Every summer John Fisher, a Libberty grocer, and Frank Cockrell, a re-Rired farmer, maintain a camp at the mouth of Shoal creek on the Missouri priver, about 15 miles below Kansas City and four miles south of Liberty.

Last summer they were entertain-Ing. among others, J. D. Taylor, a farmer of near Manola, about 65 miles morthwest of Alberta, Canada. The hosts and their guestst were grouped paround a small camp fire, scantily at-Mired and partaking of fried catfish with relish, when Taylor grabbed at his leg and arose to his feet with a howl that sounded like the siren of the Gunter.

"I'm a goner, boys," he groaned, as he hopped around on one leg, gripming the other powerfully with both hands and imploring someone between whiles to get a club and get busy. There's a snake in my pants leg as big as my arm and it's squeezing and biting me to death."

Fischer grabbed one side of the Brouser leg in question and Cockrell the other and they ripped with right good will, but no snake appeared. When Taylor was sans pants, however, they took the remnant from his hands, and closely merged with the interior was found the stringy remains of a small frog.

"And that's what imagination will do for you," said Taylor, as he hunted mp a box and climbed upon it tailor fashion to finish his interrupted session with the fish.--Kansas City Jour-

WOT DRAWN FROM FLOWERS

Perfumes Today Are Extracted From Almost Everything but Seemingly Natural Source.

There are few perfumes today that monnot be made from chemicals. synthetically, as the chemists call it. Formerly all perfumes were extracted from flowers, fruits, spices, woods or other vegetable and animal substances. The first perfume to be imitated was vanilla, in 1876. Heliotropine followed but obtained by oxidation of a by-product of camphor,

Terpinol is one of the most freely used constituents of perfumes. This is a near relation of turpentine. With This a little oil and aquafortis a chemfist can produce a perfume that can scarcely be distinguished from those exhaled by the lily of the valley, illac and Cape Jessamine, varying accordling to the proportions in which the chemicals are blended.

Artificial violet is a combination of citrol (an essence extracted from lemeni, Indian vervaine, or lemon verbena, with common acetone, a substance very like pyroligneous acid.

No chemist has been able to counserfeit musk, but a synthetic perfume called musk is made from toluene a by-product of benzine and coal tar. This is changed to a complex car-Buret, treated with azotic and sulphuric acids, is diluted and sold as

Most of the cheap perfumes are im-Mations and they are almost always Inferior to the flower extracts. So it might properly be said that it is a wise flower that knows its own per-

Forced to Sacrifice Beard. The Wisconsin farmer whom Judge Holhand condemned, in lieu of a fine which he could not pay, to have his sowing beard cut off, may find consolation in the fact that a similar order deprived a man in New York of long and carefully cultivated whiskers a New days ago. The man is employed to a manufacturing concern where his duties bring him in contact with rapid moving machinery. The proprietor's Mittle son, in a visit to the factory. sstood near the machine which the bearded man was operating and asked: "Don't the hair ever get mixed up with the silk?" The operator simply smiled, but the father, realizing a danger, gave the man then and there the option of shave or discharge. He chose the former.

Drew the Line at Cats. To the list of divorces for seemingly, trivial causes—such as "cruelty in not faking me out riding," "cruelty in reequiring me to sew on buttons," etc. has now been added a divorce granted no a man who charged his wife with "cruelty in keeping cats in the house," thereby preventing him from occupy-Mag his favorite chair. On the judge's finquiring, "Why didn't you put the cats out of the house?" the man answered. "My wife is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and I was afraid she

would have me arrested."

Guess at Philanthropist's Identity. John M. Longvear, of Brookline, is mow thought by his friends to be possaibly the mysterious contributor of \$2,500,000 to "Tech." Henry C. Frick, Thomas A. Edison and Andrew Carnegie are previous guesses. The list bids fair to resemble a directory of philanthropic multimillionaires. Mr. Longyear, who thus has greatness thrust upon him, made his money in ere and timber lands in Michigan and

Worry. "I can remember when you had to work eight hours a day," said the old-

misewhere in the west.

Marin Waller and Marin Street, Street,

time friend. "Yes," replied Dustin Stax; "things were different. Now I have to worry sixteen hours a day."

Secretary and the second secon

SHREWD IDEA OF DIPLOMAT

Where Russian Officer of Embassy Proved More Than a Match for Abdul Hamid.

Diplomatists abroad tell how a distinguished member of the Russian corps diplomatique cleverly outwitted Abdul Hamid, the late Sultan of Turkey. The Russian displayed a curious ingenuity in introducing the business of his country in the guise of personal

pleasure. It appears that the Sultan had absolutely refused to grant an audience to any member of the diplomatic body at Constantinople and that during the period in question Abdul Hamid spent the greater part of his time in cockfighting, an amusement whereof he was passionately fond.

The Russian heard that his imperial majesty stood in need of fresh birds to supply the place of those killed in fight, whereupon the wily Muscovite procured a fine-looking white fowl of the barnyard species, caused it to be trimmed and spurred to resemble a gamecock, and sent it in a richly decorated cage to the Sultan.

The ruse was successful, but the Sultan, at first delighted with the gift. soon sent for the diplomatist to explain, if he could, why his bird had shown no inclination to fight. The Russian went, examined the bird in the presence of Abdul Hamid, and with great astonishment and regret acknowledged that it was quite unable to cope with the royal gamecocks, which were undoubtedly of a superior

A conference followed on the subject of gamecocks in general; and when this was finished the Muscovite succeeded in drawing the Sultan in a mood for conversation of a different character, and in time adroitly introduced the political matter he had so long awaited an opportunity to discuss. After a long interview he returned to his embassy triumphant over his colleagues.—Harper's Weekly.

GRAVE CAUSE FOR DISPUTE

Romanticists and Others Have Opportunity to Squabble Over This Happening.

The Winans will has upset the theory of the cynics that romance is dead in the world. Here is an innkeeper's daughter who receives a fortune of \$500,000 just for being kind to an old man. In all her dreams of the future she never thought of being able to present to the Prince Charming that would eventually come along such a princely dower. She went about her work delivering the milk and cream from her father's dairy, little thinking that the old gentleman, who year after year was her father's guest, was all along planning to make her a rich heiress as a reward for her little kindnesses. The picture is idyllic. Unfortunately, some of the rightful heirs of the deceased multimillionaire fail to see the poetry of it and have already given notice of a contest. There is a son who has been cut off with a paltry \$200,000 and there are two grandchildren who have been entirely forgotten. In the case of the son the will is particularly significant, since the relative smallness of the amount can be traced to the father's disapproval of a marriage that was wholly romantic. The cynics may still claim that their contention is supported by the courts.

Lament Religious Apathy. In Japan all kinds of Christians are lamenting the religious stagnation that seems to have settled on the country, says a writer in America, a Roman Catholic paper. Of the 65,000 Catholics, 40,000 are descendants of the converts of the seventeenth century, and the Greek Catholics have only 20,000 followers. "After 40 years of evangelization there are only somewhere between 80,000 and 100,000 Protestants of all sects," says the writer, who adds that the Japanese are not irreligious. but "like other peoples they are saff fering from the religious apathy and unconcern of the times. Just as I Europe and America, the modern Japanese adore the golden calf and, as elsewhere, are struggling for money and place, the natural result of the adoption of a materialistic civiliza-

Wellesley College in Lead. Wellesley college is said to have more graduates in the mission field than any other woman's college in this country. Gertrude Chandler, of the class of 1879, now Mrs. Mychoff, was the first Wellesley missionary in the field. She went to Bombay immediately after taking her degree in the first class graduated from Wellesley. The coilege is represented in the mission field of every country in Asia with the single exception of Korea. There are Wellesley missionaries scattered through South America, Spain, the Philippines, Mexico and Africa.

Finance Has No Boundaries. Finance newadays is limited by no national boundaries. American newspapers contain advertisements of a "City of Tokio (Japan) Loan" for the purchase of that city of electric tramways and electric lighting systems. The loan, amounting to about \$45,000,-000, is apportioned between New York,

London and Paris.

Explaining an Oversight. "George," she said sweetly, "didn't you know that Lent is over?" "Of course I did," he replied. "Then possibly you didn't pass a candy store on your way here to-

night."-Detroit Free Press

PLAN A PERPETUAL CALENDAR

All Nations to Unite in Working Out an Idea Long in Minds of Many.

A conference of all nations will be held next summer at Geneva. Switzerland, to discuss suggestions for an international perpetual calendar. At that time Leroy S. Boyd will present his calendar, which has 13 months of 28 days each, making a total of 364 days in the year The 365th day is not included in any month, but will precede the first day of January and will be called New Year's day. A similar arrangement is made for leap years. The 366th day is not counted in any month. but follows the last day of December and is called Leap Year day. The additional month is called Solaris, and comes between June and July. As an illustration, the year 1916 is used, because, according to the present calendar the first day of that year will begin on Saturday, which would become New Year's day under the perpetual calendar. That would make the following day, Sunday, be known as Jan. 1, 1916. Every month would have the same number of days and every month and every week would begin on Sunday and end on Saturday. That would make the same date in each month fall on the same day of the week. Such a perpetual calendar would make it unnecessary to have a printed calendar for every month, because the days of each month are identical with those of the first month. One of the benefits expected to result from a perpetual calendar is that it will facilitate business calculations. Under the new system a month will mean exactly 28 days and not 30 or 31 days. as at present.

AGE OF ICEBERGS UNKNOWN

One of the Mysteries of the Sea There is Little Probability of Being Solved.

The age of an iceberg is problematic. The berg that sank the Titanic may have been forming on the coast of Greenland when Columbus crossed the sea, or even before that. Then again it may have been reared by the elements since Peary's first expedition to the pole, but probably it antedated steamships by many years. In 1841, a great berg appeared off St. John's, N. F. Its pinnacle was fully 100 feet above the sea, and its base formed a glittering island in the middle of which, imbedded between two hills of ice, were two ships side by side. The masts were gone, but otherwise the upper works seemed to be intact. Scattered about the decks were various objects that might have heen the frozen bodies of the crews. All were covered with snow. Several old sailors approached the berg as near as they dared to and scanned the ships through powerful glasses, but could not see any name or anything to indicate their nationality or_ business on the seas. There were no signs of life aboard them-nothing but the motionless masses under their white coverings. They were believed to be part of Sir John Franklin's expedition, and were seen at the mouth of the harbor almost stationary for several days. Then one morning the berg was gone, and the ultimate fate of the derelicts it carried is still one of the mysteries of the sea.

Must Do Without Almanac. It looks as if the Chinese public in the south will be in a fix this year for the want of the usual almanac, which is an indispensable requisite in every household in order to distinguish between lucky and unlucky days and the like. The little kobos are sold by the hundreds of thousands and the trade got them ready as usual. To meet the situation new covers were put on with the new dates, while the inside remained the same as if there had been no change. The sale of these is strictly interdicted and nothing has been provided to take their place.-Pekin Daily News.

Fireman's Unique Wedding. A fireman's wedding in a burnt-out shurch is certainly something of a novelty. Such a wedding has just taken place in the chancel of St. George's, Leicester, the greater part of the building having been destroyed by fire last year. It was the first fireman's wedding in Leicester, and the bridegroom's colleague, formed a guard of honor and arranged an arch of axes, etc., under which the bride and bridegroom passed out after the ceremony. Fireman Sturges, the bridegroom, was among those who fought the flames at St. George's last October.—London Tit-

Ruins of Immense Age. Prof. Hiram Bingham, director of the Yale expedition to Peru, reports among the archaeological discoveries a number of inca or pre-inca cities, including Macchu Pichu, a city probably built by the "megalithic race" which preceded the Incas. The ruins are on an almost inaccessible ridge, two thousand feet above the Urubamba river. They are of great beauty and magnificence, and include palaces, baths, temples and about 150 houses. Carefully cut blocks of white granite, some of them twelve feet long, were used in the construction of the walls

Artist Regains Drawings. M. Bucas, the French artist whose paintings when bought by M. Quittner and signed by him, won their new owner honors at the salons where the original painter failed even to get them accepted, has succeeded in regaining 29 of the pictures.

GAVE OF SURPLUS WEALTH

Rich Men In Other Days Lavish In Their Donations to Their Favorite Cities.

"Many a man who has inherited millions," once said Frederic Harrison, "is gnawed with envy as he watches a practical man turning an honest penny. How he would like to earn an honest penny! He never did; he never will: and he feels like a dyspentic invalid watching a hearty beggar enjoying a bone or a crust. Many a rich man is capable of better things; but he does not know how to begin! The ancient law suggests a restoration of the liturgies, the public services of rich men as they were organized in the model Greek republics. "At Athens the liturgies were legal and constitutional offices imposed periodically and according to a regular order by each local community on citizens rated as having capital of more than a given amount. . . It always remained a public office, a duty to be filled by taste, skill, personal effort and public spirit. Rich men contended for the office. The chief ambition of a rich man came to be that of making splendid gifts to his fellow citizens, and theaters, stadiums; colonnades, aqueducts, gardens, libraries, museums, pictures, statues-all were showered upon favorite cities by wealthy men who possessed or coveted the name of citizen." A few multimillionaires in our American republic have made public benefactions. May their tribe increase! The gift of a public hospital or a school building is always in order.—The Christian Herald.

PENNY WISE, POUND FOOLISH

Contractor Saved Mis Nickel, but Was Out Something on the Transaction.

How to save a nickel and lose a thousand dollars is a lesson learned by a Bronx contractor. He was at the Fordham station of the Third avenue elevated and he wanted to go to West Farms, at the end of the Lenox subway, to submit a bid on a contract. The ordinary way to make such a trip would be to pay two car fares, but this careful contractor saw a way to complete the journey for a single fare, but he says he will never do it

again. He bought an elevated ticket and rode down town to Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street. where he got a transfer to the downtown subway train. He intended to ride down to the next station. Mott avenue, get off there and cross to the uptown side and ride back to his destination, thus saving five cents. Unfortunately that day there was an accident in the subway, the trains were blocked for nearly an hour and he was in a train that was stalled hair way between two stations. When ne finally did arrive at the office he found all the bids had been opened and the contract awarded. His bid, however, was lower than the one accepted, yet it was for a sum sufficiently large to have shown him a cool profit of

Then he went out and spent about \$20 in drinks to drown his sorrow.-New York Times.

Wonderful Sarah Bernhardt. Sarah Bernhardt often has said it is ber enthusiasm and continued interest in life and work to which she ascribes her youthful appearance. Now she has a new enthusiasm—the moving pictures. For years she refused to pose before the moving picture camera. Then she gave her consent and acted "Camille" before a long string of film recently in Paris. She could hardly restrain her eagerness to see the finished pictures, and when they were shown to her she insisted the whole play be repeated several times. Edmond Rostand accompanied her to the exhibition, and when she had delightedly watched the films run off several times she turned to him with all the enthusiasm of a chorus girl, saying, "Now, what next is there for me to do?" 🥄

Lincoln's Superb Oratory.

In an address by Joseph H. Choate on the occasion of his eightieth birthday, Mr. Choate spoke thus of Mr. Lincoln's celebrated speech in Cooper Union, in 1860: "With an awkward form and most ungainly address, he stood there with a little trepidation, not very prepossessing; but when he came to speak it was as a flashlight. Not only his whole personality and his face lighted up, but he seemed to lighten up the audience, and for one hour or an hour and a quarter he discussed the great questions of the day and held the audience in the hollow of his hand."

Personal Affront. Striking members of the Amalga: mated Skirt Stitchers were holding a conference.

"Where is that tall, thin girl who

joined the union last week?" inquired the walking delegates. The secretary arose to reply: "She handed in her resignation this

morning." "What was her reason?" "She took offense when she was called on to act as a picket."-Judge.

Clothes "What on earth d'you keep on clapping for? That last singer was aw-

"I know, but I liked the style of her clothes and I wanted to have another look at them."-London Opinion.

CANNOT HIDE THEIR IDENTITY

Senders of Wireless Messages Readlly Recognized by Man at the Other End.

Amateur wireless operators who break in on regular calls by commercial companies and then sign with a fictitious name may find themselves quickly identified, according to wireless operators in Chicago. The reason is that the "hand" of an operator is as quickly recognized in wireless work as in ordinary telegraphy.

Telegraphers always recognize the "hand" of a man who transmits messages and some out-of-town men have reputations for "beautiful sending" among Chicago operators. Wireless men say that the mere fact that wires have been oblitedated in their business makes no difference to the man at the receiving end. He can tell at once who is sending the message if he has heard from the same man before.

"Only the other day I received a message from a station on the lake which came from a familiar hand." said a wireless operator. "I identified it at once as that of a friend I had known years before, but could not break in at that time without interrupting the message. As soon as he completed his work, however. I sent him a personal call. It turned out that he was the man of my acquaintance.

"Some of these amateurs who think they can fool the wireless will find themselves in a peck of trouble some day for interfering with messages. It is ,easy to become acquainted with their 'hand' if they practice at all regularly. If they play any jokes on an operator and sign fictitious names they may find out after all that they cannot disguise themselves. Their own way of sending, which differs for every individual, betrays them."

SIGNIFICANCE OF SOUTH POLE

Science Will Welcome the Discovery 80 Long Looked Forward To.

At least three branches of science, It is hoped, will derive important benefits from the conquest of the south pole -meteorology, geography, and seismography. More immediately important than any other result is to be, it is probable, the influence of of the discovery on meteorology. In no long time, as a consequence of the weather maps based upon the fuller knowledge of atmospheric currents in the Antarctic, doubtless brought by Scott and Amundsen, the prediction of the weather will be made a much more exact science. One of the results hoped for is the forecasting of the conditions of the monsoons in India and averting thereby a vast amount of damage to property and loss of life.

To work out the many observations pertaining not only to meteorology but to the other sciences and to report on the collections in detail must, as a writer in the London Times points out, be the work of years. It is already possible, however, to conjecture from the mass of expert information published here and abroad regarding Amundsen as well as Scott what are the outlines of a great section of the globe of which only the fringe has heretofore been touched by the explorer.-Current Literature.

"Bluebird" Luncheon. Bluebird luncheons are one of the pretty fancies of the spring, and Mrs. Edward McLean recently extended such a courtesy to Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry, who was visiting her mother, Mrs. Richard Townsend of Washington. Bluebirds of exquisite plumage fluttered about on wires which were genily swayed by an electric current, and many others were placed on the handle of a mammoth basket of violets. Each place card had a ministure bird in genuine feathers, the artistic work of the Mexicans, and the suggestion was further carried out by bread, milk, sugar and other characters in Maeterlinck's exquisite play. being decked in flowers and blue gauze and placed at intervals on the daintily spread board. Bluebird luncheons may be given on less expensive lines by having birds of blue velvet and flowers of the spring, jonquils or tulips, and pretty place cards on which the symbolic bird of happiness is painted.-New York Press.

Nations Brought Closer. We have already spoken of the new telephone cable which is laid across the channel, so as to connect France. with England, this being designed on the Pupin system, so that speech is very clear and the various provinces of England can now have connection with Paris. Recent news states that connection can now be made from London to Switzerland in a practical way for the first time, so that conversations can be held between London and Geneva by way of Paris and Lyons and between London and Basel by the way of Paris and Belfort.-Scientific American.

Copying the Mississippi. The city of Seville, Spain, which is on the "banks of the sweet Guadalquiver," has been almost completely beleaguered recently by reason of the phenomenal rise of that river, which has abandoned its role of a meandering, sentimental stream and become a raging torrent bearing death and destruction in its course.

Put Ban on High Heels. A Minneupolis manufacturer recent ly forbade the wearing of high beels on their shoes by the young women in his establishment.

AWAKENED TRAIN OF THOUGHT.

Little Incident That Would Have Made Almost Any Man Superistitious.

Seeking to dispet the panga of lonesomeness occasioned by the absence of his wife, who had been away for several days visiting her parents in another city, a fashionable and wellknown resident of the East side invited a number of his men friends to his home one night last week to play cards and clink glasses.

Being fond of music the host engaged a four-piece orchestra and while his guests exchanged deals and raised the cut glasses to their lips he found more pléasure in reclining in a favorite leather cushioned chair and listening to the music.

It was nearing the time for departure when one of the merry-makers proposed that each guest drink a toast to the host and that he respond. When all had followed the suggestion they turned toward the host, "Tell us what you are thinking of your wife," one suggested as the party giver hesitated.

Raising his glass to a level with his lips he was about to respond. "I was thinking and wondering-"

Just at that moment the orchestra began its rendition of 'I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now."

The guests never heard the response, but if they had lingered outside and peered through the library window they would have seen him writing a letter which was later emclosed in an envelope bearing a special delivery stamp. The contents or the message have not been made public, but the wife came home two days. luter.-Kansas City Journal.

WITTY, AND ACTUAL TRUTH

But Probably Explanation of Washingtonian Failed to Satisfy Foreigner.

There is a certain public man in Washington long noted for his quaint wit. One day last winter, when the sidewalks were quite slippery by reason of a fall of sleet that morning, this official and his wife were proceeding down a thoroughfare carefully picking their way. Just ahead of them was a little foreigner, a member of one of the legations, who was having just as much difficulty as they in keeping on his feet. Finally the liktle fellow slipped and fell, but not with sufficient force to injure him. His dignity, however, received a frightful shock, for he sprawled over the payement in the most ludicrous way.

The lady could not restrain a smile, perceiving which the frate foreigner, as soon as he had picked himself up. rushed forward tnd presented the offcial with his card.

The recipient looked the card over very carefully. "Beg pardon," said he, "but why am I thus favored?"

"Your ladee here," raged the foreigner, "she laugh at me as I fall! L sir, I demand the satisfaction!"

The American gently handed back the card. "I'd like to oblige you, my dear sir," said he, "but I think you've addressed the wrong party. I would suggest that you go to this lady's brother and demand of him the satisfaction you seek. She is no blood relative of mine:"

Oppose Eccentric Dances. London hostesses, following the tradition of the land which found its way into the saying "Write a letter tothe Times," are letting newspapers know that they will resist to the utmost any effort to introduce the grizzly bear hug and other American dances into English ballrooms. The newspapers themselves do not share the fear that these freaks of the waxed floor will gain a foothold there. but one of them says that "though the craze for freak dancing prevalent in America has not yet invaded England, the American influence is plainly visible in many English ballrooms, and eccentricities in dancing seem to be gaining favor with a section of the dancing public."

New idea in Teapots. The tipsy teapot is popular nows days at afternoon teas. It may be found in Fifth avenue homes and in the rooms of the Barnard college girls. The pots are handy for brewing tea. daintily and quickly. The tipsy teapot. has six legs instead of feet. In the teapot is a special receptacle for the tea, with holes for the water to percolate from the main part of the pot. The tea is placed in the little compartment and then the pot is tipped on its side, permitting the steaming water to absorb the strength of the tea leaves .-- New York Press.

School Children Handicapped. "Fully one-third of all children m the primary and grammar grades are physically or mentally incapacitated, or both," says Rheta Childe Dorr, in an article or "The Child That Is Different," in the Century. "These children, approximately one-third of all children under fourteen years of age, ! cannot keep up with the ordinary school curriculum, which is devised to meet the needs of perfectly healthy. normal, average, well fed, well cared for youngsters."

In Days Soon to Come. "How did Jigley meet his fate, any-

"I believe some careless fellow aeronaut dropped a lighted cigarette stump on the gas bag of Jigley's flying muchine."-The Catholic Standard and

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS