WILLING TO LET HIM DRAW.

Artist Withdrew Complaint Against Feliow Member After He Had Heard Him Taik

Pellegrim was an artist with an axchedingly therai varabulary, upon which he would draw freely for the edification of the Beefsteak lib. of which he was a member. There was one fellow member of the club, says J C Carr in a book called "Some Emipent Victorians," who was win' to entertain the table with little im prompt : sketches, which he executed with a certain degree of tacility

This innocent display of artistic, power offended Pellegrini, who, possihir moved by a measure of jealousy, that any one should encroach upon his special province, insisted with some vehemence that a club was not the piace for such exercises.

"I like the boy," he said to me one evening, "and when he talk, I listen.

but 'tis pity he draw " It was only a few "evenings later that I entered the room and found the young friend who had been the subject of Pellegrini's rebuke absorbing the entire conversation of the crowded table. Pellegrini was present, and I could see that he was growing restive under the artist's unceasing flow of conversation.

In a momentary pause he turned to me, and in an audible whisper delivered this laconic judgment

"Joe I 'ave made big mistake. Tis better he draw "-Youth's Companion.

PUTTING OUT FIRE ON WATER. German Invention Probably the Best

That Has Yet Been Devised for That Purpose.

It falls to the lot of few to set the river on fire, and despite the tradition that the feat is the quickest way to fame, the names of those who have done it never seem to survive.

But that many a man can, and does, get a river on fire is so true that invention has had to concern itself with means for putting out those very blazes

They occur usually when petroleum, gasoline or some other liquid hydrocarbons spread on the water's surface and happen to be ignited before their apread has too greatly broken up and thinned them. Whole ports, with their shipping, are endangered.

In Germany they have devised two solutions, which, mingling as they are poured, instantly raise a thick, tenacious foam. One solution is composed of potash, alum and sodium sulphate and Heorice root extract

The soapsuds appearance of the ·foam in reality covers an inert gas, which, spreading over the entire burning surface, acts as a blanket and instantly kills the flames for want of ozygen.

No Good for Charity. A clergyman strolled into a grocery store kept by an enterprising German

"My good man," said the pastor, can you give me anything in the line of groceries as a contribution to the Woman's Missionary society? You see, we have done good work among the poor people of this section, and. as there are still many hungry mouths to feed, I wish you would try and help us out."

The big Teuton studied a moment nd retilied "Vell I tell you dot I know iss sombting gut; but, you see, de only tings vot I sell here iss guaranteed goods, so dey wut be no gut wor charity.

The minister went out the door after recovering from the shock, and perhaps is still wondering why guaranteed goods are not to be dispensed to charity workers.—Philadelphia Times.

Spider Colonies. Our native spiders are notable for their extreme unsociability. Of those which are spinners each one constructs its web apart from those of its kind. And those which hunt purmane their prey alone, says the London

In other countries, however, there are spiders which live in communities. mand one such, a native of Mexico, is ideecribed by M. L. Diguet, It is known as the mosquero and makes a large mest in caks and other trees. Here the spiders live gregariously and along with them in the nest is found a mimute beetle and another species of spider The beetle is said to act as scavenger. Parts of the nest of the mosquero are hung up in the houses! during the wet season to get rid of the

Memorial to Mary Anning. Fig. Lyme Regis church, which, like many another building in that quaint old Dorset seaport, is in danger of sitpping into the waves, has comparatively little of interest for tourist or towasman to lotter over the most remarkable memorial is the stained glass window to Mary Anning. This was the schoolgirl who, in 1811, disturbed the lost rest of the saurian monater -- Icthyosaurus Platydonwhose remains now lie in the Natural History museum at South Kensington. As curious a find as any that ever rame to the net of a child on the beach But Mary Anning possibly had that sort of thing in her blood. for her father was the proprietor of a curiosity shop -London Chronicle.

Anything to Please. "Hubby, I want to go to an exelurive resort " "All right, my dear," said the great magnate. "I'll buy you a mountain."

"I prefer the beach" "Very good. John get me quotations on oceans."-Houston Chronicle.

TEACHERS INSTRUCT FARMERS

Bohemia Sends Out Travelling Experts Who Tour Country and Teach Agriculturists.

Washington.-Bohemia has a sysem of traveling teachers who tour he country instructing farmers and others interested in the science of agficulture, according to Consul Joseph . Brittain of Prague. The teachers lave been organized by the Bohemian rovernment

Each teacher has several specialies, for instance, one has dairying and hop culture and the scientific plan if fertilizing meadows, another teaches the proper care of grapes, gives oratical demonstrations, and lectures.

n vegetable culture. All land owners, farmers, teachers and persons interested in agricultural questions are entitled to receive instructions. The tuition fee for each! course if \$2.03, the student paying the sost of lodging and similar expense.; To those unable to pay the government gives \$10.15 each, with a total limit of \$223 for all deserving pupils.

in each school . The women also are taught fruit preserving and marmalade making; and modern methods in the care of

The courses include instructions in irrigation, fertilization, forestry, the prevention and cure of plant diseases, and the cultivation of vines, the keeping of poultry, bees and veterinary

surgery. Speaking of the good results obtained by this scheme, the consuit

"The value of these courses is seen? when the agricultural progress of Bohemia during the past years is noted. In forestry alone the result has been astounding; 7,000,000 trees have been planted and especial attention has: been given to the forestation of bare

FORTUNE FOR LIFE CONVICT

His Relatives, in Order to Secure the Money, Try to Prove He is Insane.

New York.—Because of certain omissions in the petition, Justice Giegerich, in special term of the supreme court, has denied, with leave to renew upon new papers, the application of Dr. Dwight R. Perry-Heaton of St. Luke's hospital, for the appointment of a committee in this state to take charge of the property of Frederick A. S. Perry, a life convict in the Connecticut state prison at Wethersfield. He was sent there in

1888 for murder in the second degree. Through the death recently of two brothers in a hospital for the insane at Brattleboro, Vt., the life convict inherited some \$73,000.

Dr. Heaton, who is a grand-nephew of the convict, said that the convict had been insane for the last 20 years. He said that a committee should be appointed in this state to take care of Perry's property.

Perry was convicted of killing E. C. Whittlesey of New London, editor of the New London Day. The murder was committed on August 8, 1887, and it was provoked by an article in the Day under the caption, "Fred Perry a Crank on Dogs."

Prior to the murder Perry had been confined for a time in the asylum for the insane at Middletown, N. Y., and at his trial his mother testified that she had two other sons in asylums.

Justice Glegrich temporarily denied Dr. Heaton's application, because the code requirements had not been complied with. He said that the petition failed to disclose whether or not the convict has a wife or children, and fails to show what conveyances, if any, he has made.

UNIQUE SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Dissatisfied Couple Kiss and Hug In Presence of Magistrate Hearing Case.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Judge James was puzzled when in the hearing of the divorce suit brought by O. M. Keesy, an ex-judge of Texas, the plaintiff and his wife sat side by side and laughed and joked like two old

Judge Keesy says in his complaint that it was impossible for them to live in harmony. Judge James' bewilderment increased when, as court adjourned after he had announced that he would take the case under advisement, the aged Texan and his youthful wife threw their arms about. each other's neck and fondly kissed.

"It was all a mistake for them to marry in the first place," said Judge James. . "There is too much disparity in their ages."

Farmers Aid Cripple.

Shiloh, N. J.—Although no money has been collected as toll on the turnpike for two weeks, a potato toli has been cheerfully paid by the many farmers who are busy hauling the tubers to market. At the railroad crossing a barrel has been set up and a sign posted on it reading, "A potato for the one-arm watchman." Every farmer as he passes throws in a notato, and in this way the watchman will get a good supply for winter.

Relics of Romans Found. Paris.-During excavations by the Roclete des Sciences de Semur at Mount Auxois a paved street, below which were water pipes, was brought to light at the south of the Gallo-Roman theater. In a well a number of bronze, iron and wooden utensils were found, including a Roman grain measure.

LEPERS IN UNITED STATES

Those in Entire World Total 200.000, But Probably Thousands More Are Concealed.

Washington.--Virtually admitting the incurability of the dread leprosy. declaring that the disease is contagious from person to person, that every country in whatever latitude should isolate those suffering from the disease, that children of leprous parents should be separated from them at the earliest possible moment and lepers should not be allowed in certain trades or occupations, resolutions were adopted by the second international conference on leprosy held in Bergen, Norway, August 16 to 19, last.

A report of the conference was prepared by Dr. Donald H. Currie of the public health and marine hospital service and director of the leprosy investigation station at Molokai, Hawaii, one of the official delegates from the United States.

The resolutions, after declaring that the clinical study of leprosy induces the belief that it is not incurable and that at present a certain cure is not possessed, expresses the desirability of continuing the search for a specific remedy with the greatest seal. "Every country, in whatever latitude it is situsted," the resolutions continue, "is within the range of possible infection by leprosy, and may, therefore, usefully undertake measures to protect itself." In view of the success obtained in Germany, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, it is further declared, it is desirable that other countries should isolate lepers.

A somewhat startling prevalence and widespread distribution of leprosy is indicated by statistics furnished by delegates to the conference. there being approximately 200,000 cases of the disease throughout the world. The fact must be kept in mind, it is pointed out, however, that a comparatively large percentage of lepers is not recognized in the early stages of the disease and further that concealment of cases probably exists to a greater or less extent in every country on the globe which adopts any measures looking to the isolation of such cases.

India, it is stated, holds the world's record with 97,340 cases; Japan follows in close succession with 40,000 cases, and so on down the scale with 146 cases in the tintted States, and the canal zone showing the minimum of seven cases.

OHIO IN CLAY PRODUCTION

Every State and Territory is Represented in the Industry's Annual Output

Washington.-The United States geological survey has published a large chart showing the statistics of the clay working industry in 1908 by states and products, with comparative

totals for 1907. The chart shows that the clay products of the United States in 1908 were valued at \$133,197,762, compared with \$158,942,369 in 1907, a decrease of about one-sixth. Every state and territory except Alaska is represented in this total, a fact which shows the widespread character of the clay

working industries. Ohio is the leading clay working state, reporting products worth \$26,-622,490, or 19.9 per cent. of the total. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, New York, Indiana, Missouri, California, lowa and West Virginia are the next largest producing states in the order named. These ten states produced wares valued at \$96,494,107, or nearly three-fourths of the value

for the whole country. The first five states produced considerably more than one-half of the total output. Wyoming has the smallst production, with products valued at \$52,282, or only .04 per cent, of the

AGED COUPLE ARE MARRIED

Man of 70 and Woman of 83 Wed Secretly to Surprise Their Numerous. Friends.

Chillicothe, Mo.-The friends of William B. Wilson, aged 70 years, and Mrs. Margaret Brown, aged 83, have discovered that the couple were married in this city very recently.

So well did the aged couple plan the surprise on their friends that the bridegroom of seventy summers went to Linneus, 40 miles from here, and secured the license.

Mr. Wilson is a former well-known Democratic politician. Mrs. Wilson is s well-to-do woman, her present huspand being her fourth one. The other three former husbands are dead.

Fasts Thirty-One Days. Kirksville, Mo.-Dr. O. W. Avery. a 70-year old resident of Kirksville,

has not tasted ford for 31 days. The only semblance of nourishment that he has taken during this long fast was a little water and a spoonful of ice-cream. He has not eaten a mouthful of solid food.

Dr. Avery had a sunstroke during the civil war while he was serving in the southern army, and this is supposed to have caused the paralysisfrom which he is now suffering.

France After Pacific Trade. Seattle. Wash .- The French government, through its representative, Maurice Huet, announces its intention to establish in Seattle a permanent commercial commission, whose duty it will be to extend and develop trade between the Pacific coast of the United States and Canada and France.

IS NOT A MILITARY EMBLEM.

Fashion of Wearing Cockade Originated in Strings That Served a Useful Purpose.

The cockade originated simply in the knot of ribbons or strings by which the broad flaps of the seven teenth century round hat were "cocked" or drawn up to the brim in fine weather, and thus originated the three-cornered hat, as well as the cocked hat of later times. There was nothing specially military about the usage, as the ignorant assert. The same strings survive in the loops of the hats of bishops and other eccles: astical dignitaries in Great Britain, in the strings of the hats worn by French cures and Spanish and Italian padres and in the cords which are still seen on the hats of some livery ser-

It naturally became the custom for military men to "cock" their hats with the livery color of the prince they served, and as the Hanoverian color was the convenient one of black, the "black cockade" became associated in the minds of the people with military uniform in an old Scotch song of Shiramuir, citing Woodward's heraldry, we read of "the red coat lads with black cockades," and a knot of whiteribbons was naturally chosen as the badge of their opponents. When the old use of the strings was forgotten. the knot, in the form of a rosette of ribbon, survived, just as did the buttons on the backs of our coats, which were intended to fasten back the flaps in riding or marching -- "Justice of the Peace."

DAME FORTUNE WAS SULLEN.

Man Had Grateful Remembrance of Service, but Was Unable to Repay It.

"When I was a farmer in Illinois." says a representative in congress, "there came to me one day an interesting looking individual, whose face, though he was a stranger in those parts, seemed oddly familiar to me

"The man had stopped to water his horse. As he waited, he said: 'About ten years ago a poor boy came this way and you took him in'

"I gazed at the speaker, puzzled "Your kindness to that poor boy was most exceptional, confinued the stranger. 'You fed him, encouraged him, gave him clothes and two dollars and sent him on his way feeling pret ty fine. He observed at the time he would never forget your generosity. Do you remember "

'Not precisely,' I replied, but I had a vague remembrance of the occur-

"'He said,' went on the stranger. 'that if he prospered, he would see that you would never have occasion to regret your kindness to a struggling

"'Well, well' I exclaimed, as the full remembrance of the incident came to me in a flash. 'It's like a story. isn't it? You of course, were that

"'Yes, said the stranger, and as long as I am here, I might as well tell you that I am still poor."-Pittaburg Dispatch.

The Sargasso Sea. In the middle of the North Atlantic there is an area of comparatively still water almost equal to continental Eu ered with floating seaweed It was known as the Mar de Bargaco to Columbus and the early navigators and is the Sargasso sea of modern

The floating seaweed was formerly supposed to have grown near the Ba hama and Florida shores, and to have drifted to its present position. It is now, however, known to grow and propagate itself where it is found. In it are found globular masses of weed containing fish eggs and known as fish

Recent investigations show that the floating weed of the Satgasso sea is the chosen breeding place of species of flying fish. Field.

He Would Resign. The story is told of an English army examiner who once had before him a stupid candidate. The candidate being apparently unable to answer the simplest questions, the examiner finally grew most impatient, and in a burst of sarcasm demanded: "Let it be supposed, sir, that you were a captain in command of infantry; that in your rear was an impassable abyes; that on both sides of you there rose perpendicular rocks of tremendous height; that in front of you lay the enemy outnumbering you ten to one. What, sir, in such an emergency would you do?" "Sir," responded the applicant for military distinction, "I should resign."

Personality in Politics. In life, in literature, there is no magic charm like that of personality, but politicians are afraid of it in their business. Of this they sedulously cultimate the idea that it must be conducted by committees and parties, never by individualities. Everything is collective, nothing personal. Intrigue and subterranean management are the prime forces, and the old practitioners of the art are always aghast when some man of antive vigor comes forward with open methods and direct appeals.

A Little Vindictive. "So you want the privilege of voting for people of whom you approve?" "No," answered the suffragette: "I

desire the satisfaction of publicly refusing to vote for people whom I don't

LONGEST TELEGRAPH CIRCUIT

18 4,000 Miles Long, Extending from London to Toheran, in Persia.

Persia and its canntal, Teheran. have been very much before the public latery, but probably few people are aware that the news which has come through to London has passed over the longest telegraphic circuit in the world, says the London Dady News -The distance between London and Teheran by wire is 4,000 miles and

the operator in Teheran communicates direct with the operator at the London end, automatic repeaters tak ing the place of operators at tem places along the circuit The first repeating station from London is at Lowestoft where the wires enter the North sea, beneath

which they run for 200 miles to Em-

dent, Hanover, where the second automatic repeater continues the mes-Thence it is flashed to Berlin, Warsaw, Rouno, Odessa, Kertch, Sukhum, Kaleh, Tiffia and Tauris, from each of which stations it is instantaneously forwarded without human intervention, the telegraphist at Teheran, who receives the message from Tauris, being the first operator to handle it since it left London From Teheran the line then extends to India but

PARADISE FOR SUFFRAGISTS

nowhere else is there a circuit so

long as that between Teheran and

A Little Corner of the Sahara Desert Where Feminism is in Full Swing.

A French explorer just returned from Africa has addressed an open letter to Mile Laloe and to the woman doctor Mme Pelletier, the great advocates of woman's rights advising them to leave at once for the Sahars, or rather to that district inhabited by the tribe called Tuaregs

The Tuaregs, says the explorer, are crafty, cruel and treacherous, but they are ardent apostles of feminism. The Tuareg women are indeed privileged beings. They have camels of their own, which their husbands are not allowed to mount, and their household

duties are, so to say, nil They are allowed to have an ad mirer who saddles their camels and runs errands for them. According to the Gentlewoman, the attitude of this admirer must remain strictly platonic. for if he starts making love to the hady the husband flies into a temper. and an angry Tuareg becomes a dan

gerous breature. According to the laws of the coun try the Tuarez woman need not follow her husband unless she wants to do so, nor is she compelled to sorve her spouse. She is educated, for she can read, and this accomplishment. not shared by the other six, gives her a privileged position in so far that she acts as judge or arbitrator in all difficuit cases

, in the law. Not Afraid. Personal courage invests its owner with a protection beyond that afforded by outside forces. An illustration of this is recorded by Gen. William P. Draper in his "Recollections of a Varied Career," where he gives this incident:

In 1864 Col. Daniels of the Seventh Rhode island became unpopular with some of . < command, and a rumor spread that he would be shot at the next engagement. He heard of it It was customary when guns had

been loaded for some time to have them discharged into some convenient bank, and Col. Daniels took advantage of this. Marching his regiment out with loaded rifles, he faced them toward a suitable elevation, and taking position on the top of it, and in front of them as at dress parade, he gave the commands. Ready, Aim.

Fire, and the pieces were discharged Needless to say, any man could have shot him with little danger of discovery, and needless to say, also, none of them did. There were no more threats of that kind in his regiment.-Youth's Companion.

Foreigners at German Universities. The number of foreign students at the German universities, which, owir to the increased severity in the conditions of admission, had declined last year to 3,594, has risen to 3,921, chiefly because this is the first summer in which foreign women could matriculate at all universities. The numbers include 1,578 Russians, 674 Austro-Hungarians, 306 Swiss, 155 English. 154 Bulgarians, 102 Rumanians, 68 Servians, 60 French, 298 Americans. 175 Asiatics and 4 Australians. Of these 1,181 entered for medicine. Berlin and Leipsic are now the favorite universities instead of Heidelberg, which formerly headed the list.

Expensive Foundations. The cost of foundations for new buildings in New York runs at times into very high figures. The contract for the foundation work of the new 25-story municipal building to be erected at the Brooklyn bridge entrance has just been let to the foundation company for \$1,443,147. The calssons must be carried down below the subway station to rock, which lies in places 80 feet below street level.

A Sporting Chance. "I'll teach you to play at pitch and toss!" shouted the enraged father. "I'll flog you for an hour, I will!" "Father," instantly said the incorrigible, as he balanced a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two hours or nothing."-Cascall's Saturday Journal.

OLD TOMB A DEATH TRAP

In Ad rive Persons Were Caught and Suffocated One After Another.

A certain native discovered the en trance of a femb in the floor of his mable, says A. E. P. Weigall, in Put. nam's, and at once proceeded to worm his way down the tunnel. This was the end of the man. His wife, finding that he had not returned for two hoars or so later, went down the newly found tunnel after him That was the end of her, also in turn, three other members of the famity went down into the darkness; and that was the end of them. A native official was then called, and, light ing his way with a candle, penetrat ed down the winding passage. The air was so foul that he was soon obliged to retreat, but he stated that he was just able to see in the distance ahead the bodies of the unfor tunate peasants, all of whom had been overcome by what he quaintly described as 'the evil lighting and bad citmate" Various attempts at the rescue of the bodies having failed, we gave orders that this tomb should be regarded as their sepulcher and that its mouth should be sealed up According to the natives, there was evidently a vast hoard of wealth stored at the bottom of this tomb, and would be robbers had met their death at the hands of the demon in charge of it, who had seized each man by the throat as he came down the tunnel and had strangled him

A FAMOUS PICTURE MATCHED ~

Companion Piece of a Painting in the Frankfort Museum Is in America.

One of the most widely known collectors of old masters in this country recently has acquired from the Ehrich galleries two canvases for his collection. These are Portraits of Frau Urmiller and Daughter," by a Suabian master of about 1525, and a Portrait of a Venetian Lady," by Bernadin's

Licinto (about 1540) Especially interesting in connection with the example of early South German portraiture is the fact that it is the companion piece to a painting in the Frankfort museum, representing Herr Urmiller and son Until four or five years ago the Frankfort work was atways attributed to and admired as a Hölbein. The latest criticism, how ever has attributed the painting to some unknown but extraordinary master who painted in the meighborhood of Augsburg in the first half of the

Licinio, whose work consists principally of portraits and family groups. worked during the greater part of his life in Venice and indicates the influence of Tition. Examples of his pictures are found in the principal gal leries of Europe . The delicacy of out line richness of edlor and Burity of condition make the picture recently acquired from the Shrich galleries a notable example of Licinia's work.

sixteenth century

A Burglar's " The police of New and increasion a burglar, arrested by the consider on safe-cracking that have nost remarkable documents int has ever fallen into their hands. The contents are so well compiled that the police unhesitatingly declare the an ther a past grand meater to bis proression, and, across is to Popular Mechanics, are somewhat anxious to find out just how many copies are in circulation throughout the country

For the most part the manuscript is in the yegg code, a lingo freely used by thieves the country over. It do scribes the two kinds of safes recognized by the profession, namely, the fireproof and the burgiar-proof, asserting, however, that there is no genuine burglar-proof safe, and that kind that are drill-proof are only called so by courtesy. Minute directions for cracking a safe are given, together with diagrams to illustrate the treat

In Accordance with Scripture. A Boer had sold to a mission Kaffr the carcass of an ox that had died from lung sickness. The missionary remonstrated with him, and threat ened to report him to the authorities. The Boer expressed his surprise at such language from a missionary. saying he had acted strictly according to Scriptural precept. The missionary said he would not say another word if the Boer could justify his act from the Bible. The Boer thereupon asked for a Bible and, referring to Deut. 14:21, read as follows:

"Ye shall not eat of anything that dieth of itself; thou shalt give it to the stranger that is within thy gates, that he may eat it; or thou mayest sell it unto an alien."

The Bishop's Choice.

A celebrated Anglican divine, the late bishop of Rochester, who had been ailing for some time, decided to consult Sir Frederick Treves, the noted surgeon. After a careful examination Sir Federick pronounced his verdict, and added, "Your lordship must go to Algiers or some winter resort on the Riviera."

"Impossible;" replied the hishop. "F have too much work to get through." "Well," said the doctor, "you must make your choice. It is either Algiers

or beaven." "Dear me," exclaimed the bishop. with a sigh; "then I suppose it must be Algiers."-Los Angeles Herald.

Or a Strong Face. Even when a man knows he lan't handsome, he thinks he has a rather

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS