PEASANTS OF SOUTHERN ITALY. Bear Burden of Poverty with Resigna-

tion and Fortitude.

During three months spent in the southern Italian provinces, I saw enough to make me wonder why the people have borne the burden so long. in several of the towns through which I passed there were pointed out to me eaves cut into the solid rocks of the hillside where people are living. In one such cave house in Scili, Sicily, there was a rough bed on one side of the cave, on the other an oil press turned by a donkey Often I have seen houses whose walls were constructed of brush and mud and the roofs made of rough tiles or thatched with straw. The peasant has been most patient. Naturally light-hearted and long-suffering, he would cheerfully eat a piece of black bread and an onion for his morning meal, corn-meal mush seasoned with a little olive oil and bread for dinner, boiled potatoes and a piece of goat's cheese with more black bread at night; and then, at the close of his humble repast, stoop down and touch the ground with his band and kissing M, thank God for his favors. In some of the remoter towns the simplerminded people continue to do so. But contentment under such conditions could exist only so long as there was no contact with the outside world. Whether the land-holders desire it or not, progress is bound to come.-Antonio Mangano, in Charities and The Commons.

RULES FOR SUCCESS IN LIFE.

Apportion Day's Work, and Give Every Energy to It.

The over-scrupulous and methodical Individual who can neither sleep nor take a vacation until all the affairs of his life are arranged must remind himself that this happy consummation will not be attained in his lifetime. says Lippincott's. It behooves him. therefore, if he is ever to sleep, or if he is ever to take a vacation, to do Ait now, nor need he postpone indefinitely.

The day's work should be started with the resolution that every task shall be taken up in its turn, without doubts and without forebodings, that bridges shall not be crossed until they are reached, that the vagaries of others shall amuse and interest, not distress us, and that we shall live in the present, not in the past or the future. We must avoid undertaking too much, and whatever we do undertake we must try not to worry as to whether we shall succeed. This only prevents our succeeding. We should devote all our efforts to the task itself, and remember that even failure under these circumstances may be better than success at the expense of

Responsibility.

"erolonged nervous agitation.

Some one has said truly that responsibility walks hand in hand with capacity and power. Little is expected of the incapable. The very mention of duty, task, responsibility weighs like a burden upon the minds of weak men and women. Every one must have met men of good parts who will sedulously dodge anything like a responsibility. They shun everything like responsibility though high rewards may be offered. The mere thought of being held to strict accountability dismays them, and no remuneration and no honor are great enough to tempt them to leave the pleasant ways of peace to undertake a course which involves contention or strife, or even serious prolonged attention.

Another Role

"Speaking about game tenderfeet." drawled Amber Pete as he skinned a cinnamon bear, "reminds me that the "Human Pincushion' in the circus sideshow was the gamest that ever hit this settlement.

"Game, ch?" echoed the advance agent for the Mastodon Minstral show "Wall, I should smile. The boys told him if he didn't make good as the 'Human Pincushion' they were going to shoot him full of holes at the first performance."

"And was he frightened?" Not a bit, pardner. He said if they shot him full of holes he'd do away with the 'Human Pincushion' heading and bill himself as the 'Human Porous Plaster."

Be Ready for Your Luck The mistake which the generality of people make is in not being ready for their luck when it comes. While they are still considering its possibilities. it is up the chimney and down the next street. The really lucky people are those who lie in wait for their luck and seize it, and cling to it till the moment when the sleeping Furies awake and, hurling themselves on them, snatch it out of their hand. To toy with their luck, as so many peopie do, to treat it as if it were something that could wait till to-morrow, is to court inevitable disaster.-Woman's

Curiosity.

Mr. Stubb-Yes, Maria, 20 years is supposed to elapse between the third and fourth acta

Mrs. Stubb—Do tell! Then we must certainly stay. Mr. Stubb-Ah, you are interested

in the play?

Mrs. Stubb-Yes; I want to see the change in the style of hat the heroine WASPE.

The cat had just eaten the canary. "I hated to eat the foolish thing," remarked the cat, "but when a bird breaks out of its care and fites down your throat what can you do?"

SEND IN "CONSCIENCE MONEY."

Lendoners Make Amends for Faults in Many Queer Ways.

"Conscience money" advertisements are published from time to time in the London papers, acknowledging receipt by the chancellor of the exchequer of various sums from anonymous people who have evaded taxation and later re-

pented of cheating their country. A remarkable instance of this was the published acknowledgment of \$1,800 in gold from "X X X." The bullion was sent by registered post to the treasury, where it was suspected of being a bomb or infernal machine, but it proved to be a tin box centaining 360 sovereigns neatly packed, with a note signed " X X X" stating that the coin was "conscience money," and asking for an acknowledgment in the newspaper.

Five thousand dollars was the largest amount ever received by the treasury as "conscience money." Perhaps the queerest form of sending "conscience money" was that adopted by one conscience-stricken taxpayer, who sent 100 sovereigns, each neatly wrapped in paper and inserted in one of the 160 round holes made in a tablet of wood. The offering was inclosed in a large envelope, which a secretary of the treasury found on his desk one morning

DISTANCES SEEM TO SHORTEN.

Thing That Struck New Yorker on His Latest Visit to Old Home.

"The thing that struck me this time." said a New Yorker who had just made a little visit to the town in which he was born, "was the shortness of the distances in the old place. "I remember that when I first used to go back the buildings there that had seemed big to me in my youth grad-

ually grew small, but this time the distance had dwindled remarkably, too. "The railroad station there is on the edge of the town and you take a street car to ride to the business center. That used to seem to me to be quite a ride; but this time we got

there before I knew it. "'What!' I said, you don't mean

we've got to Blank street?"

"Yes, here we are, said the old home friend, and so we were. "You see, the distances were shrinking now, as the buildings had already done; and friendly and pleasant as the old town seemed—and it's steadily growing, too, and is a bigger place than ever-still it seemed smaller and smaller to one whose later and now fixed impressions were of the big buildings and the big distances of the big town of New York."

Nervousness.

Nervousness is often due to some poison formed in the blood by the de composition of undigested food-in other words often arises primarily from indigestion.

Nervousness when due to this cause may sometimes continue through many years without causing dangerous conditions. On the other hand nervous disturbances due to this autointoxication or self-poisoning may be

immediately fatal. Many people, however, suffer from "nervous indigestion," as they call it, for 20 years or more without fatal termination. In these cases there is of course a gradual weakening of the general system which predisposes to many diseases, and death is always premature, usually being traceable to what is called "heart failure."-Health

Culture.

Casting Out the Devils. It seems to be necessary for the human body to exhale the poisonous constituents of the blood. A big, stout pair of lungs trained to do their duty will stave off a multitude of diseases by blowing them into the air. Diseases vanish in carbonic acid (carbon dioxide, or dioxide), and it is interesting to know how much of this is exhaled in the course of certain exercises. In a healthy sleep you exhale about six-tenths of an ounce an hour: in walking at the rate of two miles an hour, 2.1 ounces; walking three miles an hour, 3 ounces; horseback riding, 4 ounces; swimming, 4.4 ounces; working a treadmill, 54 ounces.

The Best He Knew. Gladstone, a Jamaica negro, was assistant to a district physician in the canal zone, and being rather poor in his Latin, the bottles had been numbered for his benefit. One day a Spanish laborer came in for medicine, and the doctor told his worthy assistant to give him two pills out of No. 6. After he had gone the doc-

tor asked: "Gladstone, did you give the man a dose of No. 6?"

"Oh, no, sah, doctor; numbah six war finished, so I just give him one pill out of numbah foah and one out of numbah two."--Lippincott's.

All Wish to Live Happily. All men, Brother Gallio, wish to live happily, but are dull at perceiving exactly what it is that makes life happy; and so far is it from being easy to attain to happiness that the more eagerly a man struggles to reach it the farther he departs from it, if he takes the wrong road; for since this leads in the opposite direction, his very swiftness carries him all the farther away.—Seneca.

The Donater. "Why don't you do something for literature?" asked Mr. Birius Barker. "I have helped to put up some of the finest library buildings in the country," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "That's architecture; not litera-

ture."

ARE LEARNING TO DRINK MILK.

Only Lately Have the Japanese Even Tolerated the Beverage.

Japan is learning to drink milk. A Japanese newspaper says of the phenomenon: "There was a time when milk was regarded in Japan with the same abhorrence as cheese is in China, especially the pungent and strong-smelling variety. Recent statistics, however, show that time has worked a great change in this respect and milk and butter are now in great favor in Japan. Whereas 25 years ago not more than one or two per cent. of the persons visiting a European restaurant or eating a European meal at a friend's home would have thought of touching butter, fully 40 or 50 per cent, now eat it with a relish. They are, however, quite content to do without it.

"As to dairy farms, they have increased notably in recent years. Thirty or 40 years ago milk was abhorred. The average Japanese could not induce himself to drink it. But to-day many a household consumes one or two bottles of milk daily, partly because people have come to like it and partly because the doctors have recommended it as a unique and wholesome beverage.

"'Milk halls,' too, are now quite! numerous. Butter will probably take; much longer to come widely into vogue, because of its expensiveness. A pound of fresh butter costs at least one yen (49.8 cents gold) in Tokyo today, an extremely high price for

KEPT UP FIRE OF COMMENTS.

Duke of Cambridge Took Lively Interest in the Sermon.

"The late Dr. William M. Stonehill," said a college settlement worker of New York, "was called the bishop of the Bowery. It was a title of affection. The Bowery loved this good man.

"He sometimes used to laugh over the naivete of his Bowery audiences. He used to say that in their frequent audible comments on his sermons they reminded him of the famous duke of Cambridge—the old duke, you know.

"From his great pew the duke rumbled out all sorts of remarks and criticisms every Sunday morning. It would be, said Dr. Stonehill, like this: "Preacher-'Let us pray."

"Duke--'By all means." "Preacher prays for rain. "Duke-No good in that as long as

the wind is in the east.' "Preacher (reading) - 'Zaccheus stood forth and said, "Behold, Lord,

one-half of my lands I gave to the "Duke-Too much, too much. Don't subscribing, but can't mind

that. "Preacher quotes a certain commandment.

"Duke-Ouite right, quite right, but very difficult sometimes." "Preacher quotes another commandment, which need not be indicated. "Duke-'No, no! It was my brother

Snake Opal Lucky.

Ernest did that."

A "snake opal" must be an invaluable possession. It is the "lucky stone" of the Mojave Indians, who say it frightens away had luck. The stone is not beautiful, but might appeal to those who like "gems" that are "different." It is said that the indians never allow these stones to leave the tribe if they can belp it, and will not part with one for any consideration. Tradition has made the stone one of good omen, but that counts for little, as tradition is generally hooted at in the present day. and wherever it raises its head other stones than snake opals are shied at it. Perhaps some superstitious bridge player, however, will try to get hold of a snake opal and try its afficacy.

Eels and the Searchlight. Danish investigators have found a means of checking the downward migration of breeding eels to the sea, whereby it is hoped that a valuable food supply may be saved for the country, for these migrating eels. when they have once reached the sea never return to their native rivers. The method is simplicity itself. A targe acetylene searchlight is placed by the river bank in such a position that its rays can be made to illuminate the comparatively shallow water and it is found that by this means the downward movement of the fish can be effectively checked.

A Very Odd Clock.

An extraordinary addition has bother made to the exhibition of inventions now being held in Berlin. A shoemaker named Wegner, living in Strasburg, has sent in a clock of the grandfather shape, nearly six feet high, made entirely of straw. The wheels, pointers, case and every detail are exclusively of straw. Wegner has taken 15 years to construct this strange piece of mechanism. It keeps perfect time, but under the most favorable circumstances cannot last longer than two years.

Good for the Nerves. "John," said Mrs. Stubb, proudly, when her husband returned that eveming, "here is a parrot I bought from a Brasilian sailor. Isn't it a good par-

"No," snapped Mr. Stubb, in anticination of interrupted slumbers, "that ls not a good parrot." "Not a good parret? Why, John.

what do you cail a good parrot?" "Why, a dead parrot, Maria."

LAPLAND HAS MANY RESOURCES.

Recent Efforts to Develop Them Are Full of Promise.

Within a recent period efforts have been made to develop the natural resources of Lapland, and there seems to be a considerable economic future in store for this region, which is especially due to the large deposits of iron ore. A great step was the building of the trans-Lapland railroad, which was finished in 1963. With the annex lines which are building it will roon put Lapland in connection with Tornea, in Finland, with St. Petersburg and with the eastern region. The Stockholm-Narvik railroad line, which runs north and south, has a length of 950 miles. The transverse east-west line starts from Lules, a Swedish Lapland port on the Gulf of Bothnia, and ends at the Norwegian port of Narvik (299 miles), passing by the mines of Gellivara and Kiruna. These latter mines, which have been worked only since 1902, were known as long back as 1735. The ore is taken out from the surface in an open digging. Each day there are six trains of 28 cars of 38 tons sent to Narvik. The annual product of the mine is 1,400,-000 tons. The town of Kiruna, with its attractive frame houses, has only four years' existence. M. Parmentier. secretary of the St. Quentin Geological society, recently made an interesting conference at Paris upon the trans-Lapland railroad, in which he showed that Lapland, now connected with the international railroad systems, will open a field for immigrants, who can find remunerative work there .- Scientific American.

BENEFIT IN CHICKEN RAISING.

Leads to Development of Brotherly Lave, According to Writer.

"If you want to give me real pleasure," said the gental man, "just set me down among a group of amateur chicken raisers. Their conversation is a study in brotherly love. More than any other set of people they are willing, even anxious, to help each other. Professional men and men engaged in the trades do not, when talking together, sound the note of mutual helpfulness. Each man keeps his secrets of success to himself. Now and then one may drop a hint that may by chance prove valuable to his hearers, but he doesn't mean to do even that, because the rule is for

each to work out his own salvation. "Amateur chicken raisers, on the other hand, are inspiring examples of altruism. When one discovers a new cure for the pip he hastens to spread the information among his friends and neighbors who are also wrestling with the pip proposition. If another man hits upon a new idea in feeding or hatching he never rests till he gives his brother chicken raisers a chance to profit by his discovery. Commuters who live in a chicken raising community exhibit a friendliness of spirit that is foreign to commuters from chickenless neighborhoods. They have their incubators, the relative value of different breeds of fowls, and the possibility of premiums at the next county fair to talk about, and so cultivate a spirit of kindly courtesy unknown to persons engaged in other

Like Some Men.

Mrs. Belle De Rivera, president of the Equal Suffrage League of New York, said, at a recent dinner.

"We'd have had the suffrage, we women, long ago, were it not that where women are concerned, mer are inclined to be a little unfair, a little churlish.

"Their treatment of women is on a par with old Hiram Doolitttle's treat ment of his wife. He made her keer a cash account, and he would go over it every night, growing and grumbling

"'Look here, Hannah-mustard plasters, 50 cents; three teeth extracted, two dollars. There's \$2.50 in one day spent for your own private pleasure. Do you think I'm made of money?"

The Flea a Dangerous Enemy. The principal indictment against the flea is that it is the partner of the rat in the propagation of the bubonic plague, and is, indeed, the more guilty of the two. It is perfectly well established that the bacilius of the plague exists in rats of a certain breed. These rats are infested with fleas which by their biting transfer the disease germs to other rats. When the rats die the fleas desert their bodies for other rais or for human beings. So fleas are the essential factors in conveying the plague virus to men, and it is possible that they convey it from one man to another, from a plague patient to a healthy man, without the co-operation of rate at all.

Got the Benefit. "Oh, yes, Skinner was a beneficiary

under old Roxley's will." "I didn't know he was a relative of Roxlev's."

"He wasn't, but he was attorney for a relative."

A Question of Nerve. "Does it require much nerve to ask a woman to marry you?" inquired the inquisitive youth. "Not half as much as asking for a raise in salary," was the prompt re-

No Liking Apparent. "Your wife likes the last word, doesn't she?"

ply."—Detroit Free Press.

Reitten anbdemadair if BJ.Co.;

"I don't think so," answered Mr. Meekton. "Anyway, she's mighty relectant about reaching it."

NOT AN AFFAIR OF THE HEART.

Loverlike Attitude, But One in Which Cupid Had No Part.

Long and steadfastly he looked into her eyes. She returned his gaze steadily and without winking. For a minute neither spoke. Then she broke the silence:

"You think it is-" she hesitated. Hie gazed into her eves again-those great, heavenly, blue eyes.

"I did not want you to understand -" he began. She interrupted him with some impatience. "Can we not understand each other?" she cried. "The suspense

of it all is wearing me out. Do you wish me to believe-" He broke in upon her. "It is not what I wish to believe," he said gently. "It is what you must know. I have

determined-She covered her face with her hands as if preparing for the worst. But she was a woman-a proud, imperious woman. She would show him that she could suffer and make no sign. She rose from her chair.

"Well?" she demanded. "It is only a little granulation," he continued. "Nothing serious whatever. I will give you a prescription. The charge will be \$10."

For had he not looked long and steadfastly into her eyes?

LITTLE WIFE DROVE HIM HOME.

Downfall of Burly Anarchist Saved Day for Reporter.

Gen. Bingham's reference to the professional "reds" as cowards recalls the experience of a New York Tribune reporter who went to a Fourth street saloon on the day following Johann Most's first appearance in Cooper Union. Something about the young man's appearance, which was probably not in harmony with the surroundings, attracted attention, and a burly, full-bearded man approached and asked him bluntly: "Are you a reporter?" The affirmative reply drew forth a torrent of abuse, which culminated in the command: "Hinaus! A barroom full of excited, half-drunk en anarchists against one slender young man was an unequal arrangement, and the "hinaus" command was about to be obeyed when a little womean with a child in her arms rushed in and made a straight line toward the bully. He was her husband. She called bim vile names, upbraided him, and then ordered him to "Go home quick!" He resisted for a moment, and then humbly followed the little woman while some of his friends shouted "Hinaus!" Everybody laughed, the atmosphere in the anarchist center was changed and the reporter remained and got his story.

The Romance of Helium

Another chanter has been added to the romantic history of the "sun element" by the brief telegram to Prof. Dewar from Prof Kamerlingh Ohnes of Leyden announcing that the latter has succeeded in converting helium into a solid. Helium was first discovered spectroscopically in the sunhence its name-by Sir Norman Lock ver during the total solar eclinse of 1868, the first eclipse at which astronomers had the spectroscope at their disposal. Its existence on the earth was unknown until 1895, when Sir William Ramsey found its distinctive vellow line in the spectrum of cleveite, and quite recently it has been found associated with radium, which may possibly prove to be made up of helium and lead. Owing to the intense cold required, all previous attempts to solidify helium have failed, though Prof. Dewar reached 436 degrees Fahrenheit of frost in his liquid air and frozen hydrogen experiments. It is probable Prof. Ohnes has reached the absolute zero-450 degrees Fahrenheit of frost-to succeed in freezink helium.

American Life in the Open. Nor is it only in the field of social gossip that America insists upon and always obtains the fullest publicity. Its government lives in a glass house, with all the electric lights turned on, the blinds up and a reporter at each window, if not at each keyhole. The pros and cons of every cause celebre are threshed out in the press long before they are brought before the courts. The most unpopular man I ever encountered to America was an Englishman who had the audacity to surround his "place" on the outskirts. of Chicago with a high brick wall. High brick walls are bitterly resented as undemocratic. There are no hedges in America, not because they will not crow, but because they are an invation of your neighbor's right to an uninterrupted view of whatever you may happen to be doing.-London Chron-

For Home Gardener.

Most ladies who plant sweet peas plant them in trenches, but in some cases these seem to be unsuccessful. and both methods may be used, and the result depended upon for future work. For those who have not planted them before, both methods may be tried. There is no flower that gives more satisfaction if the cultivation is successful.

A Thought for the Day. "Make yourselves nests of pleasant thoughts." Ruskin wrote, and these chouses for the soul to live in" are not possible if you belittle your neighbor or magnify your own importance by continually talking and thinking about your own small concerns. You are a very small fraction of the universe, and there is so much else worth contemplating.

ENORMOUS WEALTH IN SIGHT.

,30me Figures Showing the Mineral Riches Stored in Africa.

The British South African Company is raising \$15,000,000, much of which will be spent on new railways in Rhodesia. A correspondent of the London Times draws attention to the rich adjoining district of Latanza. This district is the northern portion of the Province Orientale of the Congo

In the district is a great copper belt, a tin belt, and several bodies of other minerals. The great copper belt runs 180 miles. They are not couper mines in Katanza, they are copper quarries. There are mountains of pure hematite, which can be used alone as a flux if a central smelting plant is established. Other mines are self-fluxing. Over \$1,000,000,000 worth of copper has been proved, and, asserts the correspondent after a personal visit, "it would be safe to predict that the actual wealth is ten times that amount." Coal is also there. Of time more than \$15,000,000 worth has been proved, and the whole is estimated as worth \$150,000,000

Copper is being produced at a cost of \$15 a ton without any appliances. Large bodies of lime (gray dolomite) and small reefs of iron thematital abound in the vicinity of every copper mine. Some mines have hodies of heavily impregnated sandstone alternating with lime and iron reefs, thus being virtually free smelting.

Diamonds, petroleum and gold are also found, but not yet in sufficiently paying quanticles.

The climate is such that white men and women can live there and rear children

FINE PAINTINGS GO TO WEST. Valuable Art Collections Outdo: Those

of the East. "American oil painters get much more encouragement from the wealthy men of the west than they do from the millionaires of the east," said Henry Reinhardt of Milwaukee in New York the other day. "There is more patriotism among the western men of means, and they pay better prices for American pictures than the easterners. American works are going into the galleries of the west. Many New York collectors of oil paintings would be greatly surprised if they should make an inspection of the private collections. of Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Den ver and other western cities. In the city of Milwanker alone we have at least 20 private collections which will run over the \$100,000 mark, and fully half of that number will run into \$200,-600. In New York you have some wonderful paintings in your private collections, but they are hidden as completely from the public as though they were in the wilds of Africa. Nobody gets the benefit of a view of them, not even their owners, because they are constantly in Europe collecting other

Keep Your Child Fearless.

pictures to 'hide' in New York."

From the moment of the average child's first fall, when the mother cries out and picks him up with such manner and words that he screams with terror, the instilling of fear goes on. The average child begins by being care-free, but the average loving. mother undermines that confidence with the most earnest industry. The forbidden fruit of the tree of knowledge is forced upon the child until his naturally erect, fearless mental carriage gradually becomes distorted, and he stoops and hows to the inevitable So writes Clara Louise Burnham, in Appleton's.

To allow fear-ridden conversation to take place in the presence of children -talk concerning sickness or disaster. is another molding influence, robbing them of their gladness, teaching themfearful resignation to inimical, irresistible powers. Even though they show no evidence of it at the time it is sinking into the curious, eager thought and must bear fruit.

Woman Makes Pet of Wildcat. Mrs. G. J. Grommet, one of Alton's best-known society ladies, has a Mexican leopard wildcat for a pet, accord-

ing to the St. Louis Republic. It is a gift from her husband, who is in Mexico. The leopard cat, which is a mixture of leopard and wildcat, is now four weeks old and is the size of a big kitten. The animal knows nothing but captivity. The mother of this kitten and another was killed that the young could be taken.

Mrs. Grommet is exhibiting the little prize to her guests, but says she will be careful to have a chain or something else to the animal when it grows up, fearing it may sometimes answer the call of the wild.

Sharp But Pertinent Advice.

"Stop seeing snakes and playing, dirges inside yourself," is the advice one woman lecturer gives and she declares that it is sometimes not an advantage to have an education as one does not need an English accent to be able to help a friend in trouble. Moreover, one can be a fool in plain American and all the knowledge of other languages will not remedy the matter.

Cute Kid. "Yes, Tommy," said his mother, "you've been a very good-boy to-day." "All right," cried Tommy, eagerly, "gireme a nickel then."

"Oh. no." "Why, ma, you told me Willie Nexdore was good for nothin' an' you don't want me to be like him, do you?"-Philadelphia Fress.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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" A semines et lant tous les les les les les des les comerce des avantages exceptionnelles frix de l'abonnement un l'anni 1 Letti vi Castillone 219.