to brochures, letters and occasional articles on current political topics. He is thoroughly alive to the big events of the day, and abroad, and prepared to pour out his voice in defense of cherished principles.

Many Englishmen hold him responsible for the wave of revolution which swept Germany like after the outbreak of the Boer war, and the English and English, and a fluent English Mommsen assailed the British South Africa upon high moral grounds.

A 4 acre lot on the right bank of the river. For further information, apply to the land residence. spot and the side yards in the and out-house are antly located, and popular resident. This very desirable of four lots, dence thereon, w terms to suit the. For particulars, contact.

**TULANE NEW** EDWIN A. ALDERM Full courses in Law, Engineering, Law, department for Tulane makes. Its facilities are excellent opportunities of adherents for the of Sugar Chemicals in the a Expenses low. Opportunities of Kinley's death the old pro- dents for self-help, if needy, shall be its doors. Next Session begins Monday, R. K. Send for Catalogue.



**THE NEW** THEODORE MOMMSEN. Historian Who is Still Doing Active Work.)

series of controversial letters Prof. Max Muller, of Oxford, has written throughout the Father- ships in the a

kinley's death the old pro- dents for self-help, if needy, shall be its doors. Next Session begins Monday, R. K. Send for Catalogue.

That may be," he replied, "but Platonic love never bore children." In 1901 Prof. Mommsen again stirred the German people with an appeal in behalf of university freedom, which he conceived to be endangered by the kaiser's proposed appointment of a Catholic professor to the chair of history at the University of Strassburg. He attacked the emperor's proposal mercilessly, and rallied around him such a distinguished array of scholars that the threatened innovation at Strassburg was quietly abandoned by order from the highest quarter.

Last year, just when the kaiser was traveling up and down the country, denouncing the social democrats as abettors of murder and enemies of the state, Mommsen issued a brilliant manifesto, hailing the socialists as the one political party of Germany entitled to respect, and advocating that liberal thinkers flock to their standard. His appeal fell on deaf ears, because German liberals are hopelessly divided by factional strife, yet the manifesto was a striking proof of the historian's personal courage and unweakening mental power.

Prof. Mommsen has raised a family of 15 children and is surrounded by grandchildren by the dozen. He lives in an extremely modest style in a big, old-fashioned stone residence in Charlottenburg, the lovely western suburb of Berlin, and spends his days in the bosom of his expansive family, now and then producing an erudite sort of communication for a favored periodical like Dr. Barth's Nation or rearranging his invaluable collection of books, writings and memoirs. He has a keen sense of humor and frequently bespeaks sympathy for himself as an "orphan." His name still appears among the members of the faculty of the University of Berlin, but he holds no more lectures, only appearing at the gray old college in Unter den Linden in cap and gown on festive occasions like the inauguration of a new rector.

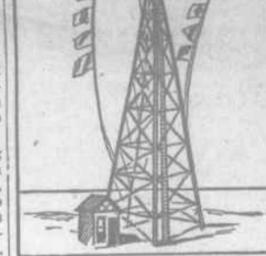
**SIGNALS FOR MARINERS.**

The Government Will Build a 110-Foot Steel Warning Tower at Lewes, Del.

Uncle Sam will erect the highest warning and storm tower in the government weather service at Lewes, Del. Theodore F. Townsend, chief of the weather bureau for the Philadelphia district, has invited bids for the erection of the tower, which will be 115 feet in height and surmounted by a 30-foot mast for flying the weather signal flags.

The new tower will make the weather station at Lewes one of the most complete in the government service. The government has warning towers at Fort Norris, Cape May point and on the Bourne in that district, but the new one, besides being larger, will differ in several respects.

Across the top of the tower there will extend a large steel arm, from which a cable will be suspended, on which the



STEEL STORM TOWER. (To Be Erected at Lewes, Del., by Signal Service.)

international code of signals for ships at sea will be displayed. Two large lanterns will be lifted in the center of the tower by means of a windlass at night. The upper light will be 80 feet above the level of the sea and the lower one 70 feet above the water.

The weather and code signal flags used at the tower will be eight feet square. Vessels will be constantly signaled as to weather conditions and warned of dangers.

"Lewes is one of the most important stations along the coast," said Mr. Townsend. "The marine exchange has fixed up and improved its reporting station there, and we are going to put our station in shape to give aid to the shipping interests."

The steel tower will be bolted to the rocks so as to withstand the severest strains. There are two breakwaters at Lewes, and the exact location for the tower has not yet been fixed.

**DINCKEY'S RAPID RISE.** New President of the Carnegie Steel Company Is Only Thirty-Seven Years of Age.

Alva Clymer Dinckey, the successor of William E. Corey in the presidency of the Carnegie Steel company, and now supposed to be in line for the presidency of the United States Steel corporation, is one of the many young men who have quickly risen to wealth and power in the service of the great steel industry of Pittsburgh. Mr. Dinckey was born at Weatherly, Carbon county, Pa., and is only 37 years old. As a lad he served his apprenticeship to the trade of machinist at the Pittsburgh locomotive



ALVA CLYMER DINCKEY. (Recently Appointed President of Carnegie Steel Company.)

works. While there he studied electricity, and with this store of information secured a position, while still almost a boy, as a clerk in the big works at Homestead. He brought himself into notice by his ingenious device for the application of electricity to the driving rolls and feed tables in the mills, and from that time forward was rapidly advanced by the company. Mr. Dinckey is a brother in law of Charles M. Schwab.

**Glass from Quartz Pebbles.** Glass of great durability, which resists great heat as well as sudden changes of temperature, is made from Brazilian quartz pebbles. The pebbles are heated red hot and then thrown into distilled water. The purest pieces are next selected and welded with the oxyhydrogen blowpipe into long stems like knitting needles, from which glass vessels of any shape can be made. At present the quart; glass is chiefly employed for making laboratory apparatus.

**England and Her Colonies.** Three-sevenths of the total colonial territory of the world, Egypt and the Sudan included, belongs to Great Britain.

**THE USE OF SOAP.**

Too Much Exposure to the Sun Will Cause Wrinkles.

A paper on the use of soap naturally involves the consideration of a number of facts regarding the skin and its uses, says Youth's Companion.

The skin, by virtue of its excretory function, rids the system of an immense amount of the impurities held in solution in the watery elements of the body. Moisture evaporates, leaving no trace of its presence, but the more solid portions remain on the surface of the skin and these, together with dust and grime, must be removed if one would keep the skin healthy and up to its highest standard as an excretory organ.

Perhaps every one is aware that in certain parts of the world where water is scarce, the use of clean sand is employed as a cleansing agent for the skin. For the mass of mankind the use of water is more convenient, and is, of course practically the only agent employed to rid the skin of impurities.

Soap is but an aid to assist the removal of dust and grime by virtue of its solvent properties. Soap is also desirable when the water employed is hard; that is, when it contains mineral properties which cause it to be less solvent than water free from mineral matter.

It is unnecessary to say that all soap used as an aid to cleansing the skin should be of good quality, since it is well known that soaps containing alkali in a free state are irritating and make the skin dry and harsh.

The use of soap is generally omitted or restricted on parts of the body like the face, where the skin is thin and where it is not subjected to the intimate contact with dust which falls to the lot of the hands.

When soap is employed frequently on the face, the protective, oily substances of the skin are removed to a greater extent than is compatible with its healthy condition, and the same is true, although perhaps to a less extent, in the case of the scalp.

After the use of soap on the scalp, which is occasionally resorted to by most persons as a hygienic measure, the use of some oily substance may be employed with advantage. This acts as a temporary substitute until nature has had time to replenish the hair with oil. A better plan is to wash the scalp and hair with water into which a teaspoonful of vinegar has been stirred.

After exposure to sun and winds, the use of soap on the face should never be resorted to, but rather some soothing, oily preparation; as, for example, vaseline, cold cream or coco butter. As a precautionary measure any one of these may be used beforehand, to prevent irritation from exposure; this is especially useful in very dry climates.

It was formerly the custom to use buttermilk for the skin, and the application of this homely remedy, as a protective against sun and wind, is doubtless all that it is claimed to be as a preservative of a good complexion.

The use of soap on the hands in cold weather during exposure to winds, and in hot weather, during exposure to sun, should be supplemented by the use of an oily preparation for keeping the skin in a healthy state and free from the many disorders, of greater or less severity, of which weather extremes may be the starting point.

**THE BRIDE'S LOAF.** Pretty Ceremony Which May Be Introduced When the Time Comes for Cutting It.

At a recent home wedding the bride's loaf was on a small table by itself; little ribbon streamers fell all around the table from under the cake and the white icing was elaborately decorated. After the collation was served the bride, taking a silver-handled knife tied with narrow white ribbon, made a pretty little ceremony of the cutting of the cake, says the New York Post. She outlined first a circle in the center and took out the cylindrical piece. This was put aside on a separate plate on which was a face paper mat to receive it. The rest of the cake was sliced by the bride and piled on six plates which were passed to the guests by the bridesmaids. The "heart of the loaf," first taken out, was cut into six round slices—the icing first cut off and divided in six portions that one might go with each piece—which were served by the bride herself to her maids. In the center piece each wrapped in tissue paper to prevent any danger of spilling, were a gold thimble, wedding ring, and coin carrying their respective fortunes of spinsterhood, a quick marriage, and wealth to the three of the six to whom they should fall. Care was taken in making the loaf to distribute the three articles as the batter was poured in the pan, as otherwise the complication of one bridesmaid getting two or even three of them might arise. It is not necessary that these golden favors shall go into the cake. The idea of the loaf on the table by itself decorated with white ribbons and white mottoes is new and the arrangement less expensive than having the cake put up in the conventional way in little boxes for the guests to carry away. The bride, too, as she goes through the cake-cutting ceremony, makes a pretty and attractive picture.

**Blueberry Muffins.** Cream one level tablespoon of butter and one-third cup of sugar together; add one egg, a scant half cup of milk, one cup of flour and two tablespoons more measured level, a pinch of salt and two level teaspoons of baking powder. Mix well and then stir in carefully one cup of blueberries.—Detroit Free Press.

**Baked Rice and Tomatoes.** Cover the bottom of a baking dish which has been well buttered with a layer of cooked rice. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and bits of butter, add a layer of chopped tomato, then one of rice and so on until the dish is full. Cover the top with bread crumbs and bits of butter and bake half an hour.—Detroit Free Press.