5 PIPE SMOKERS FOR HIM

Tak Too Kuch Time to Keep Them Loaded and L t to Suit This Boss

"The most aristocratic gang of diggers, excavators and stone heavers I ewer saw was in an up-state town the other day," said the observant man, mounding to the Non-York Times "Bearly every man, from the boss down to the water hoy-who was a Posty chap of about 29 with one armmuffed away at a big, black cigar while bestling on the job. Some of the cirars were five-inchers and others were suipes clinched between the fleeth. Occasionally an olive-skinned Sellow would straighten his back and with up his hand; thereupon the water Boy would hasten to a box about the mine of a herring crate and run with a Sinc storie to the worker. The smokes emed was snipped in a jiffy, the boy smapped a match, and, presto' the man was back at the job, puffing away as hoppy as a clam, and evidently combruted with life as he found it in a bele in the ground.

"When the boss eased around toword my place of observation 1 Southed his arm and said:

"'Pardon me for troubling you, but your gang is the most exclusive set of swistocratic workmen I ever say This he quite the smart set among toiling Inhorers. Not a pipe amoker in the

"Aristocratic nothing It's a mather of money on this job I'm after money. Takes time to dump the ashes ment of a pipe, load up and fire the old 2bing. The storie is a cheap and glerious thing to the man who has a going like mine. No time lost fring mp, see? A man doesn't amoke so * memory cigars in a day after all. He "mm"1. Strongest brand I could get throm Wheeling. Come in crates like hervings. The fellows average about three of those big lunkers a day. Three for a nickel is not had. I'd dismharge a pipe smoker in a twinkle. "Be's too rich for my job, see" What about the non-smokers? There is one here and there. Oh, he sells his daily allowance to his mates No butts tring about? They are kept for the great scheme this of mine. Work and smoke cigars, and the best of it is ther are proud when sherness about the cigar the pipe does gunt have, after all, see ""

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE. Erials and Annoyances That Reset the

One Chosen to Head the Mation.

For the presidential candidate the pemind between his nomination and the declaive day upon which all interest cenwhere usually proves extremely trying. mays Youth's Companion. Wherever be passes the summer and autumn, reporters and photographers are incesmantly alert. So many people desire The see a nominee for the presidency, espercially a new one, that he is constant-My receiving visitors, and he frequently has to entertain incongruous groups of Ara)lers.

Great discretion must be exercised by The candidate, for he can never feel emuite sure of the effect of anything that th does or says. Every chance remark, envery letter every formal speech is relocaly examined by the opposition, in meannh of statements that may be used: meannet him

In six contests during the last halfmentury one candidate was always occusing the white house and running for are lection. Not since 1890 have both mandidates been storming the citadels from without, although this was the case in three campaigns in aucression. therinning with 1876

Five of these contests between the camadidate and the presidential chair and the one outside have gone into history The sixth is now in progress. Lincoln, Wrant and McKinley were successful, arhile Cleveland, in 1888, and Harrison, In 1902, were defeated. The chances whas seem fairly even on this score.

The battle is more evenly matched, mertainly on its personal aspects, when both candidates are drawn from the meld, because they can do the same mings. One is not restrained by the proprieties of the presidential office, nor the other held back from efforts in which his rival cannot meet him.

Although the man in office obviously has some advantages, he clearly labors mader many obstacles. He must make affectsions on the troublesome questions, med current administration, which the mutside aspirant need tell what his pol-Bry would be only where it suits him

. London Neglects Shakespears.

London has never had a memorial to Shakespeare. Recently a resident of that city offered to donate \$12500 foward the purpose, if the county counzil would accept a financia' responsimility in the undertaking and secure ather contributions. This the council sectines to do and as much as it apgreciates the fitness of their honoring greatest of English poets son conelse must guarantee the full funds hefore it will entertain the promision of m site. Meantime the city win to Shakesware so highly honored will ignore the wishes and generosity of these who would respect his memory and confine Is one public testimonial to the poetry. 23e little bust in Westminster abbey -Detroit Free Press

Insufficient "So your wife has given up the

mudy of theosophy? "Yes She decided that one astra! fiely would be of no use. Unless she wald be at a tea, a progressive euchre sarty, a meeting of the sewing circle, m matinee and a department store at same time it wasn't worth worrymg about."-Washington Star.

SHEEP MADE SELF-RELIANT

Dinisens of the Rocky Mountains Early Learn to Take Care of Themselves.

Mr Owen Wister says that in pilrsuing the Rocky mountain sheep, with a gun and a camera, he once witnessed an incident full of discipling, encouragement and instruction. He describes it in "Musk-Ox, Bison, Sheep and Goat" A sheep and lamb were grazing along one of three wellmarked terraces which were rimmed with walls of rock.

After a proper period of relaxation, the mother judged it time to go on. She mounted the hill right toward me, not fast, but steadily, waiting now and then, precisely as other parents wait. for her toddling child to come up with her. Here and there were bushes of some close, stiff leaf, which she walked through easily, but which were too many for the struggling

The lamb would sometimes get into the middle of one of these and find itself unable to push through; after one or two efforts, it would back out and go round some other way, and then I saw it making baste to where its mother stood waiting. Upon one of these occasions the mother received it ta a manner that seemed aimost to say: "Good gracious! At your age I found no trouble with a thing of that kind."

While I was wondering what on earth they would do when they found themselves stepping upon the terrace into my lap, the ewe found a way she liked better, but it was severe work for the lamb. The mother got to the wall where she could make one leap of it. It was done in a dash

Meanwhile, the poor little lamb war vainly springing at the wall; the jump was too high for it. Its front hoofs grazed the edge, and back it tumbled to try again. Finally it bleated; but the mother deemed this not a moment for indulgence. She gave, not the slightest attention to the cry for assistance. There was nothing dangerous about the place, no unreasonable hardship in getting the best of the wall, and by her own processes. thought or instinct, she left her child to meet one of the natural difficulties of life and so gain self-relian -

The mother did undoubtedly not use the words "self reliance," or "natural difficulties." but if she had not her sheep equivalent for what these words impart, the species would long ago have perished off the earth. The mountain sheep is a master at the art of self-preservation. The maternal instinct of this ewe made her force the young sae to climb for itself.

WHALE THAT PLAYED DEAD Remained Quiet Until the Amateur Whaler Boarded Him Then

Went Down.

A party of men from this city, who had been spending a few weeks at Griswold's, on the sound shore, after large fish, returned here with the hide of a whale and the story of an adventure that sefel them when the whale was captured, says the New Bedford Mercury

Will L. Willard, of 48 Hopkins street, is the hero, having stood upon a live whale's back, and his story is credited, because Rev. Karl Reiland, of the Episcopal church, at Wethersfield one of Hartford's superbs, says he saw him do it, and helped to rescue Mr. Willard.

One Saturday morning, as the fishermen, who had been living in tents on the shore, arose for breakfast shortly after daylight, a small whale sponted about a mile off shore. Mr. Willard, Mr Helland and the three Standish brothers, also of Wethersfield, put out in a rowboat, armed with harpoons and a heavy revolver When they had approached the mammal, Mr Willard, who had the revolver, fired several shots. The wounded whale thrashed about wildly, out did not upset the boat. Finally it lay motionless on the water. Thinking that it was dead, the fishermen rowed alongside and Mr. Willara stepped on the fish's back to plant a harpoon for securing the carcase. A moment after he had stepped on the whale it suddenly sank like lead, and Mr Willard was carried down by the

Fuction When he came to the surface he was exhausted, and would have drowned had not the boat been near. Meanwhite other boats had put out from the camp, and the whale was again attacked and finally brought ashore dead. The carcass was skinned and the hide was brought home as a proof of the adventure

Eight Largest Diamonds. The eight largest diamonds in the world are what are known as crown lewels. Some of them are in an unbut state and others are carefully cut and finished, so that there is a wide difference in their value. The Kohinoor, the smallest in weight, has been thus reduced by cutting and is much the most valuable of the lot and has been estimated at less than \$500,000. The list is as follows: The Braganza, part of the Portugal Jewels, weighs, 1,880 carafs, Kohinoor, belonging to the English crown, 183 parats, Stat of Brazil, 125 carats, Regent of France, 136 carats, Austrian Kaiser, 139 carats, Russian Czar, 193 carata; Rajab of Borneo, 357 carats.-

Loftiest Observatory. Italy boasts the highest meteorological observatory in the world, on the summit of Mont Blane, and to this there is now to be added the second highest .-- N.

Kansas City Journal.

Strange Manner of Securing the Big Came Along a River of Siberia.

In that part of Siberia that ites along the Anadyr river, which empties into-Behring sea, the natives have a strange way of hunting the reladeer These animals are unusually piestiful

in the territory along the river at this time of the year. They have spent the early summer in the mud holes of the northern tundra, whither they fice early in spring to escape the mosquitoes and flies, and when they return in August and September they are fat and strong. says the St Paul Globe.

The deer move southward in great droves, consisting of several thousand to a drove. These droves are subdivided into smaller herds of a few hundred animals to a herd, but the herds are so close to each other that the whole moves like one immense army.

Often such a drove of reindeer covers am area of 75 miles in length and J5 miles in width. The animals follow aimost the same, trail year by year, and their favorite crossing places at the river are well known to all the hunters

There, then, the men lie in walt under the banks, in cranky canoes which are so small and light that the occupant can keep them upright only by being exceptionally sikilful. They are only seven feet long and barely wide enough to give room for the hunter to sit

The leading stag steps carefully into the water. As soon as he is in, the rest press down the bank after him. The hunters wait till the river is full of deer awimming side by side and pressed together so closely that there is no room for them to escape. Then the light canoes dash among them and the hunters strike at the deer with their seven-foot

The stage fight desperately when attacked, and even the does will try to tip the canoss by throwing their forefeet into them. But the hunters are so skillful that, although they drive their crazy boats right among the terrified animals and dart here and there in the midst of the madly plunging mass, they

While the men are in the water spearing the deer, the women and children onthe bank make all the noise possible in they will stay in the river instead of climbing ashore and running away The women do not confine themselves to making noise alone. They attack any deer that swims close to the shore and cut the throats of such animals as are wounded

Frequently these queer deer hunts with spears in the water last until not a deer is left alive out of herds that may number 500

The slain animals are skinned and cleaned and then stored away in rude structures to wait till the winter maker it possible to transport flesh and hider by sledge up and down the frozen river

Part of this reindeer flesh will travel up the river in a few months to where the stream, becoming as wide as a seaopens into the key Behring sea. There on a little barren peninsula, is the lone-Hest and most desolate postal station in the world. It is the station of Marinsky Post, the most northern official station of Russia in Siberia.

This imperial post office is a but bul's from clay and mud. It has three windows, so small that they are bardly more than peep holes. Here three Coasacks are the sole representatives of the ezar for eight months in the year. A few huts and Eskimo tents made of skins stick out from the snow that lies like a sheet as far as the eye can see

Within two months from now, while America still is in the beauty of autumo, Maritsky Post will be beaten by tremendous arctic storms, the winds of which are so curting that not a sign of life can be seen for days and even weeks at a time in the little settlement, because no man dares to crawl out of his shel-

Millions of Telegrams in 1903.

It is just 60 years since the first telegraphic message was sent by the Morse system from Baltimore to Washington, and the first message by the Atlantic submarine cable was dispatched six years afterward-that is to say, in Time, 1'50. Since then the use of the telegraph has developed at a marvelous rate, until at the present time a million messages are sent over the world's lines every 24 hours. According to some returns recently issued the number of telegrams dispatched in all countries in 1903 reached the enormous total of 364. 848,674 As a user of the telegraph Great Britain heads the list with 92,-471,000 dispatches, and the United States is second with 91,391,000, and France comes third with 48,714,151 Germany, Russia, Austria, Belgium and Italy follow in the order named --Pall Mall Gazette.

Leap-Year Episode.

"How dare you tell me you love another and intend to marry him!" exclaimed the angry young man. "Have you forgotten that only three short weeks ago you said you would marry me, even if your proud father disowned you for it?"

"Oh, no, I haven't forgotten," replied the fair but fickle leap year maid. "I spoke to father about it the next day and he positively refused to disown me, so what more could I do?" --Cincinnati Enquirer

The Place for Him. "Let me tell you, str," said the longhaired one indignantly to the editor, "that the poet is horn"

"Oh, is be?" retorted the editor "Well, I'm very sorry to hear it. But this isn't the place where they take in the hirth notices. You go downstairs to the advertisement office."-Smith's

REINDEER HUNTS IN WATER ___WHAT TIME HAS WROUGHT __

Great Change in the Religious Status of England Since the Sixth Century.

Gregory the Great, when & young priest, saw some Anglo-Saxon captives in the slave market of Rome in the tatter half of the sixth century. He was deeply interested in them even us the religious enthusiasts of to-day are concerned about the Igorrotes from the Philippines at the St. Louis fair, says Youth's Companion He decided to go to England to convert their countrymen to Christianity, and set out, but was called back before he had gone far. When he became pope one of the earliest acts of his reign was to send Augustine, with a company of other missionaries, to the far-off island, to carry out the purpose of his youth.

Augustine's mission prospered. The king was converted, and Augustine himself became the first archbishop of Canterbury, the head of the Christian church in the British Isles.

Randall Thomas Davidson, the present archbishop of Canterbury, and the ainety-fifth from Augustine, has rerently come to this country, not as a missionary -unless it be as a missionary of international friendship-hut to attend the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of

What a change from the semi-barbarous and beathen England of the sixth sentury to the Christfan England and America of the twentieth! If one is impatient with the slow progress of events, he can take courage when he tooks down the vista from the present trip of Archbishop Davidson to the weary pilgrimage of Augustine and see what the years have wrought

America was then undiscovered Onis the fringes of Africa had been visited and eastern Asia was a romantic and highly colored dream. The battle for freedom of conscience has been fought and won, and it was waged hotly about the church in Canterbury which Augustine founded. The race which he helped to make Christian is now sending missionaries to the heathen, and the nation, in laying the foundations of which he assisted, holds a place in the world greater than that occupied by an ient Rome.

The political power of the archbishpeared, but the great cathedral remains -a physical type of the majesty and fignity of the present spiritual power of the Christian church.

ACHIEVEMENT IN SURCERY Splicing of Merves One of the Most Wonderful of Recent Accomplishments.

Nerve splicing, or restoring dead merves to life, is one of the latest achievements of surgery. And though the process is still in its infancy, it is believed in medical circles, says the New York Herald, that the operation will one day become as common as trepanning. Three cases have already resulted in perfect success. The cure of paralysis and palsy is brought about by means of this process. In the case of young children palsy is brought about by some accident of birth which compresses the nerves which radiate from the spinal cord, and if in the upper part of the body produces paralysis in the arms. The technical name for this disease is "birth pals)."

Paralysis in oid people or those advancing in years is sometimes due to this accident, though it more usually comes from the decay of the principal

Two children victims of birth palsy have been experimented upon with such success that the patients are as well as the most anxious mother could wish Dr. Clark, one of the operating physicians, has recently explained before an audience of medical men exactly how the operation is performed. The nerves which supply motion to the affected limbs are severed from as riose to the spinal cord as possible and then grafted to the nearest trunk line. If no complications arise in course of time the delicate threads unite and the paralyzed parts take on fresh life. Naturally the operation is exceedingly difficult, because the nerves which radiate from the upper part of the spinal cord are so great in number and cross and recross each other in so complex a manner Another difficulty lies in the fact. that ansesthetics must be used sparingly, for the longer the patient is under their influence the harder it is to follow the nerve threads.

Autos and Horseshoes.

"How about horseshoes?" was asked of a dealer in iron and steel supplies, including borseshoes. "Has the increased use of automobiles lessened the demand for horseshoes" "No, it hasn't," was the reply "We are selling as many horseshoes as ever. It was thought wher the trolley car was introduced. that something was going to happen but the trolley cara came in so gradualis that their introduction had no effect. on the horseshoe trade, and it is so as to the auto. Horses yet remain in general use, and the demand for borseshoes still continues." There are 14 concerns in the United States manufacfuring horse-hoes. Altheir annual output is somewhere about 1,000,000 kegs. of 100 pounds each -Chicago Inter

Big Difference. Young Hopeful-Father, what is a

trailor in politics? This paper says Congressman Jawweary is one. Veteran Politician-A traitor is a man who leaves our party and goes over to the other one.

"Well, them, what is a man who leaves the other party and comes over to ours?"

"A convert, my son."-Boston Trav-

BEHIND THE BILLBOARDS.

Sort of Agricultural Life Screened by Huge Poster Walls of New York City.

"What do you know about life behind the billboards?" asked the advertising man whose business, says the New York Sun, takes him all over the city. No I don't mean how the people who make them or put them up apend their time. I mean the people who live behind the fences that are plastered with pictures of shining theatrical stars, gay chorus girls and breakfast foods.

"You don't know anything about it? Of course you don't, and few people in this great town do

"I suppose when I tell you that almost in the heart of this city there are several square block farms, which are run as systematically as any country farm you ever saw, you will think I'm crazy But I'm not. I know what I am talking about

"Have you ever been around the apper part of the city? I'm not speaking of the Bronx, but below Harlem You have? Then I supose you have noticed whole blocks that are shut off from view by tall fences

"These fences are all covered with posters, for the value of advertising on these high board squares is not lost, either on the advertiser or the owner, who thereby gets an income from his property. So far as you can see above the top of the fence, the lot behind it is vacant. But it is not, or in most cases that I have seen it is

"Inside there are nice, neat, wellkept little farms. The people who live there are farmers. They till the ground, and they make their living from it. They have no trouble in finding a market, for the people who live in flats and private houses near by are ready customers.

"I have seen some meat little houses behind those fences, too. The houses are not very roomy, but they are as big as some farmhouses I have run across where there was plenty of land The houses are more than shacks, because they are at least one story high, and the reason you don't see them is that they are built in a bollow "Of course, the people who live in

these places do not spend their time ing the farmer who is miles away from everybody, but there unit much difference. On a summer's night you may see the farmer and his family sitting outside of the fence, but they don't wandes der away. And they go to bed early, too, which their neighbors don't do

"I believe that many of the people who live on these fenced-in farms are either squatters or their descendants Probably when they first occupied the property there was no fence around it, but when the owner made up his mind to inclose it he decided that there was no use in evicting until the was ready either to build or to sell the property. In some causes, I understand, these farmers pay rent.

"You would be surprised to know the number of these farms there are if you didn't look around and count them. There is one not very far from Andrew Carnegie's maniston on upper Fifth avenue. As a matter of fact, there are a couple along the upper end of that aristocratic avenue.

"On the West side there are several more. In all, I suppose, if I took the trouble to count them off. I could nam - a dozen or more. They always mirrest me very much. Their occupants seem contented and enjoy them-

"Not long ago I ran into a friend of mine who said he was going on his varation I asked him where he was going, and he said he didn't know. He wanted to take a rest on a farm, but he wanted to be near the city, because, he said, he might have to make hurried trips to town

"More as a joke than anything else. I told him that he might spend his wacation on one of these fenced-in city farma. He seemed to take it seriously. He asked me where he could find one, and I told him, more to keep up the joke than anything else, pever thinking that he had any idea of following out what I supposed to be a humorous

"I didn't see him for about a month. and then I naturally asked him how he had enjoyed his vacation. Then he took me off my feet. It turned out that he took my suggestion literally and called at the farm I had mentioned.

"'I had a fine time,' he told me When it came to the time that I had scheduled for my vacation I found that I had so much important business on hand that I couldn't get away " So I went up and haw the city farmer you spoke to merabout. He

took me in as a boarder "'At night I might as well have been off in the country. In the daytime, except when I had to chase down town on business, I loafeel around and watched the farmer work, and that fence was such a harrier that I never felt that I was in the city '

"Now, what do you think of that?" said the advertising mean, as be reached for the seltzer buttle and the glass with the cracked ice-

Hair Used as Thread.

A party of American girls, riding in a Madeleine bastile omnibus one day. were astonished to see a thrifty French housewife, who found urgent necessity for a little sewing to be done on the spot, whick a hair from her head, thread a needle and perform the task with skill and efficacy.

Studying American Horse Breeding. Dr. Grabensee, one of the best known horse-breeding specialists of Germany, has been sent to St. Louis by Emperor William to study American methods of TAST "FORBIDDEN" CITY.

Lases, the Closed Capital of Thibet. Becently Orened by the British.

Practically the last closed city in the world was opened when the British mission to Thiber the purposes of which were set forth so the Youth's Company ion for February 25, reached Lassa early in August

For 150 years, or since the Roman Catholic missionaries were expelled, in 1754, after interfering in the politics of the country, the Chinese influence at Lassa-Thibet is a dependency of China -has been exerted to keep Europeane away from the country. Three or four have succeeded in getting inside the walls in disguise, but many more have made the attempt and failed. They have usually been met and ordered back before they crossed the last mountain barrier surrounding the city.

Although Christians have been kent out, Buddhists from China and Asiatic Russia have been allowed to come and go with perfect freedom. Their visits have, indeed, been courted, for Lassa. contains the most sacred shrine of the lamaist sect of Buddhism, and the chief lama is believed to be the reincarnation of Buddha himself. The exclusion of people of other religious, which began for political reasons has continued because of Chinese jealousy of European influence, rather than because of Thibetan exclusiveness

Within the past five years much new information has been secured about Lassa An Asiatic Russian Buddhist visited it in 1901 with a camera, and secured photographs of the city itself, of the hill on which the palace of the chief iama stands, of the residence of the representative of China, and other interesting places

The reports of the British commission are the first from any European visitants since the description of the place. hy two Prench priests who got into the city in 1846. It is widely believed that Europeans will hereafter be admitted more freely, as a result of the events. this summer

Ce' Younghusband, commander of the British expedition will doubtless occupy the same position with regard to Thibet that Commutors Perry occupies toward Jamin and the organization of the expedition will be remarded as one of the most notempriby events in Lord Curzon's career as viceroy of India

AN ECONOMICAL REPAST.

Dinner for Six on a Dollar Left Something to B. Wished For by Young Brother.

"Ever since the girls have known of my cagagement," Ethel confided to a friend, they have been prophesying that I won't know how to keep house on Frank's small valary, because if have never had to practice economy at home i am going to show them that I can learn to practice it." and she tilted her pretty chin in the air, relates the New York Times.

"I intend to sak 'hem to dine with me before I am married, and I will cook the dinner for them myself From a number of menus which I have found in the new magazine, Economy a Fine Art, I will shooms one, 'A Course Dinner for Six Persons. Costing only One Dollar his includes everything from soup to dessert and coffee, that is, the editor of the magatine says it need east no more if the instructions for marketing are carefully followed "

"I am just dying to come to that dinner," saughed the friend. The have it soon and invite me. "

Pur upon her mettle, the bride-to-be sen' out five invitations for the dinner which were promptly as epted The day arrived, and with it all the guests but one. The dinner was on title, so were the diners. A chorus. of videes expressed textet at the unavoidable absence of one of the number The experiment required the presence of six at table, so the hostess placed her young brother in the vacant chair

At the conclusion of the repast Ethel, excited and triumphant at the praise showered upon her by her admiring friends, hade au revoir to her smiling guests as they took their departure, with satisfaction at the result of her effort. Stifled sobs from the region of the dining-room drew her attention. Entering, she saw the figure of the small boy who had taken the place of the absent guest. at the dinner table lying face downward upon the flour. "Harry!" she cried in alarm, "what

is the matter with you?" "Oh," was the wailing response, "[am so hungry!"

He Would Displace a Star. Representative Charles F Landis, if Indiana, one evening sought rest it a rural inn; the proprietor of which was opposed to him politically. While seated on the veranda a star fell and elicited from the lapiford's wife the comment. "Another soul has gone to

"Madam." asked the statesman, good naturedly, "will a star fall at my death, and indicate that I, too, have sone to heaven?"

"Mr Landis," sast the woman, haughtly, "to make from for such a big man as you in heaven a star must fall "-Denver Republican

Beiginn Waterway. Eighty-five per cent of the mavigable waterways in Belgium are under the direct control of the state, which is also a large shareholder in the canais conceded to private companies.

Rhubarb All Year Round. For a new variety of rhubarb it is claimed that it not only fruits all the year round, but that its flavor resembles a combination of the raspberry and

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Cet très rémandre se Leuisians si lans tous les Etats du Bud. 38a publisité effre dons au commerce des avantages exceptionnelle. Priz de l'abounement, mu l'anné : Beitige, Ouotidienne 212.06 ; Edition hobdomadal of \$3.00.