PURGRET PARAGRAPES.

"I am going to visit the jail. There h a man I want to see there." "Is one mil? I know about 60 whom! I should Mir to see there."-Indiana polis News.

Wigg-"As a painter do you think be will be able to make a name for himself?" Wage-"He ought to. You see, he's a sign painter."-Philadelphia

Annoying Delays.-Moy-"Oh, I hate these megazine serials!" Edith-"Why?" May-"You can never tell how a story ends until it is finished."--Town and Country.

Smith.-"Brown is certainly a good man. He always speaks well of his neighborn." Jones-"That isn't due to his goodness. He wants to sell his house."-London Answers.

'Approclates Herself .-- Minnie-- "Evidently Sallie thinks herself one of the Kittie-"One of them? She thinks she's the four and all the rest are the two ciphers."-Boston . Tran-PETIDL.

"Now, then" said the teacher, "you've heard the explanation of heat and cold. Can you tell me what is light, Tommy?" "My me says that most grorything is that you buy by weight." -Philadelphia Press.

Some One Will Know .- "The lion tamer mays he can tell in a very shortsime whether a strange lion is safe or not." "That's quite immaterial. If he falls his heirs can give the neces-mary information."—Chicago Post.

Way He Objected .- "But, pape." aded the millionaire's daughter in schalf of the poor young men she mished to marry, "surely, it is no disgrace to work for a living?" "N-no, my dear-no. What I object to is being the one who is worked for M."-Philsadalphia Bulletia.

HELEN ERLLER'S MLAND.

Now the Wonderfel Blind and Donf Girl Got It in Huchange for Mer Exertions Story.

Helen Keller's "Story of My Life" will be published in book form this Sall. Its preparation has been of absorbing interest to the author, and a large sale for it is assured; but for a long time the publishers exhausted all their persuasive arts in a vain offort to induce Miss Keller to undertake the work, reports the New York

the would not consider the most tempting offers, and the effort had been practically shandoned when the editor of the journal in which the autobiography has appeared heard incidentally that she had lost her beart to an island

In company with friends she had gone to the North Atlantic coast and had conceived the idea of making a summer home for herself on a little island near the shore. She wanted The place tremendously, but buying It was out of the question, as the hadn't the money.

The editor had vague ideas as to the cost of islands, but he wanted his story and was willing to take chances; so he wrote to Miss Keller that he would buy the island for her If she would write her story for him. She laughed at first, but finding him serious, agreed. He got his story. She got her island.

Moreover, she became enthusiastic over the work, and she has taken the greatest pleasure in it. The orffinary reader of the book will have little idea of the unusual amount of soil it represents and of the obstacles that had to be surmounted its making.

HUNTING-AX FOR PRESIDENT.

Combination Weapon and Implement Presented to Chief Executive by Maine Man.

President Roosevelt owns the finest huntingan ever turned out in America, and he received the weapon, or implement, as a gift from the best axmaker in Maine, John Ming, of Oakland, on his recent tour cast, reports the New York Tribune. King, who is an expert at the mak-

ing of edge tools, knew that the president was a great hunter, and weeks before President Roosevelt arrived in Maine the Oakland smith was hammering industriously away on what was intended to be, and is, the handsomest-fashioned and besttempered blade that ever left his shops. When the president's train stopped at Waterville the ax was Feady, and it was presented to Mr. Beosevelt by William T. Haines. The president made a few remarks in acceptance, smiled as though he was much pleased with the gift, and waved the little az triumphantly at the crowd as the train pulled out. Mince then John King has received a Better conveying the thanks of the president, and of this he is very proud.

The ax weighs about two pounds, and is engraved with a deer's head. The oak handle is hollow, and into it screws a hunting knife, nine inches long. The whole is a combination of hunting ax, hunting mife, claw and hammer.

Butter Lobeter.

Use a fresh lobster for this dish if you can possibly obtain it. Reat two level tablespoons of butter and stir in same amount of flour, and when smooth and bubbling hot pour in e cup of milk, or part milk and part eream, season to taste with salt, caysame and juice of lemon. Add the lobster cut into rather small pieces and heat thoroughly. Just before it is taken from the fire add two tablespoons of rich cream. Turn into little patty cases, aprinkle fine bread crumbs over the top, dot here and there with hits of butter and brown in the oven and serve very hot with lemon cut into quarters.—Washington Ster.

A COMEDY JAIL

Town Guardhouse in Pennsylvania That is Merely a Convenience for Prisoners.

Elizabethtown, the county seat of Basez, in the Adirondacks, possesses a comedy jail, according to the Philadelphia Lodger. It is small, having windows secured by wooden bars and a jailyard inclosed by a solid fence of three-quarter-inth boards, which a healthy male could push over with his shoulder. But the prisopers rarely, if ever, attempt to excape. Some good stories are told by Judge Kellogg, Judge Hand and other residents. It is a custom to allow the prisoners out on parole, so that they may cut the grass on neighboring lawns, do garden work, or repair roads for the village or county. Recently one prisoner, who should have returned at eight o'clock, did not apply for admission until nearly an hour later. The warden angrily demanded to know the reason, and added: "Don't let this cocur again, or I will not allow you to come in. I lock the door at eight o'clock, and won't open it in the future for you." Another accused of and awaiting trial for manalaughter, overstayed his parele and pleaded as an excuse that as it was Saturday he thought he would go and spend fluxday with his wife, returning to the jail on Monday morning.

MIGRATION OF THE SHIPE.

Tone of Lead Ore Fired at the Artful Bodger so Se Wings Sie Way fosthward,

The suipe, properly Wilson's cuips. Gallinago Delicata, but commonly known as English snipe and wrongfully called half a dozen other names, is a widely distributed species. It visits every state at some season; its northward migration extends within the arctic circle, while it is known to go southward to northern South America and the West Indies. Comparatively few of the birds which more northward from February until May breed south of the international line. It is quite true there are breeding grounds at various points of the northern states, but the great breeding range extends from latitude 42 degrees north to some undetermined point much nearer the pole than most portemen will venture

Some time in September the first south-bound birds pass below the Canadian grounds, and soon most of the suitable marshy bits of east and west have their share of long-billed prines. Then begins an astonishing stack which extends from ocean to cosan and generally sweeps southward from Canada to California. Probably tons of lead, half of which is wasted, are fired at the artful

CARIBOU MURDER.

Large Companies That Slaughter Mundreds of the Animals in Xewfoundland,

Newfoundland is probably the only country in the world where venison, salted or fresh, is a staple article of diet for the masses: The coast folk make their plans with method and deliberation, says Outing. From the harbors where they reside they go in their boats to the rivers and fords which strike into the interior. When navigation is no longer possible they debark and continue on foot to the deer country. They carry barrels filled with salt and sometimes go in large companies.

When the rendervous is reached they camp. Then they ambush themselves along a promising "lead", or deer track, armed with a long, six-foot muzzle-loading sealing guns, which they charge with about "eight fingers" of coarse gunpowder and "slugs" of lead, fragments of iron or bits of rusty nails, whichever they may have. They fire point blank into a herd of caribou, asia passes, and being usually good shots, contrive to kill almost anything they aim at, or to wound it so badly with these dreadful missiles that it soon collapses. Then they skin and cut up the ment, for these men know a little of every trade, and pack it in the barrels with the salt as a preservative.

MOVEL PRISON REPORM.

Italy Proposes Compensation for Mon Who Have Boon Unjustly Condemned.

A new criminal bill is about to be discussed in Italy, and it is thought in Bome that it will be passed. It proposes to concede to those found to have been unjustly condemned to prison an indemnity, to be decided upon by the courts, says a report to the Chicago Tribune.

If the person has been in prison through a real judicial error the indemmity will in some way correspond to the financial lose which he and his family have sustained, while if he has been condemned through the had faith of a third person, through false testimony (for which, of course, the court which condemned him is not responcible), the indomnity will be less, but at least he will have the where withal to

begin life enew. It has been proposed to indemnify those living when the law passes who have already been released from unmerited condemnations, or the families of those who have died while undergoing unjust sentence.

Indian Sailers. Thomas France and John Johns. sallors in the United States navy, are full-blooded frequents Indiana, who grew up together on an Indian reaervation. They left home about ten years ago and never met until a week or so ago, both having sailed all over the world meantime. To their tribe they are known respectively as Leaping Deer and White Feather.

CONVULSIONS IN CHILDHOOD.

The second secon

Bome of the Causes and New to Fregood When the Child is Thus Affiles of:

A convulsion or fit, is always the oncasion for a basty calling of a physician when one is procurable. That being the case, it is the object of this article to point out such facts regarding these seizures as may serve purposes other than the immediate treatment of the attack, says Youth's Compan-

The tendency to convulsive seisures is often a strongly marked family characteristic. In such cases it is common to find that blight provocation is sufficient to cause an attack. For example, such cases as improperly placed pine, or strings tightly drawn about the body, limbs or neck, have caused convilions under the circumstances referred to.

An unduly excitable nervous system likewise predisposes to convulsions, especially when there is irritation of the digestive system, such as diarrhoes or worms, or even feeding immediately after the nursing mother has been subjected to violent emotions like grief or

Families in whom convulsions have appeared during childhood in previous generations should be more than or-dinarily watchful to avoid undue excitement in young children, and to correct when possible any of the known

causes of quavulations. Convalsions cianot be prevented when they coour as the initiatory symptom of the scute contagious discases of childhood, and it is well to remember that this is one of the most common causes of them.

Overfeedinginyoungchildrenis a not uncommon cause, to which is probably to be attributed the popular treatment of convulsions, namely, emetics intermally and not mustard-water baths externally. These measures, although excellent in some cases, should not be employed during the seizure itself, as in the hurry of the moment more harm than good is almost sure to result. Fluid is more likely to go into the windpipe than the stomach, and severe burns are not uncommon consequences of placing an unconscious child in a hurriedly prepared mustard bath.

Convulsions due to falls and blows upon the head are usually an indication. of hemorrhage inside the skull.

Severe fright or other sudden emotions are not an infrequent cause of convulsions, not only during childhood, but throughout adolescence, although it is observable that among those people where self-control is cultivated such results are not common.

Between the ages of two and eight years convulsions are more common. After this age they rarely occur except as a result of blows or falls on the head. The possibility of the establishment of epilepsy as a sequel of convalsions must not be overlooked, and every possible means to prevent their recurrence should be used.

THIS IS APPLE-JACK YEAR.

Borth Joney Mills Have Been of Work Night and Day Turning Out the Tipple,

"After a drought of apple whisky which has lasted two years this season promises to bring forth a large quantity of the famous Jersey lightning. The apples are piling into the distilleries in this county raster than they can be used, and quantities of the fruit are going to waste, says a recent special correspondence of the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The storms of the summer and early fall have swept the orchards clean of apples, and thousands of bushels have been gathered from the ground. The farmers rush this second-class fruit to the stills, some of which are working might and day in order to save the accumulation of raw material.

The largest apple whisky distillery in the world is at Johnsonburg, in the northern part of the county. It is owned by a man named Jones, who has been in the business more than 50 years. When he started half a century ago there were small distilleries all over New Jersey, and especially in Warren, Morris, Sussex and Hunterdon counties. Now there are less than a dozen in all that territory and less than two dozen in the state. Fifty vears ago the distilled extract of apples could be bought in any grocery store for ten cents a gallon. Now it brings \$4 a gallon, and the real article is hard to get.

The best apple jack is made in Morris county, one distillery at Succasunna having a trade that is worldwide. A press clipping bureau keeps the proprietor informed of all towns in every part of the country voting "no license." As soon as he learns of a prohibition town he publishes an advertisement in the newspapers of that town offering his goods in plain packages. The scheme has brought him riches. Last year this distiller was compelled to appeal to others in the business to help him fill his orders. His plant is working 24 hours a day.

Apple whisky is still drunk extensively all through northern New Jer-Few call for it by the glass, but sundreds carry it away in bottles. So nearly has the demand equaled the supply for several years that, the older grades have disappeared and only the comparatively fresh product is to be

Telephone to Imperarde Dogu, The dogs of St. Bernard, so long renowned for their wonderful life-saving service, are at last to take a second place to modern invention. All the refuges on the mountain side are shortly to be connected by telephone with the principal hospital. The number of travelers, tourists, workmen seeking employment, pilgrims who cross the St. Bernard at all times of the year make this measure highly necessary.--Lon-

THE HABIT OF LYING.

There Are Various Ways in Which a Person May Become Food to Preventestion.

How does one become a Har? That is to say, how does the child discover a lie and habitually make use of M? asks the Chicago Tribune. We can admit that at the beginning

there is absolute sincerity. The child through all its first years neither lies nor dissimulates. Its sentiments, its desires, translate themselves into words and into acts. Its body is the constant and perfect expression of its inmost being. Such is the starting point-sincerity, absolute transparency. There is a multitude of little lies

tolerated which we treat as pardonable. We tell the domestic to say we are not at home when we are; we compliment people to their faces and criticise them when they are gone; we say we are happy to see some one and directly after speak of having been annoyed. No more is necessary. The example has been given.

We lie to the child himself; we are pressed by his many embarrassing questions, and in order to free ourselves from the embarrasament reply with what is frequently a falsebood. Some fine day he discovers the truth, and the evil is done. The gravest case is when the child is taken as an accomplice in a lie, or when his mother tells him: "Above all, do not tell this to your pape." This is the ruin of all morality.

The third stage is the first encounter of the child with society—the first shock with social life. The skild who tells all he knows, sees and hears, all that he would better have left unssid, is called the "enfant terrible." His parents do not tell him to lie, but they tell him it is not necessary to tell all he thinks. This is extremely serious, as it teaches the child that he cannot show himself so he is. This is the revelation of the lie obligatory. Above all, among his comrades he quickly learns to dissimulate, because if he is naive-expresses all his jova. pains, desires they make sport of him-nay, worse, they abuse his confidence; the hopes, projects which he has confided to them he some day sees used against him.

Thus the impossibility of living without lying is revealed to him. Society excuses certain forms of lying which are inspired by a feeling of politeness, modesty, shame.

The child becomes a liar because all the world about him lies. The distinction between the liar and the man of sincerity is only relative. There are in reality only two categories those who content themselver with the lies exacted by social life and there who have habituated themselves to lying more than society wishesto lie because of some personal interest.

An important cause in the development of lying in children is the employment of excessive and ill-advised punishments. The child who beperpetual terror of reproaches, humilintion or strokes. The lie for him is a supreme resource.

THREE UNLUCKY BILLS.

One Hundred Dollar Notes in an Ohio Bank That Are Withheld from Circulation,

Stored away in the vault of the Putnam county treasury are three \$100 bills, which are associated with a robbery of the county treasury over a decade ago. While the robbery has been all but forgotten, the three bills remain as mute witnesses of the deaths, disgrace and loss that followed: in its wake, says a Columbus Grove (O.) report. While these three witnesses are harmless in themselves, they inspire a feeling of superstition here. or a disposition to avoid them by every county treasurer who has filled the

office in recent years. The bills are never looked upon by anyone other than the county treasurer and the county commissioners, who twice annually count the funds in the treasury. They remain in the same envelope in which they were received as "conscience money" many years ago. The bills retain the odor of a perfume which was no doubt used to remove the offensive smell that money emits. Excepting these peculiarities the bills are not unlike others of their denomination.

No treasurer thus far has disturbed their quietude or had the courage to put the bills in circulation. Why this has never been done is unknown, yet it is a fact that they avoid the bills and keep away from their resting place as much as possible.

The question has often been asked whether or not the money will ever be put in circulation. It is very probable that it will not, for as each officer steps down from the position he has held he confides to the incoming official the story of the three bills, and the new officer entwines around the envelope containing them even more superstitions thoughts than his predecessor and allows them to remain as they had been. Undoubtedly they will be held as a reserve fund and passed from one tressurer to another as a reminder of the Nemesis that will ever follow those who forsake a public trust or violate the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal."

His Rights. "Say, you!" yelled old Hunks to the boy next door. "Take your beastly kate away! You're flying it over my house."

"Do you own the atmosphere above your house?" demanded the boy. "No, you young rascal!" sported old Hunks. "I don't own any of the atmosphere, but I own the space abova my house all the way up."-Chicago

GOOD OLD ARMY BRANS.

TO THE WAY OF THE PARTY OF THE

the Proposed by the Expert Military "Chel," They Are a Meet Palatable Food.

"Beaus are the soldiers' mainstay," says Thomas P. Dillon, a retired United States cavalry officer, according to the Philadelphia Record. "The American soldier, at a pinch, can equal the performance of an Arab on a handful of dried dates-he can ride and fight all day on a mere handful of beans. properly prepared. There is nothing to equal the army baked bean. Your celebrated 'Boston baked' are but a poor imitation of the succulent article turned out by a regular army cook. There's an art in cooking them that nobody but an army man can ever acquire. I've been on service when for a week at a time our menu consisted of beans for breakfast, beans for dinner and beans for supper; and did the troopers tire of the monotony? Not a bit of it. They sang for more; and in spite of hard work and lack of variety at mess the fellows actually got fat. That demonstated to me the nutritive quality of beans, and I made It a point to get into the good graces of the cook and learn how to bake them. It isn't such an elaborate process, but there's a trick in doing it right. My friends are all fond of beans the way I cook them, and many a time I've been asked for the recipe, but that's a thing I don't give away to everyone. You see, people enjoy s dish all the better when they know it's something that not everybody can get up. It might take some of the sest away if they could say of my beans: I know how to make them."

KNOWLEDGE WAS POWER:

How Pamiliarity with the Chinese Language Made & Woman a Countess.

One of the comerried women in diplomatic circles at Washington is Countees Marguerite Cassini, the accomplished niece of the Russian ambassador, who is a countess in her own right, not by heredity, but by special grace of the cear, and a curious story is told of the manner in which she won her title. It was when Count Caseini had his fateful conference with Li Hung Chang at Peking, long before the Boxer trouble. The count's interpreter was away, for Li's call was unexpected, and as the Chinese statesman could not speak Russian and the Russian diplomat did not understand Chinese the conference came to a deadlock. The count's niece, who had picked up something of the language, stepped into the breach and the affair was arranged to the satisfaction of both parties. The Chinese empress loaded her with presents, the czar's government made a note of the service performed, and when there was a question a couple of years ago of the young lady's precedence at Washington, where the count was then ambassador, the case himself counfounded her rivals by making her a countees. a something tion for the lady.

CHINESE ARMY ROLLS.

They Include with the Soldiers, Their Morses and Every Article of Equipment.

Now that Chine has Russia for a near neighbor, it remains to be seen how successfully, or otherwise, the middle kingdom will continue to practice its favorite game of bluff. How it has reenforced its army is shown by the Swedish explorer, Herdin, says Youth's Companion.

The Chinere have a most extraordinary way of enumerating troops. They are not content with counting the soldiers only, but reckon in also their horses, rifles, shoes, breeches and so forth, so that the resultant total is a long way above what it ought to be.

They apparently go on the supposition that the rifle is at least as valuable as the man, and by an analogous train of reasoning they argue that a man is of little use if he has to travel on foot, that he cannot go about naked, and so on. Hence they count the whole kit, horse, rifle, breeches and all.

By this peculiar process of arithmetic they fancy they deceive the Russians into believing their garrisons much stronger than they are.

NEGROBS DON'T MIGRATE.

Some Interesting Facts About the Colored Race Revealed by the Recent Census,

There were 6.500,000 colored persons in the United States in 1880, 7,500,000 in 1890, and 8,800,000 in 1900. A "general movement" of colored inhabitants from one state to another or from one section of the country to another, due to economic, political or hygienic reasons. has been declared to be in progress at intervals of two or three years since the close of the civil war.

But the figures of each succeeding census prove that the colored population of the United States is by no means migratory; it changes little year by year except as the result of the ordinary increase in population. Various ambitious projects of leaders to "colonize" certain states have failed entirely. In Kansas, for instance, there are only 9,000 more colored inhabitants than there were 20 years ago, though Kansar has long been the mecca of many colored colonizers.

The Philosopher's Stone, An Italian having written a book upon the art of making gold, dedicated it to Pope Leo X., expecting a good reward. His holiness, finding that the man constantly followed him, at length gave him a large, empty purse, saying: "Sir, since you know how to make gold, you can have no need of anything but a purse to put it in."

HUMPING THE DEER.

One of the Most Thrilling Experiences Which Befull the Bunton of Big Came.

"Jumping a door" is a highly-attractive phrase, quite apt to make a tingling in the back hair of the tenderfoot who hears it for the first time. It is also intensely satisfactory to the chap who always has to shave before wooing nature, says Outing. You may, indeed, get a good. shot in this way, and it is generally the only way to see the grandest of all the sights of the woods-deer running through a windfall. To see the glossy curves of fur curl over the lofty logs that lie piled on each other in boundless confusion is well worth a trip to the woods, while for kim who loves the rifle as I do, more for What cannot be done with it than for what can, there is no such target elsewhers. But for the tyro who is dying to get that first deer "jumping a deer" generally means out of sight and out of hearing both. For the deer that goes off to lie down after feeding does not go to sleep, but to ruminate and take life easy.

Once in a great while one falls into a dose, but almost always the head is well erect and all senses keen for danger. And even if one is in a flore it may slip away without your suspecting its existence, for sleep doadens little of the senses of this wary animal. The man who "wouldn't shoot such an innocent creature as a deer" should by all means see one getting out of a heavy windfall, while the man who loves game that can get away can here find the attraction of the woods at its climax.

WOODEN INDIANS MUST GO.

Tobacco Store Mgms That Are Condemand to Restrement in How York City.

One of New York's busy municipal commissioners says the wooden Indian must get off the walk. If the cigar dealer needs him in his business he will be obliged to take him inside and give him house room. Anyway, he cannot be allowed to encumber the adownik. myathe Cleveland Plain Doaler.

Of course it may be possible that the commissioner is moved by an honest desire to keep the walks clear, and then again he may be under the influence of the Society for Prevention of Crueity to Aged Wooden Indians. And. really, it must be admitted that there are cases where interference would seem to be justified. There are wooden Indiams of extreme age who are still forced to do their service duty at all seasons of the year, and in the most inelement weather. With cramped muscles and ossified limbs they have stood on guard for many decades.

Many of them are gray and dingy and weather beaten, but they never complain. Some of them have cracked open and lost their feathers, and warped their fingers, and dropped their wampum. Why, there are cigar deala coat of paint when the mercury drops to zero.

PLAY BILLIARDS.

French Physicians Are Sorry That the Came is Declining in the French Halls,

Somebody has discovered that people in France are not playing billiards so much as they did formerly. Over this announcement has arisen a lam-

Physicians have joined in it as well as lay admirers of the game. They declare that its disappearance would be a minfortune from a sanitary point

The game, they say, gives just the exercise they need to a great number of people who without it would take no exercise at all. While involving no severe physical exertion, it keeps the muscles in shape, stimulates the circulation, helps the digestion and requires just enough mental effort to give the nervous system a rest from the ordinary worries of life. In proof of all of which they cite the good spirits usually exhibited about a hilliard table.

For elderly people, for the stout who cannot take much exercise, billiards is pronounced an excellent tonic. So the friends of the game are preaching a revival of its popularity.

Enconscions Humor.

Certificates of death are not documents where one usually seeks for humor, but there is frequently to be found in them much of the unconscious variety, says Pearson's Weekly. Here, for instance, is how the cause of death is stated in the case of a laborer: "Died from injuries received through a bull accidentally kneeling on his chest." The consideration shown for the feelings of the bull is a fine touch, and suggests grave questions on the moral responsibility of the lower animals. Again, a man is stated to have died "from the effects of injuries received after being run over by a railroad train in motion, owing to a misunderstanding between deceased and an engine driver." This description of a rather ordinary railway casualty in excellent; it, too, is so tender toward the feelings of the living.

Lest Jewelry in Laundry, Before sending linen to the laundry look every piece over for forgotten collar buttons and stick pins. The laundries are repositories of more lost articles of this description than is dreamed of by the public. Every, day quantities of gold and jeweled articles are picked up. Some of them. are identified and restored, but more are simply pocketed by the finders. Money was frequently found in the pockets of washable waistcoats worm last summer.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Pdition bebdemads - \$8.00.