CONQUERING A LANGUAGE

plouis Agassiz Learned Enough Engtish to Lecture While Crossing the Atlantic Ocean.

The death of Prof. Alexander Agaswix last spring called to mind many of the incidents connected with the life of his famous father. The career of the great naturalist was one of victory through endeavor. When he first visted America his unfamiliarity with the English language threatened to stand in the way of his advancement. How he met the difficulty is told by Prof Jules Marcou in "Life, Letters and Works of Louis Agassis."

The first thing necessary in coming to the United States was to master English sufficiently to speak in pub-Bic. He had been accustomed to transfate for some years, but he spoke it no little that he was very hard to understand. Professor Lyell told him. when Agassiz was in England, that it, would be useless to lecture in America in either French or German, as both languages were used in narrow limits. He must speak good English if he was to make a good impression.

During the long journey across the Atlantic in 1846 Agassiz went to work, in earnest to master the new language. He spent most of his time. speaking and committing to memory words and sentences, and repeating them aloud to anyone who had the patience to hear. The captain remarked, "I never had a passenger like you, Professor Agassiz!" He, as every one else, was charmed with the Ewiss naturalist.

His great memory helped him. Soon he had a sufficient number of words and sentences to allow him to speak in public. It was too late in life to admit of his being a complete master of English, and he always spoke with a strong French accent, which was not without charm to his listeners.— Youth's Companion.

BUCKED INTO POPULARITY

Story of the First Appearance of Harry Lauder Before a London Audience.

When Harry Lauder sailed some time ago on the Mauretania after a long stage run in the states, an English officer told this story of him--a story Lauder does not particularly like to have repeated. When Lauder went to London for the first time the stage reputation he had made in the provinces had not made much of an impression on the metropolis. With a shrewd sense of the value of strifring effects, Lauder decided be would arouse the Londoners to his peculiar merits in a novel manner. From some boneyard or other he procured the most skeleton-like specimen of horsemesh he could find. On this he planned no make his first stage entrance.

The old horse was tractable enough, with Lauder astride, awaiting his turn in the wings; but when the little fel low urged him forward for the grand jentrance there was a balk, a buck. and Harry was ingioriously shot to the front of the stage over the horse's head, the animal peering after him with what might be termed an amused expression. Lauder slowly and painfully rose to his feet, while the galpary applicated and stamped and cried Postily:

"Do it again, Harry! Do it again!" Lauder rubbed his aching back, felt reautiously of his bones, looked back at the horse, and, turning to the audiemos, be said:

"Like --- 1 will." And he didn't; but thereafter his popularity was assured .-- Judge.

The Handy Woman. Given a water color box and an outits of stencil dyes and the faded colors of the wardrobe and household generally may be restored by an amateur. One woman who was mourning over the fading of the pretty blue and and white bathroom rag rugs which she had made a year or so ago, to match ther bathroom bethought herself of her stencil dyes. She mixed them to the exact shade and with a brush asplied the dye to the faded portions with the most satisfactory results. Another women who found the rosen of her new hat showing the effects of the sun applied her water color brush with telling results. And in the same family a girl with a faded last year's hat has dyed it with the liquid which the notion counters carry, and as the outcome of her effort she has a hat as good as new, and, if the bottle, reads truly, as lesting. Energy and a Brnack find many uses for these readyno-use paints, dyes and stains.

For Easy Pronunciation. "A correspondent of the London Times, convinced that we cannot go on indefinitely talking about 'aviators' or 'aeronauts,' suggests 'airmen,' on the analogy of 'seamen.' No doubt it will come to that, or to 'fliers,' or comething as elupte, in the end. But, what about 'aeroplane?' No vehicle can keep more than a fragment of its name when once it becomes familiar. The menosyllable serenely has it bus, 'tram,' 'cab,' 'van,' 'taxi': 'hansom' and 'growler' have their two syllables, but very easy ones. It seems an absolute certainly that the flying machine will become simply the 'plane'"

> The Feer. "I'm a little bit worried about the way my hasband spends his evenings." said the lady from Illinois.

Ž.

"Is be convivially inclined?" '760, but he talks so much about tending pet' and 'jack-pote' that I'm intraid he's getting into politica."-Washington Star.

IGNORANCE OF OUR BANKERS

It Has Resulted in the Embezziement of \$28,000,000 in the Last Five Years.

"In the last five years \$28,000,000 have been embezzled from the banks and trust companies of the United

The speaker was H. C. Dalton, a capitalist of San Francisco. He resumed:

"The loss of this vast sum is due to the ignorance of our bankers. They don't employ the checks and safeguards in use in Europe. They seem, in fact, as ignorant of the value of these checks and safeguards as Bill Smith was ignorant of medicine. "Bill Smith met a friend in a sa-

loon. "'Hello, Joe!' he said. 'Wot's the

trouble? Ye're lookin' down in the mouth.' "'Trouble? Gee, I'm up to me chin

in trouble, Joe answered. "How so, old man, How so?" said

Bill "'Oh, everything's goin' wrong,' was the reply. 'The first thing was me dog-run over by a taxicab last Monday week. Arter buryin' the dog I took 20 or 40 beers to cheer me up a bit, and the upshot was that a copi run me in. Of course, I didn't have no money to pay the fine, so I got tem days. Well, I only got out this mornin', and when I got home I found that my wife had gone off to her mother's, with peritonitis.'

"Wot? said Bill, in a tone of horror. 'Wot! That Dago fruitstand man up Snag Alley? Oh, poor old Joe! Poor feller."

OXYGEN TO KEEP FISH ALIVE

Method Adopted to Send Specimens From New York to Wealthy German Collector.

When the North German-Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse leaves port for Bremen, sixteen hermetically sealed jars, each containing live fish intended for the private aquarium of Emil Gundlacher, a wealthy resident of Gehlberg, Germany, will repose on the shelves in the purser's room. It is because of the keen desire of Herr Gundlacher to obtain live American fish, which he has failed to do after several attempts, that the experiment of sending them in these scaled jars (tried once before succonstully), is to be again essayed.

The secret lies in forcing enough oxygen into the jars to keep the fish alive. The jars placed on the Kaiser. will each be half full of water. After the fish are placed in the jars at the New York Aquarium, one hour before mailing, the director of the aquarium will force enough oxygen into each jar to last the fish confined in it for twelve days.

As the journey from this port to Bremen and then to Gehlberg is not expected to take more than eight days all told, the fish are expected to be in, a lively condition when received by Herr Gundlacher. In return he has promised to send some fine specimens of German fish to the New York Aquarium.

Honor Your Business. It is surprising how many men there are who do not desire their sons or anyone else to adopt their calling. But is it wise thus practically to speak

fll of your business* It is a good sign when a man is proud of his work or calling. Men are frequently heard finding fault with their particular business, deeming themselves unfortunate because fastened to it by the necessity of gaining a livelihood. They thus destroy alli their efforts in the work and keep shifting from one thing to another until they are finally failures in life.

A man should put his heart into everything he does. There is no profession that has not its peculiar cares and vexations. No man can escape; annoyance by changing his business. There is not any mechanical business: altogether agreeable. Commerce is: affected, like all other pursuits, with, trials and unwelcome duties.

Schoolgiris as Mountain Guides. One of the novel occupations that the summer tourist business has developed is that of a guide to the high points of the continental divide on the Moffat road, and this unusual avocation has been selected by Miss Grace Nelson, a Denver high school girl, who is spending the summer at Corona, at. the crest of the continental divide.

Miss Nelson has explored the regionaround the station on the top of the divide and is daily engaged in taking parties of teurists to see the emerald lakes that its hidden among the shadows of the glant crags and across. the white fields of snow which lie unmelted beneath the glare of the July

She has been able to add to her bank account during ber vacation, besides paying all her expenses at the crest of the divide by this novel means of money-getting.

Commercial Mausoleum. A company bas been formed in Clacinnati to erect and reut a mausoleum. This is to be a large building where, budges may be taken by survivors who own no burial plot and who have no desire to buy one. There will be compartments in the building, arranged. like shelves in a library, and on these, the bodies are to be placed. By any evaporating process they will be reduced to dust. It is the purpose of the undertakers of this business. ichams to rest or to self-rompartments of all sizes, ranging from the "single" to the "large family" sice

EAGLE AND DOG IN BATTLE

Scotch Game Keeper Had Exciting Experience With Great Bird Before It Was Vanquished.

It is usually difficult to get into close contact with an eagle, but an incident reported by the Westminster Gazette is to a different effect. Not long ago, it seems, when a keeper was proceeding through Glen Laragan, near Banavie, to inspect the moor, his attention was attracted by the peculiar movements of a grouse.

Passing him in close proximity and flying low, the bird dropped between him and his dog, and the keeper rightly judged that it had been pursued. Glancing behind, he saw a fine specimen of the golden eagle, which; however, on being observed, swept away through the air across the Sheangan

After marking the spot where the grouse had fallen, Fraser proceeded on his journey, returning through the same pass in about two hours' time. As he neared the place where he had seen the eagle, rain commenced to Tail, and whistling to his dog, Fraser took shelter. He had not been sitting long before he was considerably startled by the swish of pinions coupled with an almost simultaneous sharp pain in his ankle.

A glance round showed that the eagle and his dog were in combat, and in swooping, the eagle had seized upon Fraser's leg just as the dog and bird got to close quarters. The fight was a fierce one, but ultimately viotory lay with the dog. So firmly had the eagle fixed his talons into the keeper's ankle that the bird's leg had to be severed. The claws are being retained as a memento of the inci-

DID NOT KNOW "O'HOULIHAN"

iGood Story About the Publisher of : * the New York Sun and a Distinguished Guest.

Richard V. Oulahan, publisher of the New York Sun, was invited to idinner recently to meet a distinguished guest. Several literary men: were at the dinner. The distinguished guest was late. Finally he arrived, much exhilarated, and explained volubly that he had been to a fashionrable wedding where there was much punch and had lingered too long. The distinguished guest was introduced all around. He was in a merry mood and there was a lot of fun at the dinner. When it came time to go Oulahan said he was going to walk up Fifth avenue, and the distinguished guest said he would stroll with him. They started out arm in arm. As they left the house the distinguished guest said: "Now tell me all about those people who were at the dinner." ran Oula Drane. han. "Yes," said the guest, "I remember him." "And This-and-That." remember him perfectly." Oulshan finished the list, modestly refraining from mentioning himself. Then the distinguished guest stopped and took Qulahan by the coat lapel. "Thanks very much," he said, "but tell me, pray, where the dickens was this man O'Houlihan?"—Saturday Evening Post.

The Penknife in History. Nowadays we use penknives principally for sharpening pencils. There was a time, however, when they were sed, primarily, for doing something else. They used to be just what their name would indicate. They were "pen-knives." A pen-knife used to be just what its name would indicate a "pen-knife." The ancients used peas made of goose quills, just as our own forefathers did up to about a hundred years ago. The quill pen was made by hand, of course, and whenever the point of one would break or loss its elasticity it was up to the penman to put a new point or "nfb" on the quill. This was done with a small knife, and hence we have the word that has outlived the quill pen a hundred years-"pen-knife." In the olden times the pen-knife was a neceneary accessory of the writing deak. When the clasp-knife came in, the smaller sizes took their name from the Mittle deak knife, while the bigger ones were called "jack-knives"-"jack" signifying anything masculine or big and strong.

Importance of Being Sociable. To simply live alone, with no provision for the gratification of the soctal instincts, is apt to prove too severe a strain upon the reserve forces of even the happiest marriage. There is some excuse outside the home wherein no thought is given to social pleasure, while the wife is apt to grow petty and personal, and therefore less attractive as she shuts herself away from incorpourse with others. This dropping out is very easy, but even when prosperity comes, and large social functions are possible, it is too late to gain that most valuable posnegation, friendship, which is entirely independent of financial success. To have and to hold a place in the social atte of the world is not only the right but the duty of the young wife who. desires to have a home in its truest and best sense.

The examiner for life insurance justed me what I considered a fumy estion. He asked me how long I had been married, and when I told him three mouths he asked whether we kept a gook or you did the cook-

"And when you told him that we Boot a nook, Arar " "He seemed to consider me a good

USE CAMELS IN AUSTRALIA

Adelaide Man Says They Will Solve the Transportation Problem in Some Districts.

"The camel is going to solve a very vexatious problem in some parts of Australia." said R. McK. Dougherty of Adelaide, South Australia, at the Arlington. "Much of the country is as yet undeveloped, and the means of transportation are few. Railroads eventually will traverse the cutire continent, but at present there are many sections which are too sparsely settled to warrant the investment of such large sums as would be required for

the construction of new lines. "In South Australia, as well as in western Australia, there are hig tracts of sandy desert, much of the same character as the African deserts. Wa tering places are few and far between and horses are practically useless on these arid tsretches. For some years, now, camels have been imported for use on the deserts. They are employed in the north in conveying supplies to the mines from the coast, quite as much as in our part of the country. They seem to thrive well, and they give excellent service. Several landowners have begun the business of breeding them for the market.

"Camels are employed to carry the mail from Port Augusta, a town at the end of Spencer gulf, in South Australia, back into the interior, to the Tarcools gold fields. Eight camels are hitched to the big mail wagon by means of harness especially devised for the purpose. It took only about six months to train the animals to pull the wagon in harness. Sometimes the mail wagon carries a load of nearly two tons, but the camels have no difficulty in drawing this over the sandy tract for the 300 miles between Port Augusta and the mines."-Washington Post.

DANNY'S HUNT COST \$110

New York Sportsman's Great Dane Puppy Selected Farmer's Sheep for His Game.

A well known New York sportsman. president of a kennel club, had a dachshund and an Irish setter which were great friends. They were fond of roaming about the fields together. and took great interest in hunting rabbits Whenever they caught one the Irish setter, true to his retrieving instincts, carried it home, and, being suitably rewarded, felt that he was a skilled and veteran hunter. A short time ago Carl Hagenbeck, who, when in this country, had made the sportsman's acquaintance, sent him as a gift a handsome Great Dane puppy about four months old. The pup was a big. wabbly fellow, all feet, good natured and ready for the game, whatever it might be. He was more than willing to make friends with Doxy and Paddy, and soon they permitted him to join in their hunting trips. He learned the game easily, and in a short time became expert. Rabbits, however, were rather small fry for him, and he decided to do a little hunting on his own account. In his enthusiasm he set out alone one night, and "here is the result," said the sportsman mournfully, showing the friend to whom he was telling the tale a bill for

"This bill," he continued, "was sent me by an euraged farmer, a neighbor of mine. Danny is an enthusiastic hunter. He broke into this farmer's field and killed 22 sheep, and there is nothing for me to do but pay the bill. Oh. yes, I'm proud of Danny's hunting abilities. All they need is a little diirecting."

Candy From Tropics. The following is a sweet popular in the tropics: Obtain a large fresh cocoanut and prepare as follows: Grate the cocoanut into a large, deep dish, pour on it two glasses of hot water and stir and kneed with the hands nntil it becomes quite creamy. Squeeze hard through a strainer until you have two large glasses of the milk, adding more water, if necessary, and discard the dry cocoanut. Add a pound of sugar to the milk and put it on to boil. If you can get a lime, peel the skin thinly in one piece without cutting into the pulp and put it into the candy. It should be taken out when you take the candy off the fire. Failing a lime, grate some lemon rind and squeeze some of the juice into the candy. Boil without stirring, until it thickens in water, pour out on a buttered dish and as soon as cool emough pull until creamy.

Cate In Bakeries. A cat is a necessary adjunct to a bakery, according to the decision reached by the license committee of the city council of Chicago.

Chief Sanitary Inspector Ball protested, and, quoting reports from Liverpool and other European cities, declared nine out of ten cats are not any good, in that they never catch a

Ball, "they couldn't catch a rat fi they sat down and waited for it." After one hour of argument on both sides the committee adopted the see

"Cats get so fat in bakeries," said

tion of the bakery ordinance which sh lows cats in bakeries. All other tomestic animats are probiblted in bekeries.

The Difference. "A woman likes to describe to her husband the pretty things she sees in clothes."

"Well?" "But be sees many charming things In fail suits that he never says a word about to his wife."

Talias . cabdo a sais . i . Baill

BOYS SCHOOL

That in Boarding Institution Not Natural, Says Bishop.

Not Only Do Children Suffer, but Parents Also, Who Lose Most Sacred of Parental Duties-One Who Disagrees.

London.-A striking appeal to the upper and middle classes not to send their boys to the "barrack life" of the boarding school, and so remove them from the home influence, is made by the bishop of Hereford.

The bishop was a speaker at the public morals conference, which was held at the Caxton hall, Westminster. The object of the conference has

been described as "a very earnest attempt to convert Mrs. Grundy"- to effect reforms in the moral education of hove and girls. Speaking on "Education for Parenthood," the bishop said the English

people of the upper and middle classes had drifted far too much into an almost exclusive preference for boarding school education. "Boarding-school life is not a natural life for the young." he declared. "It is not only the children who suf-

fer from being sent into barrack life, but the parents also suffer because they lose the most sacred responsibilities of parental duties. "My experience as head master of Clifton college-which is both a day school and a boarding school-leads

me to the conclusion that the best form of school education for boys of the upper and middle classes is that in which the boy is able to live under the influence of a good home life.

"At-the same time a boy can enjoy all that is best in a well organized boarding school."

A schoolmaster of several years' experience gave several reasons why hedid not agree with the bishop of Hereferd's opinion.

"Take the case of, say, little Tommy Jones, who is a day boy at a secondary school," he said. "He is hit by another boy and goes home crying to his mother, who consoles him and dries his tears.

"Tonimy is comforted and weakened at the same time. If Towny was a boarder, and had no mother to fly to, he would soon learn he must stand up for himself and become self-reliant and brave. "Either by hitting back at his ag-

gressor or showing him that he was a good fellow and didn't mind chaff, Tommy becomes happy and self-confident. Speaking at the conference on the merits of the elementary school, Dr.

Macnamara said he could confidently say that it had worked nothing of a social revolution. It was not only in the improvement of the children themselves but he was

not sure that the school had not reacted even more upon the parents than upon the children. Even the poorest and most hardworked woman in the back street had

made a struggle day in, day out to see that her Eliza should have as clean a pinafore as the rest of them. Amid laughter, Dr. Macnamara add-

ed that he could guarantee to say that many a man had held on a steadler course because of Tommy's little framed certificate upon the mantel-

Dr. James Cantie, honorable secretary of the Royal Institute of Public Health, gave some useful hints on children's clothing.

He deprecated the use of bables' "comforters" and unsuitable clothing for children, especially "Eton jackets" for growing boys.

NEW VERSION OF CINDERELLA

Wealthy New York Manufacturer Finds Stenographer's Slipper-Engagement Announced.

New York.—The story of Cinderella, the shoe and the Prince has come true in New York City, with variations. Miss Mildred Mermelstein was anything but a Cinderella in her home in East One Hundred and Thirteenth street. She was a bright, little stenographer. Nor was the slipper made of glass. It was a real American girl's slipper, tiny and elegant. The lover was not a prince, either, but a wealthy shoe manufacturer. He is Samuel Newman. On her way home in a Madison ave-

nue car the slipper slipped off Miss Mildred's foot. She didn't miss it until she put her silk-stockinged toes to the cold, hard pavement. Mr. Newmansaw the slipper on the car and hastened back, hoping to return it to its owner, but Miss Mildred had limped away. Next day the "Prince" advertised for the maiden whom the slipper would fit. Miss Mildred answered And, just as in the story, too, the Prince found that the owner of the slipper was fair to gase upon and charming in her ways. That was two months ago. The announcement of their engagement was made the other day. The sitpper was a No. 2.

Six Feet of Brenchitle. New York.—The Broax soo python has the bronchitis, six feet of it, and from his actions he indicated that he regarded himself as the hardest luck animal in the outfit. The soo physicians are having difficulty in treating the python, not knowing just how far down the reptile's throat his bronchial tubes extend. Six feet of python have been wrapped in posous plaster.

STRAY CATS FOR COLLECTOR

Railroad Men From Ail Along Line Drop Decrepit Tabbles of All Kinds and Sizes.

New York - As some men collect coins, Corots or coupons, Benjamin Baker, assistant yard master of the Pennsylvania railroad at West Morrisville, N. J., collects cats. Announcement was made that through the unselfish devotion of countless trainmen on the line Mr. Baker is now in possession of one of the largest collec-

tions of cats extant. Mr. Baker likes cats, but he likes them within reason. He has no use for all the cats that have been thrust upon him, and he has no place to keep them. The reason that the supply of cats in Mr. Baker's back yard is so much in excess of the demand is that almost everybody along the right of way who has a cat for which he has no further use gives the animal to a trainman with instructions to drop it gently off a train miles away and lose it. Instead of obeying these instructions the trainmen have hurried to Mr. Baker with the cats. He is now trying to find homes for his charges, but has discovered that many of the persons to whom he has applied for permission to leave a cat on trial would be as willing to have scarlet fever in the house as such a pet.

The management of a cat circus wrote to Mr. Baker not long ago expressing a willingness to take off his hands a couple of the cats that had been wished on him. Mr. Baker packed two cats out of the multitude in the back yard and sent them to the circus man. The latter either never got them or did not think much of them after he did get them, for he has never written a line in acknowledgment

of Mr Baker's kindness. If the assistant yard master could only get a day off and if the railroad company would only lend him a couple of freight cars he could bring some of the excess to the Bide-a-Wen home in New York. But he cannot get the day off, to say nothing of the rolling stock, and it begins to look as if he will be an island in a sea of cats

for a long time. He would not mind it so much, he thinks, if all his cats were in a good state of preservation, but many of them, either because of their own mistakes or the misbehavior of others, have lost paws, ears and tails. A grand review of the tabbles would disclose a regiment of badly damaged felines, few of which are complete Almost every train that rolls into West Morrisville brings additions to the home for the friendless, and unless something is done about this high cost of living thing very soon Mr. Baker will not be able to buy enough milk and catnip to go around.

BOY PUTS ATHLETICS FIRST

Youth Who Inherits Millions of St. Louis Tobacconist Not Moved to Enthusiasm.

New York -- An 'e-ir to a \$5,000,000 fortune, George Myers Church, an eighteen-year-old schoolboy, refuses to wax enthusiastic over his great legacy, but thinks only of tennis and athletic sports.

"Poof!" replied young Church when asked what he was going to do with the \$5,000,000 left him by his grandfather, George S. Meyers of St. Louis, who made a fortune in tobacco. "Say, you should see the way I finished that game of tennis I am ested in the money, but I'm ready to talk about tennis, football and

hockey." Church told of his tennis game with Beals Wright at Newport, when that expert defeated him in the national singles. He spoke also of how he came out victorious in the Princeton interscholastic singles and later in the Bronzville tournament; but to question him on monetary matters bored him dreadfully.

Church's grandfather died in Redlands, Cal., recently.

WHALES ESCORT A STEAMER

Big Cetaceans Accompany Vessel for Four Hours and Give Exhibition of Spouting.

Scattle, Wash.—On her way here from San Francisco, the steamer President was escorted for four hours by a school of whales, some of which swam alongside the vessel. The President's passengers declared that the sight of the whales was well worth the entire

The monsters were first sighted several miles off the port bow as the vecsel steamed northward. From the promenade decks the school recem-

bled a cluster of geysers. For some time the whales followed . the steamer at a distance, but later, attracted seemingly by the leviathan that belched smoke where other monsters spout water, they drew closeastern, and two of them swam along. side for more than an hour.

Veering suddenly, the school dropped astern and disappeared from view.

Preduces Light Blue Rose. London.-The green carnation has now been rivaled by the blue rose. After years of crossing, Alfred Smith. of Downley, High Wycombe, has prodood a distinct blue rose, which is exciting keen interest among the fellow horticulturists. The rose is light blue, shading to a deeper hue toward the base of the petals. Mr. Smith says it is no freak, but can be reproduced now indefinitely, and the color intensified. It is not pretty, and is a peer specimen of a ross.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS And and and the column of the column to Book the samplest Columns to Column to Column