#### GOOD TO THE SOLDIERS.

What the Government Does for Their Care, Comfort and Amusement.

"Moved by the many suggestions that have been made by individual writers for the cure of desertions in the army," said Inspector General Burton, "the government has made great efforts, at wast expense, in the last five years to ameliorate the condition of the soldier in respect to his living dress, enjoyments, comforts and contentment.

"It has constructed for him barracks luxurious in their appointment compared to the housing of the armies of other civilized countries throughout the world; it has provided in these barracks air space in dimension equal to the demands dictated by the best scientific thought; it has given him spring beds, mattresses, pillows, sheets and pillow cases; it has provided him with toilets and baths of the most modern manufacture and much superior in general appearance and effect to similar necessities enjoyed by people in middle life; it has provided spacious reading rooms. supplied with newspapers and books, calculated to cater to the soldier's taste; it has bettered the amount and quality of his clothing; it is to-day supplying him with the largest variety and best quality of food that is given to any army. and at many of the large posts it has provided magnificent exchange buildings, not a few of which have swingming tanks and gymnasiums thoroughly equipped for athletic exercises. It has made the demands of discipline and anthority over the soldier, in conformity with the spirit of the age, mild compared to what it was 20 years ago; it sends the uneducated soldier to school and gives the partially educated every advantage of an extended education; it has provided outdoor amusements for him in the way of athletic games, and it has, in fact, accomplished everything 'to make him contented and to cause him to live out his enlistment, with one exception. It has failed to provide an adequate punishment for the crime of desertion.'

### SHREWDNESS OF BELGIANS.

How a Number of the Medical Profession Secured Skilled Services for Nothing.

Sir Moral Mackenzie once received a wire from Antwerp asking him his charges for a certain operation. He replied £500, and was told to come at once, says the Reader. When he stepped upon the dock he was met by three men in mourning, who informed him sadly that he had come too late; the patient had died that morning.

"But," said the spokesman of the party, "we know that you did what you could, and we do not intend that you shall be out of pocket a shilling. We shall pay you your full fee." And they did. "And now," said the man, "since you are here, what do you say to visiting the city hospital and giving a clinic-for the benefit of our local surgeons? It is not often they have an opportunity of benefiting by such science as yours."

Sir Morel said he would gladly comply. He went to the hospital and performed many operations, among which were two of a similar nature to that for which he had been called over. When he finished, all thanked him profusely. On the steamer going home he met a friend who had a business house in Antwerp.

"Pretty scurvy trick they played on

you, Sir Morel."
"What do you mean?" 'asked the sur-

"Told you the patient died before you arrived, didn't they?"

"Yes."

"Lied. You operated on him and a friend with the same trouble at the clinic. Got two operations for one

Football of Old. Football has never been a very gentle game, to judge from what Master Stubbes says about it in his "Anatomie of Abuses," published in 1583: "For, as concerning football playing, I protest unto you it might rather be called a friendly kinde of fight than a play of recreation, a bloody and murthering practice than a sport or pastime, for dooth not every one lye in wait for his adversarie, seeking to overthrow him and to picke him on his nose, though it be on hard stones, so that by this meanes sometimes their necks are broken, sometimes their backs, sometimes their legs, sometimes their armes, sometimes one part thrust out

Pamilies Share Carriages.

A curious custom exists in Genoa.

Many of the well-to-do people, as well as those in moderate circumstances.

do not own either horses or carriages.

They own only an interest in them.

Four or five or half a dozen great families club together and buy a carriage and horses; then they arrange among

of joynt, sometimes another; some-

times the noses gush out with blood;

mometimes their eyes start out."

Just for Effect.
Growelis—If I should die, I don't believe you would even wear mourning
for me.

thomselves the days the different fam-

ilies will use it.

Mrs. Growells—Oh, yes, I would; at seast I'd wear half mourning.

"Half mourning?"

"Yes; I'd try to make the neighbors believe you were half a man, at least."

—Chicago Daily News.

Our Strange Language.
"Your langueedge," remarked the visiting foreigner, "it ees so strange,"
"Why so, count?"

### ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH

Bleep Is as Important as Good Respiration or Perfect Digestion.

Sleep, as a factor in physical economics, ranks in importance with respiration and digestion. Those who live normally, who throughout all ordinary exigencies maintain a natural attitude toward life, its strains and responsibilities, may expect to enjoy a full measure of this restorative function.

How much one needs is not to be determined by dogmatic rules or precedents, nor does each one require the same amount under every condition or circumstance. There must be enough, daily and weekly, and of sultable character, to restore the balance of neutral energy reduced by whatsoever of fatigue follows upon daily activities; otherwise the sensorium resents this deprivation in one way or another.

In those whose lives are full of repeated and emphatic demands upon
them for concentration of attention, the
habit of taking short naps is found to
to-be most refreshing and invigorating.
Many physicians, some lawyers and
other professional men who peruse literary work, find it satisfactory to secure a brief sleep some time during the
day, often in the middle of operations,
when an opportunity offers.

When to sleep is again a matter of opinion. Early rising is by common consent a salutary custom, especially when the day comes early, not otherwise. It is agreed that more sleep is required in winter than in summer. The best sleep is had during the hours of darkness.

The mind is clearest in the early morning and those who can utilize this period for intellectual work are capable of turning out the best. The sleeping-room should be cool, abundant air being always admitted. This should not be interpreted to mean that the room may safely remain intensely cold. In the modern treatment of tuberculosis fresh air is recognized to be imperatively needed all day and all night.

Artificial heat can and should be supplied along with the fresh air till the temperature of the room be at or near 50 or 55 degrees Fahrenheit, for some even 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Above this no one in perfect health is likely to sleep in perfect comfort. Babies and infants need a heat of from 60 degrees Fahrenheit to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, even more at times, yet all require the fresh air, or fullest ventilation.

## CAT DECORATED TO MATCH.

An Effective Way to Set Off a Gown, Says a Lady of Fashion.

The young woman who is fully alive to the picturesque possibilities of the cat has a new fad, says the New York Sun. She matches her gown in handsome satin ribbon, which she ties in an enormous perky bow around the neck of ner Angora or Persian cat. Then she takes the cat in her arms or in ner lap and talks to her men callers and watches the effect. She says that nine times out of ten they seem hypnotized by the picture, and she has heard herself spoken of as a beautiful girl five times when she used to once.

"Wear a pale blue gown." she says, "and then on your kitten use a white satin ribbon figured in forget-me-nots and you have an effect which cannot be beaten. Or suppose your dress is wine color. Make the ribbon on your cat one of those Persian things that have the wine color tone predominating and you'll make a stunning picture, if you're wearing pure white and your eyes are blue make the cat's ribbon as near the shade of the blue in your eyes as possible. If your eyes are krown the cat should wear a red ribbon, or one of those golden brown chades.

"With the champagne color gown should go a dead white ribbon for the cat. When I want to be particularly dazzling I put on a black lace gown over a white silk and then on my pussy I put a ribbon of white marked off with broad stripes of black. We make a dashing combination, I can tell you. If I'm wearing red pussy wears that peculiar shade of pink which blends so beautifully with red, and it softens my gown down so that the men like it, and very few men like a red gown.

"You know we cat lovers used to try to set off our gowns by having pussy on a harmonizing cushion at our side, but it was impossible to make a cushion for every gown, and so this plan of dressing the cat with ribbons has been adopted."

### Too Tall for Strength.

In tall men, as a rule, the body is out of proportion to the lower limbs, with the natural result that such men are unable to bear fatigue or to compete in the struggles of life with their lesser fellows more harmoniously proportioned. Army experience bears out these observations. In a long and fatiguing march the tail men usually fall out first. A soldier between five feet five inches and five feet eight inches or nine inches is usually the one test adapted for bearing extra exertion.

That Pamous Lunch.
When Brother Dickey heard that Mr.
Carnegie had paid \$1,000 for a plain tunch on a railroad train, he exclaimed:

"Lawd Lawd! I wonder what he'd glume for a baked 'possum."—Atlanta Constitution.

Hoartless.

"Promise me, Jack, that you will not go to the dogs just because I have relused you."

"Ou, paiks of course not"
"You mean thing."—Life.

# THE CONDITION IN RUSSIA. Cloavage of Classes Is Very Marked and They Hold Rigidly Aloof.

The cleavage of classes in Russia at all times is extreme. The law closes whole walks and pursuits to the peasant, says the Philadelphia Press. The trade classes and the "intellectuals." the professional men and university graduates, are separated by a great gulf. These are apart from the landholder on one side and the bureaucracy on the other. The mechanic and manufacturing classes, for the mostpart drawn from the peasantry, constitute another body apart. A society divided into these classes and groups is essentially a powder magazine. The dregs of the population have been organized in the "Black Hundred," which promises to play the same party as the dregs of the Parisian mob it the September massacres a century! ago. This "Black Hundred" is equally, ready to attack the "intellectuals" or the Jews, the two classes for different reasons most hated by the lowest segment of the population. The mechanic and the manufacturing class stand ready, with their "general strike." tofill the street with rict at any moment. The trading, the landlord or propertied, and the bureaucratic classes find themselves powerless in the presence of this disorder, unless the soldiers and police are called into action, but those who are controlling these are evidently only too ready to use these forces to attack any class which, like the Jews, furnishes support for the party of progress.

### RACING MAKES THEM DEAF.

Chauffeurs That Drive Detonating
Cars Have Difficulties in
Hearing.

He had done in his 110-horsepower car a mile in 39 seconds, says the Philadelphia Bulletin.
"Congratulations," said a young girl, as he got out.

"What?" said he.
"Congratulations."
He smiled and shook his head.

"What?"

"I said 'Congratulations.' What is the matter with you? Are you deaf?"

But again he failed to hear her.

"In a few minutes," he said, "I'll be all right. I suppose it was the noise of the motor or the swift going—at any rate, I am enveloped in the most terrific tumult—a roar like the winds of a hundred storms—and I can't hear a word you say.

"I am always like this after a race," he continued. "For 15 minutes or so I am as deaf as a post. Then gradually the roaring in my ears subsides and I begin to distinguish the sounds that occur around me. I see now lips moving and mouth a-jump, but I hear not a word.

"All men that race in heavy, powerful, detonating cars are deaf, like me, at their races' end. I am unaware, though, of any chauffeur whose hearing has been permanently injured by racing."

### THE "GRAFTER'S" SUCCESS.

Trick of a Tramp Which Illustrates the Utility of Thievish Ingenuity.

James B. Dill, whose recent speech on "graft," at Oberlin college, impressed the entire country, told recently, apropos of "graft," a story about a swindling tramp, says the New York Tribune.

"This tramp," said Mr. Dill, "had the alert, unscrupulous, bold mind that makes 'grafting' successful.

"He was walking down a city street one day, where he saw a little boy stoop and pick up something.

"He crossed over to the boy quickly." 'You have made a find, my lad,' he said.
"'Yes, sir,' asid the innocent boy. '1

have found a silver ring.'
"I thought so,' said the tramp. 'It'e
the one I just dropped. Now, ain't it
lucky I had my name cut in it?'
"'What's your name?' said the boy,

suspicionaly.

"Sterling, lad."
"Take it, then. It's yours," said
the boy, with a disappointed air."

They Stayed.

Dwight L. Moody once called on ministerial brother in an eastern town, desiring to spend the next day. Sunday, with him. The minister was agreeable, but said that he was ashamed to ask Moody to preach. "Why?" asked Mr. Moody. "Well," was the reply, "our people have got into such a habit of going out before the close of the meeting that it would be an imposition on a stranger." "I will stop and preach," said Moody. When Sunday arrived Mr. Moody opened the meeting and then encouragingly said: "My hearers, I am going to speak to two sorts to-day, the sinners first. then the saints." After earnestly addressing the supposed sinners he said that they could now take their hate and go. But the whole congregation waited and heard him to the end.

### The Tearkerchief.

In some parts of the Tyrol a beautiful though curious custom prevails. When a girl is going to be married, and just before she leaves the church, her mother gives her a handkerchief, which is called a tearkerchief. It is made of newly spun and unused linen, and with it the girl dries the natural tears she sheds on leaving home. The tearkerchief is never used after the marriage day, but is folded up, and placed in the linen closet, where it remains till its owner's death, when it is taken from its place and spread over her dead face.

### CHILDREN'S BILL OF FARE.

Curious Table Which Was Furnished by Woman School Inspector of London.

The decision of the board of education that children under five ought not to be sent to school is on the safe side, although much adverse criticism has been poured upon it, says the Church Eclectic. By way of answer to these critics the board has issued a volume containing a memorandum by their chief inspector of elementary schools, and reports by five women inspectors who had been instructed to inquire into the whole matter. The chief inspector's summary verdict is that "there is no intellectual advantage from school instruction under five," and "that unsuitable rather than insufficient feeding is responsible for sickly children." With reference to this latter point there is a curious table furnished by one of the women inspectors, giving the choice of 46 children who were asked what they would buy for dinner if provided with a penny and told to purchase it themselves. Thirteen chose fish and potatoes;

Thirteen chose fish and potatoes; five, fish only; five, potatoes only; two, peas and potatoes; three, pease pudding; five, soup; two, meat and potatoes; four, pudding; one, Christmas pudding; one, apple pie; one, jam roll; one, jam tart; one, rice, one, chese; one, apples.

Pickles and even raw onions figure largely in the diet of the slum children of London, and for this the ignorance of the mothers is clearly to blame.

At present many parents seem to

need education far more even than

ODD WEDDING SPEECHES.

## A Number That Were Delivered in Dumb Show and Some That Were Sung.

The recent wedding in New York at which the bridesmaids were representative of six nationalities, and each felicitated the bride in the language of her own country, was an odd affair, but probably not so well received as the speech of a young Englishman who was called upon to propose the toast, "The Bridesmaids." Apprised of his ordeal in advance he had devised an escape, and with the single statement that slience was golden he brought from his pocket a set of gold bangles, which he bestowed upon the attendants of the bride.

At a wedding feast at Dol, in Normandy, the demand for a speech resulted in the production of a guitar, upon which the speaker accompanied himself, while he chanted the praises of the bride. Had he stopped there all would have been well, but he changed to a praise of his store, and the guests threw him out of the house.

Doubtless a similar fate should have befallen the sharpshooter who wrote the name of the bride upon the wall with pistol bullets, to the serious damage of the wall paper. Almost as odd was the performance of a German music hall performer, who, when called upon for entertainment, mounted the table upon his hande and balanced himself upon glasses, cups and other furnishings.

## PLACE FOR BACHELORS.

They Would Get Their Just Deserts
Were They All Sent to
Korea.

"Korea's the place for bachelors, nit," said the sailor. "Bachelors in Korea is considered as children and has only children's privileges.

"Just ponder over what that there means.

"You a Korean bachelor, get thirsty.
You enter a rest house and call for palm
wine. The pretty little amber-colored
waitress says:

"'Married!"
"'No,' says you.

"'Heraus, then, says she; and out you go, unslaked.

"You want to vote, but they won't let you vote if you ain't married. "You apply for a job somewherea

"You apply for a job somewherea.
"'How many children have you?' is

the first question you're asked.

"And as soon as you say you're unmarried, they laugh in your face to think that you should presume to apply for work anywheres.

"Bachelors in civilized lands has all the best of it. But in Korea they lead a dog's life."

Like It, But Different.

The capital of a western state had been relocated at a small county seat village where an old-time exhorter preached every Sunday with increasing enthusiasm as the building boom enlarged his congregation. He wanted a big revival, and urged all to join in the Christian work, saying vehemently:

"The Christian work is just like any other work, only it is very different."

—Magazine of Fun.

In the possession of the family of Prince de Ligne is a book which authorities declare to be the most unique publication in the world, because it is neither written nor printed; the letters are cut out of each folio, upon the finest vellum, and are interleaved with blue paper, so that the text can be read with perfect ease. Rudolf, of Germany, in 1640 offered \$60,000 for the volume.

### Chinese Competition.

California growers are alarmed over the fact that Chinese in Asia have gone into the business of exporting pickled olives to the United States to compete with the California product. The import duty on olives in a jar of ten gallons or more is only 15 cents per gallon, according to the decision of the San Francisco collector.

Etais du Sate Sa aublietté afire dons se commerce des avantages executionness, : Prix de l'abonnement per l'acces : Edition Oustidienne El 2.05

### MANTIQUITY OF CHINESE.

Civilization That Antedates That of Other Nations Many Centuries,

Ten centuries ago China was undoubtedly the most civilized portion of the world, and 3,000 years ago only Egypt and possibly India could have competed with it. But while the others have changed in various ways China has remained the same. The greatest structure ever reared by human hands is the great wall. It is 1,500 miles long; without break it crosses valleys, climbs mountains, clambers up the face of precipices, and bounds an empire on the north. It was built before the formation of the Roman empire while it was still a republic, and while Christianity was still unborn, in 204 B. C. Or, to take a modern instance, while the enlightened peoples of Europe were still engaged with the crusades, before gunpowder or the printing press had been invented, China built the great canal. almost 700 years ago. Our imagination fails us with such numbers. A thousand years of Chinese history make no impression upon us, for they stand for no events and are represented to our thought by nothing distinguished in character or literature. But to the scholar all is different. He learns to fill out the centuries and gain at least some faint idea of their magnitude. He comes to understand that it has not been quite a monotonous sameness, but that there have been wise and unwise rulers. successful and inefficient dynasties. periods of refinement with flourishing literature and art, and periods of terrible and desolating warfare. In China. too, he comes to understand there have been great sovereigns, great novelists. great essayists, great historians, great artists. To begin to master all that has been there achieved is beyond the powers of any man, and the most that an industrious student can hope to do is to learn more or less thoroughly the events of some single period, or to trace the development of some particular line of science or of art. Chinese encyclopediae there are, in hundreds of volumes, and histories which seem interminable, and dictionaries which are terrifying by reason of their size, and compendia, and short editions innumerable, themselves seemingly long enough for the most industrious.

## STORY OF NIAGARA FALLS. Great Changes Have Been Noted Since the Days of La Salle,

the Discoverer.

Niagara falls was discovered by La Salle, who became aware of its presence while trying to paddle a canoe up the Niagara river from Lake Ontario. Finding the current of the falls too swift to ascend, says the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, he gave up the attempt and constructed the first boat ever built in the United States a little above the falls. He remained in the vicinity of Niagara several months and came away without having bought a single souvenir postal card or having patronized a hackman, forming a record that has never been equaled. At the time Niagara was discovered It was in a wild and uncivilized state. Hotel accommodations were very poon and the man who tried to wade over to Goat island to admire the view was very likely to be fished out of the whirlpool rapids with a broken leg. Shortly after the revolutionary war, however, Niagara was captured by the hackmen and has remained in captivity ever since. It has been bridged, tunneled, navigated, swam, tigh-roped and gone over in a barrel. For 25 cents one may put on a rubber suit and go down behind it and feel its ribs. For 50 cents one may charter an automobile and ramble all around its awful jaws, puffing gasoline smoke in its face. Once the Indians fell on their faces before it and worshiped it. Now the paleface rides up through the gorge in a trolley car, with his feet on the seat ahead, and kicks because there isn't a sign in the whirlpool rapids. Once La Salle gazed on it in awe and called it the mighties: work of Nature. Now the school teacher comes from Peoria, Ill., on a \$7.50 excursion and throws ham sandwiches into it as a small boy throws peanuts to an elephant. It is effete downtrodden and dejected. It has sat for its picture 9,000,000 times and 100,000 brides have dabbled their rosy fingers in its awful maw and have murmured, "How sweet!" It is as tame as a caged lion and the "Maid of the Mist" puts it through its tricks a dozen times a day.

### Hero of Natal.

Patrick Kelly, a private of the Lancasnire fusileers, who died a few weeks ago, was a hero of the Natal campaign. Kelly was regarded as the strongest man it his regiment. At Splon kop he had his left arm shattered by a Boer shell and lay on the hill for two nights. When darkness set in he crawled about the battlefield, holding the sleeve of his shattered arm between his teeth. He dragged his rifle with his left hand and searched the bodies of the dead for any water that might have been left in their water bottles. Kelly survived the amputation of arm shoulder blade and collar bone. Sir Frederic Treves presented him with his silver spirit flask.

Value Net Visible.

One of the finest collections of stuffed birds in America is in the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.

A certain millionaire was examining

the collection in the company of a curator.

"Yes," said the curator. "this collection of stuffed birds is worth thousands

and thousands of dollars."

"Is that so?" said the millionaire.

"Why, what are they stuffed with?"—

N. Y. Tribune.

#### TINY JAPANESE GARDENS.

Landscapes in Miniature That Are Veritable Cameos That Have to Be Studied.

To the stay-at-homes who cannot depart to summer retreats there comes. a dainty garden in miniature, and a Japanese garden at that, as period a landscape as can be found in the Catskills, constructed by deft brown iingers in a shallow porcelain bowl only six inches across. The prices are not prohibitive for modest specimens of Japanese miniature gardening, says the New York Herald. The shops ask \$3 for gardens in terra cotta pots and the prices range further from \$6 tofancy prices for splendid specimens in shallow porcelain dishes, which are very artistic in themselves.

very artistic in themselves.

The tiny plants and dwarf shrubs that go to make up these fairy gardens come from Japan, but very few are imported in their entirety because of the freight rates and customs duties. There are many Japanese here who do the work.

The beauties of these gardens cannot be appreciated at a casual glance. They are veritable cameos that have to be studied. Consequently, they are now proving very popular for diningroom tables, and whole sets of them are used at banque's. Their charms lie in the fact that in a space only six. inches across, a perfect landscape illusion is displayed that would drive even the American property man and scene painter wild with envy. The Illusion is attained by winding little gravel paths that circle in and out among the tiny plants until they are lost in the maze of dwarf trees.

## EDUCATION IS COMPULSORY

All the Children Are Hunted Up and Made to Go to School in France.

Every child in France, according to law, is obliged to go to school between the ages of seven to thirteen. If a child misses half a day, a teacher is sent to her home to find the cause of her absence, each case of absence being carefully investigated, for in each "arrondissement" (there are 20 in Paris) a school commission under the presidency of the mayor is charged to watch the regular daily attendance, writes Jeanne Constentin, in Good Housekeeping. When, without a plausible excuse, a child misses school more than four times in a month, the echool commission has the right to send for the father or guardian to come to the city hall to be reminded there of the strict observation of the law. If this warning proves insufscient, the name of the negligent fu ther is posted on the door of the city hall for 15 days or a month. The next step is a complaint to the judge of peace, who can interfere with the aid of the police. Most of the parents are perfectly willing to send their children to school, but if a baby is ill, or the father, and the mother goes out to work, the little girl is sorely needed at

## HUSBAND AND WIFE IN INDIA

Bound by a Union That Amounts to a
Permanent Spiritual
Relation.

The relation of a Hindoo husband 40 his wife is not like a contract sanctioned by the court of justice, but it is a permanent spiritual relation which binds two souls together, writes Swami Abhedananda in Good Housekeeping. A wife is regarded, therefore, as a true belymate in the spirit. ual progress of the soul life of her husband, while a faithful husband in considered to be the greatest blessing in the earthly and spiritual current of his wife. When she becomes a motteer, she represents divine motherhood and bolds a unique position in the household.

A Hindoo mother is actually workshiped as a living goldess by her children. The children are taught to obey their parents implicitly and to serve them like earthly deities as long as they live. To support the parents in their old age, to look after their welfare and to fulfill their desires are the duties of children in every Hindoo household. But a mother is considered to be "greater than a thousand fathers."

Novel Method of Carving Lumber. Near the St. Lawrence river, in Canada, there is a water-slide three miles long for conveying pulp-wood tonearly 8,000 cubic feet of wood per hour. The company operating this slide had at one time a pile of pulpwood 1,000 feet long, 26 feet high and 40 feet wide, all of which had been transported from the woods to the railroad by this novel method. A large company have on one of their jobs a water-slide seven miles long.? by which their pulp stock is carried to the river, whence it is driven to their mills.

A Relief.
"Hello, old man!" exclaimed Bull at the Literary club reception, "I tell you it's a delightful surprise to see you here."

"So good of you to say so," replied Brown.

"Yes, you see I was afraid I wouldn'te find anybody but bright and cultured people here."—Philadelphia Press.

Bostonese.

He had invited the Boston girl to play golf.

"Wait until I get my perspirer." said

"What," exclaimed the young man.
"Oh, don't mind her," explained the
Chicago damsel. "It's her sweater she
means."—Louisville Courier-Journal

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Commence of the Commence of th