THE SELF-RELIANT MAN.

the One Most in Demand in This Busy Day and Gen-

eration.

Haven't you depended upon clothes, anon appearances, upon introductions. anon recommendations about long enough? Haven't you leaned about long enough on other things? Isn't it about time for you to call a half, to tenr off all masks, to discard everything you have been leaning on outside .of yourself, and depend upon your own worth? writes O. S. Marden, in Success Magazibe.

Haven't you been in doubt about yourself long enough? Haven't you had enough unfortunate experiences depending upon superficial, artificial, outside things to drive you home to the real power is yourself? Aren't you tired of leaning and borrowing and depending upon this thing and that -thing which have failed you?

The man who learns to seek power within himself, who learns to rely apon himself, is never disappointed; but he always will be disappointed when he depends upon any outside help. There is one person in the world that will never fall you if you depend mpon him, and are honest with him; and that is yourself.

It is the self-reliant man that is in demand everywhere.

WAS ALTOGETHER TOO TAME Righing, Soulful Swain Who Deserved

Dose Described in "Nete Balaw."

After he had fallen upon his knees and kissed her hands, relates the Lowall Mail, she said: E. Before I answer yes or no there are some things I'd like to ask you. Do you ever gamble or drink?"

"No," he segerly replied. "I do not know what the taste of liquor is. I have never uttered a profune word in all my life. I have never played suchre where a prize was at stake." She looked at him thoughtfully for a moment, drew a long sigh, and then asked: "Have you ever broken a wom-

an's heart?"

Ab, how can you ask me that he almost reproachfully answered. "If I had ever spoken words of love to ansther I would not deem myself worthy to touch the hem of your garment. I. have never cared for anyone but you; I have never kissed any woman exgept my mother (*see note below). I have never given any girl cause to utter one sorrowful sigh; yours is the first coar soft hand that I have ever held in my own (*see note below): mever before to-night have I looked into any girl's eyes as I am looking into your deep, soulful eyes, never-

"Oh, dear," she impatiently intersupted, drawing her hand away from "It's after eight o'clock, and you shouldn't be so far away from home at this time of night. Let's go home and I'll get my brother Tom to go home with you. Your mamma must he terribly worried." "Note-At each of these remarks the writer wished be and had a soft, hot squash ple handy. and he would have handed it to him

MEANING OF NOON IN LAW As to Whether or Not Standard Time Is Signified, Decisions Conflict.

The courts of several states have dealt with an odd question, none of them agreeing upon a similar answer. When is it legally noon? Fire insurance policies expire at noon, and the word is admitted to mean exactly in o'clock, midday. But standard time has not been adopted in all communities. Many small towns cling to sun time, which may be from a few minutes to searly an hour carlier than stand-

In one state a fire occurred at two minutes past noon, sun time, and the insurance company held that the polter had expired before the fire. Sun time is used in that town, but the insured sued the company, holding that local customs did not rule the policy, and that he was entitled to his insurance. The state courts sustained

In another state a similar contention was taken to the courts and just the opposite decision given. Several conflicting precedents have been established in state courts, and it is said the question can only be decided for good and all when a case has been carried into the United States courts and passed upon by the supreme court.

Combination Hearsen. Some of the undertakers in England have a combination hearse and coach with a strong but ordinary type of four-wheeled running gear. The front part of the vehicle is a hearse and the rear is a carriage with seats along the side, providing accommodation for about eight persons, a glass partition dividing the hearse in which the comn is placed from the carriage. This combination hearse and carriage, with one pair of horses and one driver, can be rented at a low figure, and provides an

Pupples.

"I didn't enjoy myself one bit," pouted the petted helress, who had just returned from Europe. "I saw a puppy with a grand pedigree over there that ! wanted, but pa wouldn't buy him

economical funeral.

"Too bad, dear," replied her friend. "Was he a French count or British duke?"--Philadelphia Press.

His Capacity. Brown-I should think you'd show a little more strength of mind, Jaggs. Now, I can take two drinks and stop. Jagge-Thash nuthin', Browney. I thic) kin take 20 'm' shtop. -- Judge.

MATCHES NOT REQUIRED.

How an Oregon Forest Fire Was Started by the Wrath of a Hunter. "flow did this terrible forest fire get

Indiana, according to the Portland Oregonian. "Well, you see," said the obliging Oregon man, "last week me an' 84 Hanks wus up in the mountains on a huntio' trip and Si wuz 'bout seven

started?" inquired the tenderfoot from

miles from camp an' wanted to light his pipe." "Oh, I see-and he threw down the lighted match and set the woods afire."

'No, you don't see. Jost lemme tell my stery. Bi wanted to light his pipe. He had put a bunch of matches in his pocket the night before in the dark. Si kap' a-congratulatin' himself on having a-pienty of matches, an' he waited till he could set down an' smoke an' drink in the inspirin' scenery. Si wuz jest as eager for that smoke as a tomcat is for his dinner when he sees a bowl o' cream with the kiver off. Finally 81 seen a big rock-the finest rock for a seat in the hull state of Oregon, and the finest piece o' scenery from Puget sound to Mexico. Bi set down, pulled out his old pipe, an' filled it full o' the best tobacker that grows. Then he reached in his pocket for a match and fetched out a wooden toothpick. He dove in again an' fetched out another. Then he pulled out the hull bunch o' matches an' found they wuz nothin' but toothpicks-an' seven miles to camp. An'

then Si Hanks set the forest aftre." "I don't see how he could do that if he had no matches," said the dublous tenderfoot.

"Ye don't, huh?" "I certainly don't." "Well, Si Hanks jest naturally set them woods aftre with the lightnin of his wrath."

PLANTS OF ARID REGIONS. Tender Growths That Survive Long Periods of Severe

Drought.

Even the deserts have their botany.

as the desert botanical laboratory at Tucson, Ariz., is witness. The water relations of the plants of arid regions so delicately are adjusted that a slight variation in the available supply or in the relative humidity of the air produces a quick and notable effect. A shrup called the ocotillo had been without !caves for several weeks, owing to a long period of drought. One day three gullons of water were poured slowly in the ground at the base of the plant; next day leaf buds were observe i, which by the afternoon of the next day had become an inch long, and four days afterward were full grown. The period of activity of plants depends on the period during which they retain their leaves. In the case of desert plants growing under adversecondition to the large amount of moisture present in the air, which retards transpiration and thus assists the plant in reserving to some extent the amount of water at its disposal, it is considered probable that the leaves absorb atmospheric atmosphere in sumcient quantity to be of biological saiportance. It has been proved that stems of occillo absorb both water and 'atmospheric moisture; it also has been shown that a branch of ocotillo without leaves can absorb a sufficient amount of water to induce the forma-

PICTURES SENT. BY WIRE.

tion of leaves.

Apparatus by Which Photographs or Sketches Are Transmitted.

· Picture telegrams have been wired from Nuremburg to Munich, 100 miles away, and apparently could have been sent ten times that distance with equal ease. In Prof: Korn's apparatus the sketch or photograph must be translucent, and is attached to a cylinder of glass mounted on an axis by which it is slowly rotated, moving at the same time from right to leftin fact, moving much as the wax cylinder in the phonograph does. A beam of light is directed on the cylinder and passing through it, modified by the image on that particular cell within the cylinder. This cell forms part of an electric circuit. The resistance of a selenium cell varies according to the light falling upon it, and in this way the current flowing in the circuit of which the line forms a part is modified. The receiving apparatus consists of a similar cylinder revolving synchronously with the first with photographic paper fastened outside it, and with a Nernat electric lamp occupying the place of the selenium cell. The light of the lamp fluctuates in unison with the light falling on the selenium, and so affects the paper and reproduces on it the image on

the first cylinder. Island Mystery.

"Treasure island" is still a mystery. The steam yacht Rose Marine, which left England in October, 1903, to search for the treasure which tradition says pirates concealed on Cocos island, in the Pacific, has returned to Southampton. Capt. Mathews, the skipper, is reticent as to the results of the voyage, and only says that his belief in the project has been strengthened. The work of searching the island is very

Hollow Lead Soldiers.

By a secret method a London firm is able to make hollow lead soldiers. This greatly reduces the cost of production, and the trade in these toys, which once belonged almost exclusively to Gernon this now rapidly increasing is Fraberd. The weight of the hollow

CHESS OLDEST PASTIME.

Of Asiatic Origin and Dates Back to the Misty Medieval Times. .

The oldest game known to man is chees. The origin of this game, or mimic battle, as Goldsmith called it in his translation of Vida, dates back to 3000 B. C. It is rich in legendary anecdotes, and its venerable nomenclature has been transmitted through all-changes in language from the earilest tongues of the Indo-European to the latesta

A peculiar thing about chess, with its combination of idle amusement and extreme mental toll, is that if is the only game sanctioned by priesthoods of all beliefs. The principal piece inthe game derives its name, king, from

the Zersian shah, or ruler. Many men whose names have gones down to posterity, such as Charle magne, Tamerlane, Frederick the Great, Charles XII., Voltaire, Rousseau and Ben Franklin, have been

devotees and students of the game. Chees is Asiatic in origin, and originally more attention was naid to it by Asiatic students and philosophers than by men of western countries. Of late years, however, its popularity has greatly increased among western nations, and national chess tournaments are now held by experts from nearly

all countries.

The history of chees may be divided into three periods. The age of the primeval Indian game, extending from its origin down to the sixth century A. D.: the age of the medieval chess, from the sixth century to the sixteruth century; and the age of the modern chees, from the last of the sixteenth century to the present day. Of course many changes in the method of play took place in the course of development of the game, and as it is played now it is different from the game the ancients knew.

Chees has been played in nearly every country. Chees-boards have been found among the ruins of Pompeti and in the Roman Forum one may still see the outline of a checker-board roughly. scratched on the stone walk by some senatorial page of Caesar's time. "In the orient both games have been played from time immemorial.

COUNTRY RICH IN METALS

Silver, Copper and Coal as Well as Gold Plentiful in Alaska.

Alaska the golden also is rich in considerable quantities of silver, copper and coal, and promises to do something with tin and petroleum. which recently have been discovered. The annual gold production reprecents a value of some \$7,069,000. The mining of placer gold is carried on in June, July, August and September. Mining operations are rendered difficult not only by the short available season, but also by the lack of fall in the streams, the poor supply of water and timber, the half-frozen condition of the gravel, and the high cost of labor and transport. Despite these obstacles the wide and uniform distributing of alluvial gold, the healthy climates, and the proximity of the phenominally rich gold fields of the British Yukon region justify prospecting and mining over large areas. Stream tin, discovered in the Onikovik river in 1900, has been found over an area of 450 square miles. Promising surface indications of petroleum have been found in the Controller bay. Cook inlet, and Cold bay fields. Though only a few wells have been bored there seems to be ample justification for further prospecting and for believing that the Pacific coast region of Alaska may prove an important source of illuminating oil. Coal, mostly of a lignitic character, also widely is distributed in southwestern Alaska, whilst the coals of the Cape Lisburne region are of two listinct classes, low grade bituminous coal of the mesozoic age and high grade bituminous coal of paleozoic age.

American Money in Cuba. Cuba is being bound to the United itates with a chain of gold that cannot easily be broken. American capital and the representatives of the men who possess it are pouring into the island. During the last two years fully \$150,-100,000 of American money has been invested in Cuba, outside of Havana. n that city, also, American capital is being laid out freely on new projects. American colonies can be found in many parts of the island. Some of the cities are beginning to take on an American appearance in architecture and industry. Most of the railroad development of the island is in the hands of Americans. Trolley lines, such as are common in this country, are reaching out in every direction.

Widow Wanted.

The Northampton (Eng.) Guardians of the Poor have received a letter from 3 farm laborer, who writes: "I hear that you have one or two widows on the books. If so, I am in want of one for a wife. One that is an outdoor relief would just suit me."

Foxy Groom.

A man in Paris who had an ugly wife bribed his groom to run away with her, so that be could get a divorce. The groom did so, but took with him all the woman's jewels and several thousand dollars of the hus-

Both Barbarous. Rodrick-There is something about the indians that reminds me of college students.

band's money.

Van Albert-What is it? "Wny, you can't tell their songs from their whoops."--Chicago Datly

SUCCESTIONS FOR ANGLERS Some of Which May Be of Value to the Untrained Loyer of

Fishing.

If trout refuse to rise change your

flies Open the stomach of your first fish. What they are feeding on is the right balt to use, advises the St. Paul Dis-

Yellow perch will rise to artificial flies as readily as trout. So will sunfish, crappies and bass.

Keep frogs. in a box perforated with holes. Keep plenty of grass in the box and do not give them water. They will keep in lively condition thus for ten days. If you are a hard hait or fly caster

it is best to have an extra reel, in case the one you are using goes to pieces. To catch frogs take the landing net. Throw it over the frog, give it a quick flip and the frog is inside.

Polish your tackle before starting

out. Spoons, lines and hooks should always be in first-class order South and west winds are best for fishing. When the wind is in the north or east just lie around and wait

for it to shift. Fly casting can be made perfect by practice. The rule among trout fly casters is to use the smallest possible line, but the larger the line the easier

An authority declares that a pound trout does not pull more than eight ounces in his fight against being landed.

After trout fishing the leaders should be dried. Hang the line from the limb of a tree, placing a light weight on the lower fly or the end of the leader. Then coil it up and get it ready for the next trip.

A good-fly for bass is the "bucktail." It is made from hair of the deer tail, and will not mat. Good trout files-Silver Doctor,

Brown Hackle, Permanchie Belle, Mon-Don't wash fish. When it is desired to keep them simply draw and wipe

TORTURE RELICS ON SALE

Such Instruments as Drunkard's Closk Iron Boot and Foot Squeezer Offered.

Several torture relics were put up for auction at Stevens', Covent Garden, the other day, but they did not excite much competition. There were no eager calls, even for a hangman's rope. A paltry 7s. was all that was given for one which had been used by the renowned Berry, says the London Daily News

An Iron scraw, or foot squeezer, was bought for £1, and the same figure was paid for a set of double stocks. and also for what is termed a "drunkard's cloak."

The last named is one of those instruments of old which was intended to put the delinquent to shame. It is shaped like a huge pail and the drunkand who was to be disgraced was fastened into it with only his head visthle through a narrow aperture at the top. The cloak gave the wearer the minimum of room, the hands being fractically pinned to the sides, and walking was only possible in a kind of shuffing movement.

Other articles sold were an ancient whipping post with shackles from Oxford, two sets of shackles which were used in old Newgate prison, ancient branding irons and an iron "boot," into which the victim's naked foot was placed and boiling oil poured in, all of which sold at 12 shillings each. An ancient chair from the castle of Norenburg, in which people were secured for torture, fetched 18 shillings, and an iron torture collar with spikes, 21 shillings.

DIFFERENCE IN METHODS.

Americans Get Right to Work on a Project, Germans Call for Biemarck.

The conversation in the smoking room of the sleeping car had drifted around to the characteristics of the races, relates the Saturday Evening

"I like your people," said a German, who had been listening. "I have been in this country for 30 years, acting as. an immigration agent for my people and assisting them to settle here when they come to this country.

"Now, take a party of Americans when a new territory is opened or some public land thrown open for settlement. They ride or drive in, get their land, select a place for the village, stake out the streets and then somebody gets up on a stump calls a meeting and nominates John Jones for mayor. In ten minutes they have, a municipality and everything is go-

ing along all right. "If a party of Germans was in the same place, what would they do! When it came time to organise their village they would stand around for three hours and then somebody would ask: "Where is Bismarck?"

Strong Argument. Mr. Jawback-I guess I converted # Turk to Christianity to-day. Mrs. Jawback-Well, for goodness' sake! You're a fine specimen to be

ment did you use, pray? "Well, I told him that Christians didn't have to have more than one wife."-Cleveland Leader.

deing missionary work. What argu-

That All? Anxious Inquirer-Mrs. De Mode, de tell me what is to be the correct thing for summer wear at the seaside resorts this season.

Eashion Authority-The usual coat of tan.-Chicago Tribune.

PRODUCTION OF LITHIUM. Elperais of This Character Are Not in Great Demand in This Country.

A raistaken impression prevailed in this country for several years that there was a large demand for lithium minerals. The result was overproduction. In 1906, however, sharp retrenchment occurred, and the production fell to practically nothing. As reported by Mr. E. O. Hovey, special agent of the United States geological survey, it amounted to only \$1 short tons, valued at \$252. All of it came from San Diego county, Cal. in 1904 the output of Hiblum minerals in the United States had amounted to 577

There were no imports of lithium salts into the United States during 1905. The mines of Pennington county, S. D., which formerly produced the greater part of the lithium ore consumed in the United States, were entirely idle during 1905. It is not likely that work on them will be resumed before the stocks of ore now on hand have been

shore tons, valued at \$5,155; in 1907 to

1.155 short tons, valued at \$23,425.

considerably depleted, Practically the only minerals which have been mined as ores of lithium have been amblygonite, lepidolite, and anodumene Ambiveonite has been found in commercial quantities only near Pala, San Diego county, Cal. This region is also the only one in the country where ispidolite, or lithia mica is produced in commercial quantities. The spodumene mines are located in Pennington county, & D

The principal use of lithia ores is for. the manufacture of the carbonate of lithium, which is utilized in the solid form and in solution for medicinal purposes, especially for the manufacture of so-called "lithia waters." Lithium ruits are used also to a small extent in the manufacture of compounds for the production of colored fire. The metal tinges a flame with a beautiful shade of red.

IT WAS THE WRONG BABY. Bibulous Husband Tries in Vain to Steal a March on Watch-

ful Wife.

The clerk was smilling broadly and a caller asked him the cause of his ocularity, relates the Baltimore Her.

"Why, it's a story a Missourian who is staying here just told me about a friend of his who is a well-known contractor here in Baltimore." "Shall we have the story?" asked

the caller. "Sure," returned the other, "only we'll have to eliminate names. This contractor is sometimes given to brief sessions of bibulousness, and while returning from one of these a short time ago be made up his mind that he would not disturb his wife. On reaching home he was successful in finding the keyhole, and after care his way upstairs. Here he saw-or thought he saw-in the dim light which the electric lamp outside shed through the window the five months' old baby sitting up in the rocker. while his wife was comfortably sleeping in the bed beyond. Softly creeping over to the rocker he took the baby in his arms and began to rock her to sleep, when his wife awakened.

" John,' she said, 'what are you doing there?" 'Sh', m' dear,' whispered John;

I'm rocking baby to sleep." "Baby's been asleep for over an hour, said the patient wife, reproachfully. John, put down that doll and come to bed. I rather think you need a little sleep."

Effort to Save Elephants. Travelers from Africa are urging the governments of Europe to take steps to preserve the elephants in their 'respective colonies and spheres of influence. In India the government controis the forests and the laws are strict. When elephants are dangerous, permits are issued for hunting the "vagabonds" or bad elephants, and when they are killed all permits are rewoked. In Stam all elephants belong to the crown, and are never killed. Every five years there is a government inspection of them, all white elephants are sent to the prince royal, and the domestic stock is increased by careful selection from the general herd. The elephant there is appreciated as a laborer and a domestic servant; but in Africa thousands are killed every year for their ivory, which is whiter, harder and more esteemed than that of the Asiatle elephant.

Woman's Progress in China. Chinese women are being emancipated. Schools for the daughters of mandarine have been opened, and some Chinese girls are even attending courses at the University of Tokio. Periodicals for women are issued in some of the larger cities, and a book has been published which is devoted entirely to a pies that girls should be allowed to select their own husbands. The empress encourages this movement. She has endowed a school for the families of high officials, and has given orders that the practice of footbinding must be given up.

Germany's Patent Office, The German patent office comes in for much ceasure. One would suppose such an institution to exact no more of inventors than is needed to pay current expenses, but in reality the charges are so high that the state pockets half the income as profit. It is pointed out that for poor inventors matters are almost as bad as they were when Gutenberg, after inventing the art of printing, lived in poverty, and finally had to pawn his apparatus.

TIMBER WASTE BY FIRE Need of Scientific Forestry in the United States Is Very Great

A forest fire is a terrific thing to fight when it once gets a fair start. Often it is practically beyond human control not long after its destructive work begins. And it is a prodigious waster of the natural resources of the United States. Probably no other country suffers so much from fires is forests, says the Cleveland Leader.

If the timber of America could be saved from damage and destruction by fire the day of the exhaustion of the forest wealth with which this republic was wonderfully endowed would be indefinitely postposed Fire not only ruin trees ready for use, but kill millions of young saplings. They prevent reforesting in many wide areas which have been denuded of their original timber

The tragic news from northern Michigan and neighboring districts in Wisconsin is a grimly impressive reminder of the havor and peril of forest fires. The story is old. It has been told over and over in the Unlied. States. - Many thousand lives have been cut short, in the aggregate, by fires in the woods: - Uncounted millions of dollars worth of extremely useful preperty has gone up in smoke. The nation's resources have been

wasted. There is room for vast improvement in the guarding and care of American forests it is possible to prevent many fires which would be terribly destructive if permitted to get well started. Others can be put out while still small enough to control. The whole wide field of forestry is open for progress which will mean much to the United States.

WARNING TO FISH EATERS Study of Laprocy by English Physician Brings Out Startling

Bact

Dr. Jonathan Hutchinson, one of the best known of English physicians, who has been devoting himself for years to the study of leprosy and its causes, has set forth in a long letter to the English press his conclusions concern-

ing this loathsome disease. Not content with studying leprosy at every point in Europe where it had appeared. Dr. Hutchinson made a journey of investigation through the leprous districts of South Africa and India, the result being to confirm his original theory that legrosy at all times and in all countries is caused in a great degree by the consumption of imperfectly cured or of tainfed fish. In india he found vegetarians are almost wholly free from the disease. Wherever the dietetic use of ceresis has lessened the consumption of fish the ravages of the disease have either seen decreased or altogether discoutinued. Hawaii and other of the South Sea islands had no leprosy until fish-

curing was introduced as an industry That leprosy is not contagious in shown by the fact that attendants in leper hospitals do not contract the disease, but numerous cases are on record a here beauthy persons, going to countries where the disease is established eat the fish of the country and become afflicted with the disease.

GOATS DID THE MOWING.

In Two Summers the Browsers Cleared a Hillside of Brush and Briers.

A flock of Angora goats were put on a rocky hillside that it was desired to have cleared and gotten into grass, says a writer in Country Life in America. It was such a tangle of brush and briers that it was difficul? to make a way through it.

The goats actually ate their way inuntil it was penetrated with paths in all directions. After the leaves within reach were eaten they would stand on their hind feet, with their forefeet in the branches, and so sat the leaves. higher up, or, if the brush was not toolarge, would throw their weight against and bend it to the ground, where others would help strip it of Es foliage.

The leaves would come out again only to be eaten off, then the sprouts would come from the roots to share the same fate, until at the end of the second summer everything in the shape of a bush not over six feet tall. except the pine and laurel, was completely killed, and white clover was beginning to appear.

Visitation of Frogs. An Australian town near Melbourne had a strange visitation. An army of frogs probably from a near-by moraes swarmed into the town. They covered the roads, and got into the houses, whence the householders had to sweep them or shovel them. The episode caused somewhat of a scare in the reinds of the superstitious, and some of the old folk declared the end of the world was at hand. The invasion, however, finally passed on to some more congenial home to sing its chorus of "Brek-kek-kek-kek koaz," which Aristophanes put into their mouths

Tax on Church Chimes.

Included in this year's hudget of the town council of Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, was a fax on the ringing of church bells, at the rate of 20 cents a chime, but the civil governor vetoed the

To Make Sure

Miss Hascoigne-Er-before announcing cur engagement, count, I-er-I think perhaps it would be more satisfactory if you had your-er-title guaranteed.- Los Angeles Herald.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS