Infulte are the requirements and profound the judgment of librarians. The other day a little girl who does the family murketing rushed into a branch library with the announcement that the arwing society was going to meet at her mother's house that afternoon and wouldn't the librarian please send around a book suitable for the electionists of the circle to rend aloud while the others worked. The young woman appealed to sent the sequel to a particularly charming story that had beguiled the tedium of that same circle on a provious aftermoon. In a short while the little girl

returned the book. "Me says this sin't the kind of a story they need today." she said. They six't workin' on haby clothen and shirtwelsts today. They're darnin' men's seeks and mendin' shirts, and they want comothing antable."
There was a consultation of librarlens. Just what kind of literature would fit the mental attitude of wemen engaged in carning socks and mending skirts was a question bitherto unsidered. They decided on a woman's rights pamphlet called "The Eternal Wartare." Apparently it suited, for the child did not bring it

TWENTY WORDS IN THE LEAD

Cleveland Lawyer's New St Kept Well Ahead of Him When He Dictated.

A Cleveland corporation lawyer has a new stenographer—the second new one in a week. Strange to say, he didn't discharge the first one because she was incompetent, but because she was too good. Let him tell it.

This girl came to me well recommended, and when I dictated a test letter. I found her extremely rapid and accurate. So I employed her on the spot. She fell right in with the work, and I decided that I had found a treasure. But on the third day she gave me a shock.

"I was dictating an opinion in a complicated infringement suit, and it was very important that it should be accurate in every word and phrase. This was the third draft I had written, in fact. At one place I interrupted myself and said to the stenograther

"'Am I speaking too fast for you, Miss Jackson? Are you getting my words down correctly?

"'On, I'm getting them all right," she answered, smiling, 'And you don't speak nearly as fast as I can take. I'm about twenty words ahead

"There's such a thing as being too good."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ivery sunggling is looked upon as a very serious crime in British East Africa, and this is only as it should be, for, in order to secure the ivory. the traders have to kill great numhers of elephants. The game preservation laws, particularly as regards elephants, are most severe, and woo betide the man who is caught breaking the game regulations or in possession of illicit spells of the chase.

The sanggling of ivery, therefore, says the World Wide Magazine, is sted to the same manner as surregling gems and clothing into the United States, illicit diamond buying in South Africa, or other forms of smaggiling in England. The rigid laws, however, do not prevent the Araba and Indians from indulging in an illesigni trade in ivery on a large scale.

Charms of Walking. "In Europe whole families go, off for tramps together, in England, every Saturday half-holiday sees loaded trains of walking parties starting out of London, making for Epping Porest, or Burnham beeches, for the hills of Surrey or the river banks. Not to walk on a holiday is the exceptional thing. A ciab of people meeting for regular walks finds it possible to have a delightful interchange of conversation smid the pure jayourness of the open air and beautiful woodlands. This community of thought and interest is, after all, the facst thing socicity has to give us."-Suburban Life Magazine

Where the Weight Fell. Among the ancestors of Wendell Phillips were several Puritan clergymen. Perhaps it was a push of heredity which made him, at five years of ace, a preacher. His congregation was communed of circles of chairs, arranced in his father's parior, while a taller chair, with a bible or it, served him for a pulpit. He would harangue these wooden auditors by the hour. "Wendell," said his father to him one day, "don't you get thred of this?" "No pape," witthy regited the boypreacher: "I don't get thred, but it is rather hard on the chairs."

Proper Yellow Feeling. One of John Quincy Adam's clients, trhose case was to be tried on a cortata marning found that he could not get his counsel to leave his fishing heat except long enough to write a note to the judge, which read: "Dear Judge: For the sake of old knak m, plance continue my case un-19 Priday. The smelt are litting, and I can't leave," And the Judge, hering read the note, amounted to the court: "Mr. Adams is detained on Important business."

MO PLACE FOR AGED MAN

Uncle Ranny Ramesy, Who is Palsied, Must Be Kept Away From All Auctions.

"In the morning of our existence," philosocogitatorially remarked the Erratic Thinker, "when life stretches away and away shead of us, and we scamper on supple, care-free legs through flowery dells, and all that, how little we reck that the first thing we know we will be in the midst of golden moon when the shadows fall neither to the right nor to the left. And efteen, with weary, stiffened limbo and defective hearing, we'll set out to promenude on the railroad track three minutes before train time. Then, let us be considerate of the aged and not let them know how much smarter we are than they were at our age, and-but you have no idea how much engineering it takes on my part to keep my old Uncle Beeny Ramsey from attending every blamed anction he hears of, since, his palsy got so bad. You see, he sits there and bobs his poor old head and them sharp auctioneers knock down to him everything they can't sell to anybody else, claiming he bid on it. And it kind o' flatters the old man to think he is back in the hooraw of business life again, and so they make it

WATER PORTERS OF QUITO

They Carry Big Earthen Jars on Their Backs and Bowing, Create -----Cataract

Around a fountain in one of the principal squares of Quito assemble every morning the city's aguadores. These water porters differ from the less energetic ones of some South American cities in carrying their jars upon their backs instead of on the backs of mules. Their earthen jars are deep, have a wide mouth, and hold about 40 liters.

The porter carries it on his shoulder fastened with leather straps. He never detaches himself from his jar either to fill it or to transfer its contents to that of his customer.

He turns his back to the fountain so that the jar comes under one of the jets of water, listens to the sound of the water in the jar, and his ear is so well trained that he always walks away at the exact moment when it is filled to the brim.

Arriving at the house of a customer, he goes to the household jar, makes a deep bow, and disappears behind a torrent of water. Foreigners can never receive, without laughing, the visit of their aguador, the respectful little man who bows to one behind a cataract of water.

In the club they were comparing the resourcefulness of their wives in difficult social situations. The man who lives in a Harlem flat had been a good listener, but he finally found an opening.

"Yes," said he, "my wife isn't bad at that sort of thing. We were having some people to luncheon one Sunday last spring, and just at an hour when all the delicatessens were closed she discovered that she needed some mustard and didn't have a grainof it in the kitchen. And she isn't the sort that will borrow from people next door that she doesn't know. It was a bad fix, all right. But she

got mustard enough." "Went to the delicatessen man's house and routed him out, I suppose?" suggested a member from the Bronx. "Not much. Just went to the medicine closet, got down a box of readymade mustard plasters, put 'em to soak, and squeezed enough of the hot

stuff off." "Good night," said the man from the Bronz.-New York Globe.

Bonaparte as Schoolboy. The following is a copy of the certificate given to the great Napoleon on leaving school. It was handed to him for presentation to the king of France by the inspector of the College of Brienne:

"M. de Bonaparte (Napoleon), born the 15th of August, 1769. Height, four feet ten inches ten lines (five feet six and one-half inches); has finished his fourth degree.

"Of good constitution, excellent health, a character docile, frank and graceful and strictly regular in conduct; has always distinguished himself by his application to mathematics; he is tolerably conversant? with history and geography; rather deficient in polite accomplishments as well as Latin, having only finished his fourth course. Would make

an excellent marine. "Deserves to pass to the school at Paris."

Astrology.

It would be futile to attempt to determine the time and place of the origin of astrology. It is as ancient as history itself. When we first hear of human society we find along with it the "excellent forpery of the world," as Shakespeare called astrology. Astrology was cultivated by the Chaldeans, Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, and all other ancient peoples. Bo strong was the art, or science, that it refused to go down in the general smash-up at the close of the old Roman rule, but held on and was powerful all through the middle ages. It was only with the advent of modern science and enlightenment as to nature's laws that the old scenes of the stars and fates decimed.

Uncle Sam's Warships Soon to Be Mobilized.

New York Will Witness on October 14 and 15 Greatest Fleet of Fighting Craft Ever Assembled in American Waters.

Washington.-New York city will

witnes on Oct. 14 and 15 the mobil-

isation of the szeatest fleet of warships ever assembled in American waters. The navy department issued preparatory orders for the mobilization a few days ago. . At the same time the warships of the Atlantic fleet and Atlantic reserve fleet gather in the harbor of New York city the Pacific fleet will mobilize at San Francisco and the Asiatic fleet at Manila. In the mobilization in New York waters will be 120 ships, including the new 26,000-ton dreadnaughts Wyoming and Arkansas. There will be 43 ships assembled at San Francisco and 20 at Manila. Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, will command the mobilization in New York; Rear Admiral Southerland the fleet at San Francisco and Rear Admiral R. R.

Nicholson the Manila mobilization. President Taft and Secretary of the Navy Meyer, accompanied by foreign naval attaches and members of both houses of congress will be aboard the new battleship Arkansas on the day of the review, which will probably be on the last day of the mobilization, Oct. 15.

The ships will begin assembling in the Hudson river on or about Oct. 12. The last of the arrivals, the torpedo flotilla of the reserve fleet, will arrive on the night of Oct. 13.

The line of battleships will consist of the Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The armored cruisers Montana. North Carolina, Tennessee and Washington.

Chester and Salem. Destroyers Ammen, Burrows, Drayton, Flusher, Lamson, McCall, Mac-Donough, Mayrant, Monaghan, Patterson, Paulding, Perkins, Preston, Reid, Roe, Smith, Sterett, Terry, Trippe, Walke, Warrington, Whipple and

The scout cruisers Birmingham,

Worden. Torpedo boats Bagley, Bailey, Barney, Biddle, Blakely, Cushing, Dahlgren, Davis, De Long, Du Pont, Ericon, McKee, Mackenzize, Manly, ris, Porter, Stockton, Stringham, Thornton, Tingley and Wilkee.

The submarine flotilla and colliers and tenders.

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR FARMERS.

Free entertainments are given to rural communities in some counties in Alabama as part of a campaign to induce the people to stay on the land instead of abandoning their farms for city life. This information has been received by the United States bureau of education from E. M. Shackelford, principal of the state normal school at Troy, Pike county, Alabama, who is at the head of the movement. Mr. Shackelford writes:

"In my opinion, the exodus of the younger generation from the country to the town is at present the most serious menace to our general welfare. Good roads, motor cars, the telephone and rural mail delivery are improving rural conditions greatly, but rural social life does not yet afford the opportunities for the commerce of ideas that an active, reading, thinking publie demands. Hence the tendency to congregate in the centers of population, and hence this effort of ours to afford a few social opportunities through a course of free entertain-

ments." The entertainments consist mainly of lectures, "lantern shows," and selections on the Victrola. Some of the lectures are given at night, and some in the afternoon. Occasionally dinner is provided at the school and an all-

day session is held. While this movement was started by the Troy State Normal school, the co-operation of the Alabama state health and medical departments and the various state institutions has been enlisted for supplying speakers, entertainment clubs and other attractions, Most of the entertainers give their services without charge, and transportation is furnished by the owners of automobiles. Friends of the new movement anticipate that it will be a powerful factor wherever introduced in adding to the pleasures of rural life by furnishing additional opportunities to the country folk for recre ation, culture and social intercourse.

Practical if Not Poetic. W. D. Howells, at a luncheon at Kittery Point, said of a certain popular novelist:

"There is about as much poetry in him as there is in McMasters. "McMasters, you know, was walking with a beautiful girl in a wild

New England wood.

"What is your favorite flower, Mr. McMasters? the girl asked softly. "McMasters thought a moment, then cleared his throat and answered: Well, I believe I like the whole wheat best."-Washington Star.

ROAD EXPERTS NEEDED.

A practical effort to being the supply of expert highway engineers to the point where they will be numerous enough to meet the demand for their services is to be made at the American Road Congress, to be held on the Million-Dollar Pier, in Atlantic City, September 80 to October 5. At the present time, with the people of the United States spending more than \$200,000,000 a year for the improvement of highways, the demand for expert highway engineers exceeds the supply. There is to be a conference of educational institutions at the American Road Congress, to be directed by the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and through this conference efforts are to be made to induce the leading universities to establish specific and practical courses for the instruction

of highway engineers. At the present time there are about 22 universities devoting some attention to highway engineering. The instruction in this branch of engineering, however, is, in most cases, merely a part of the general training of engineers, so that there will be a sufficient number of trained men to handle the great problem that has been thrust upon the United States by the widespread agitation for a better system of public highways that will reduce the cost of hauling crops and permit shipments by farmers at all seasons of the year.

Prof. Henry H. Norris of Cornell university is secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, which is composed of officials of the leading educational institutions having engineering departments. Professor Norris has just sent letters to all the institutions which are represented in their society asking them to appoint delegates to represent them at the convention, which will be part of the American Road Congress at Atlantic City. Prof. William T. Magruder, of the Ohio state university, is president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, while the vice-presidents are Prof. L. S. Marks of Harvard and Prof. F. W. Sperr of the Michigan College of Mines. They believe that if the universities will supply well-equipped engineers it will be a long step towards doing away with the careless supervision of the construction and maintenance of public roads, that now results in the loss of a large percen of the money invested in roads.

MUST ANSWER QUESTIONS.

In the future, when a person calls at the general delivery window of any postoffice will have to answer these questions put by the clerk before he gets his mail:

"Are you twenty-one years of age?" "Have you a permanent home in the

"Are you using a fictitious name?" 'la this correspo An order issued to postmasters by

Dr. C. P. Grandfield, first assistant postmaster general, reads in part: "The attention of postmasters at offices having city carrier service is called to paragraph 2, section 713, postal laws and regulations, compliance with which should prevent the improper use of the general delivery by residents. Postmasters at such offices, may require all persons supposed to be residents to furnish in writing their names and addresses and state ments of their reasons for preferring

to be served at the general delivery. "Minors calling at such offices may be requested to furnish the information indicated above and also the names of their parents, in order that the parents may be notified and have an opportunity to control the delivery of the mail to the extent authorized by section 643, postal laws and regu-

lations. "Postmasters at offices not having city carrier service may notify the parents of minors in all instances where it appears that the minors are calling at the general delivery for mail under objectionable circum stances."

TIME "VIA WIRELESS."

The new wireless station at Arlington which will be completed in about a month will act as a clock regulator for thousands of jewelers all over the

The right time as recorded at the naval observatory will be flashed all along the coast and as far west as the system will reach. The towers are expected to communicate with vessels three thousand miles at sea, but the exact distance they will command over land has not been calculated to a nicety. It is believed that messages will he recorded at least 1,500 miles

Many large jewelry stores have notified the navy department that they intend to install wireless receivers so they can get the right time regularly "via wireless."

TO MODIFY BROOK TROUT.

Uncle Sam is going to try to preduce a trout that can live and prosper in the warm water of the aluggish streams of the southern states. An experimental fish station will be established near Washington for that purpose. Congress has provided the money for the work.

The fighting brook trout is to be modified, domesticated and made to furnish more food and less sport for the human family. The experts of the bureau of fisheries hope to succord in getting a trout that will fill the bill, but they recall the fact that many years ago fifty million Pacific coast salmon were planted in the Mississippi river and perished.

RECALL OLD RECORDS

AMERICA HAS HAD HORSES OF RARE RENOWNL

interesting Comparison of These of Eighty Years Age With Jerry M.'s Report Remarkable Race he ireland.

Carrying 175 pounds and racing over turi, making many jumps, Jerry M., an Irish thoroughbred, covered a dis of four miles in ten minutes flat. He is considered the greatest herse in Ireland, and perhaps on the continest, and in view of the heavy weight carried, is truly a wender. But, says a writer in the Horseshoers' Journal. what about the old warriors of the American turk those of the '30s and '46s going the same route, working at the trotting gait and covering dis-

tances in a little slower time. The Dutchman, in May, 1836, on the Centerville (L. I.) course under saddle and at the trotting gult, went four miles in 10:51. The weight carried by the horse is not stated, but judging from Hiram Woodruff's scaling of 160 pounds, without anddle, it is safe to say that the Dutchman carried nearly as much weight as Jerry M. did when he won the Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase recently in ten minutes

When it is considered that the Dutchman worked at the tretting galt, the performance is all the greater. Ten minutes and fifty-one seconds for four miles was the best of early days. and the mark was a record for many years for trotters working under saddie. Reduced to miles it means that the average for each was 2:42%.

The record for runners for four miles made previous to 1542, was held by Fashion, who wen over Boston, a nine-year-old, in 7:22% or 1:15% for each mile covered. The record was established at Union Course, L. I., in May, 1842, the best previous record for the same distance being held by Eclipse in a race with Henry over the same course in May, 1822, the time being 7:37.

The wonderful prowers of Eclipse and other horses of the time was established by the fact that they could repeat the same long distance on the same day, though not in time as fast as the first heat. Eclipse in his race worked under the three in five plan, and each heat was made in time as follows: Pirst heat, T-37; second heat, 7:49; third heat, \$:24. This was in 1823, 89 years ago, when blood was put to a test, the four miles route being not an uncommon thing to witness.

Tracing the lines of the thoroughbreds back into history, how many times we see the name of Eclipse mentioned; his blood interminates with the very select of the present day, and the reason why is easily seen. Time has not bade great changes in the thoroughbred line if the perform ances of Eclipse are figured up.

Still, it Seemed Warm.

A Cherryvale merchant came home from the breeze of an electric fun and three loed cakes last night and said peevishly to his wife: "You can certainly get this house good and warm. What do you do to do my And the wife replied meekly, as she pushed back the few strangling hairs and nailed them in place with a grinning wire hatpin: "I don't see why it is hot; I put a ham on to boil at six o'clock this morning and baked bread, and did a little browing, and while I had the oven hot I baked a batch of cookies and a couple of pies and heated the water for the children's baths and scrubbed the floor. But I haven't had any fire to speak of except to broil a steak and bake some potatoes since five o'clock this afternoon. It seems kind of cool-like to me."—Cher ryvale (Kan.) Journal.

High Prices for Pictures. I have before me the caralogue. If you went through it with me we should mark the general increase in prices, and we should see how fashion is a particular and powerful factor in some cases. I could show you fine Holliein portraits—"Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk," with the marked price 250 %; "Martin Lather" and "Lady Guilford," £39 and £16 respectively: "Anne Boleyn" and "Calvin," together £28 7s, and so ou. Then we could reflect upon "The Duchess of Milan," by the same master, which was presented to the National gallery by the National Art Collections Pand at a cast of £72,660 -London Opinion.

Rats and the Plague. There is a theory that the old

brown rats aided the spread of plague in Europe, because the fiens which infest them are more likely to take up their abode on leaman beings than are the parasites of the Norway rat. This is hardly demonstrated beyoud the fact that the cessation of plague epidemics in England and western Europe was about coincident with the Norway rat invasion. It seems to have been proved in California that the gray rats can spread the infection. but if the black ruts spread it faster, we may yet be brought to concede some good in the gray Norway rat post that has herotofore driven out Mr older bruther.

In These Days. "All the week's a stage, you know." "Yes, but not off the men and wonm are actors. Heme have to sit to front and look at the moving plo-

FAVORE A RETIREMENT LAW.

"If there were a retirement law for the cierks employed by Uncle Sam in the various departments at Washington, the civil service would not be cluttered up by a small army of aged and inefficient clerks," said W. R. Hayes, former congressman from Nebraska, the other day.

"As it is now, no head of a department or bureau chief will discharge & man or woman who has been a faithful worker for 80 years or more, because old age has impaired the usefulsess of the employe. As a result, there are hundreds, if not thousands, who are kept on the rolls merely as a matper of humanity. If dismissed they would in many instances be thrown spon the charity of the world, for it is atterly out of the question that private employment could be obtained for them

The stugidity of the clerks themselves has been one of the chief ressons why a liberal retirement law has failed of passage for all these years. The clerks can never agree on any policy among themselves. Many of them obstinately contend that the government has no right to withhold a dollar of their salaries to go into a pension fund for retired clerks, 15noring the recognized improvidence of that large per cent, of employes who never save a penny of their salaries. it would be an act of beneficence toward this class if a portion of their wages was regularly retained.

"Unquestionably, it would be cheaper for the government to give a pension outright to those whose faculties are decayed, and to put young and vigorous people in the place of the superannusted. Every other first-class nation in the world save the United States has some kind of pension scheme for its civil servants, that of Canada, especially, being a model."

MICROBE LOST HOPE.

A lonely microbe, disheartened and ready to die because the public health service is rapidly putting all his ilk where they can do humanity no harm, peeked over the edge of Assistant Surgeon General George Rucker's desk the other day and heard the doctor humming a ditty that went like this:

"A fly and a flee, a mosquito and a louse, all lived together in a very dirty house. The flee spread the plague. and the skeeter spread the chills. All louse spread typhus, too. Folks in hills. The fly spread typhoid and the louse spread typhus ,too. Folks in that house were a mighty sickly crew. Along came a man and he cleaned up the house. He screened out the sheeters and swatted the louse. The fly and the flee he cracked on the wall. Now the people in that house are never sick at all."

"Well," piped up the microbe, "that's all right as far as it goes, but it strikes me you've been a bit partial in this thing. How about the bedbug? Where

"He's going to get off pretty quick," returned the doctor. "So far the bedbug has been able to prove an alibi, but I've put the sanitary detective on his trail and I'll get him yet."

Whereupon the microbe, seeing the fig was up, committed suicide by jump ing into the inkwell.

11,221,624,084 CIGARETTES.

If cigarette smoking is as deadly as some of the antis make out, this country will soon be inhabited exclusively by imbeciles.

During the fiscal year 1912, the tidy number of 11,221,621,084 cigarettes was smoked in this country, an average of about 128 for every man woman and child. Inasmuch as not all men and women and few children before the walking age smoke cigarettes. the average consumption for those who do is considerably larger than 122

This eleven billion odd is an increase of two billions over the consumption of 1911, and Secretary Mac-Vengh and his department officials confess they cannot explain this vas' THE PL

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING DISCON CONTINUED.

Secretary Franklin MacVeagh will not permit any more chafing dish parties in the Treesury building. The normany parties, the daily teas and dainty hot luncheons have been discontinued. For many years clerks of the treasury have made merry over the chaffing dish at noon, but there will be no more of that and everybody will have to go out to get lunch. The sanitary committee of the department recommended that the secretary have the little eating parties discontinued and all cooking usensils removed.

Light housekeeping in Uncle Sam's money chest is a thing of the past.

Driving an Alligator.

Using a child's toy wagon and allowing himself to be drawn about by am affigutor, is one of the queer methods adopted by a German sportsman to win a wager, says Popular Mechanics. He claimed in a conversation with a friend that there were no less than 10,000 methods of locomotion, and in the dispute that followed he wagered that he could prove it. The bet was taken up by the friend and a trip around the world was undertaken to try out all the various kinds of transportation, and incidentally to device some new ones. The affigator stunt was carried out at the affigator farm at Los Angeles, Cal.

Werry and Work. Where Werry kills more people

Wagg Quite natural! there are more people worrying than working.

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