DAKOTA CITY, NEB.

BOHN H. REAM, - - Publisher.

standard Oll's affinity is Miss Divi-

"Make good or don't bluff" is a bit plangy, but it expresses the idea in compact form.

A musical play entitled "The White Hen" has gone out of business. Too many eggs, we suppose.

A crazy man tied the rope of a church bell around his waist and rang a wild alarm. He had rats in his belfry.

ton with lying. He's dead, and taxation without representation doesn't go,

"Dees automobiling hurt the face?"

Although it has been reported that the chestant crop is a failure, every public man seems to be getting a few into his speeches.

New that a Staten Island minister is may expect a lot of struggling authors enter the ministry.

At the distance it looks as if the her husband, for \$200,000 in real moner, made an exceptionally good trade.

When everything else in this country seems satisfactory, some one can be depended on to get up and knock the constitution or one of its amendments.

Two cigar boxes of bumble bees have been sent to the Philippines. The counthy could spare an equal number of idential bees without experiencing

The man who has named his infant daughter Lusitania will probably be the first to complain if she tries to make a record for speed when she

A few Hindus who were driven from Genada were driven back again by a mes on this side of the border. Their on of occidental civilization would

Dr. MacArthur says that Rockefeller egards himself as a mere trustee of his wealth. Why, then, not refer the estion of Standard Oil policy to the tions whose trustee he is?

A Nebraska farmer has recently married a New York woman for whom he waited twenty-five years. Such constancy deserves a rich reward, but he will make a serious mistake if he thinks he can stay out late at night without shaking her faith.

This is doubtless true of most women for when the man of the house is away they congratulate themselves on not having to get regular meals, and become nervous and irritable through lack of proper food, American hus-bands and American physicians have long known this,

Arizona and New Mexico, having decided by popular vote that they did not care to be united in one State, will remain territories for a while longer. The President has announced that he will not urge their union upon Congress. He thinks the wishes of the people should be respected. If trrigation does for these territories all that is expected, it will not be many years before they will become so populous and pros-perous that their demand to be made independent States will be met.

Within the past year there has been a decided exedus from the government service. The eld-time situation when bright minds turned toward "a government job" is now a thing of the past, and in some instances the government is forced to advertise to have positions affed which in former years were eagerby sought. It is true that there is always a good list of eligibles on hand who have passed examinations, but many of these decline appointments because of openings in business life that assure them of better pay and more opportunity for advancement.

On Oct. 1 two important regulations relating to foreign postage went into effect. In place of the old rate for letters sent abroad, five cents for each half ounce and five cents for each additional haif somee or fraction thereof, the new rate is five cents for a whole ounce and three cents for each additionat sauce or fraction. The other regulation pats into use the international reply coupen. Hitherto an American writing to England or France and wishing to enclose reply postage had to go to a special dealer and get foreign stamps to enclose, our stamps being of course worthless on a letter mailed in another country. Now all the post offices under the Postal Union issue a coupon which is redeemable at a slight discount in any country. A New Yorker writing to a correspondent in Berlin and wishing to prepay the reply encloses a coupon which costs him six cents, and which can be exchanged at eny German post office for German stamps amounting to five cents. The discount goes to the treasury of the International Postal Bureau. The conpous may of course be used in place of foreign money orders to send small amounts, just as stamps are often used in domestic transactions.

The ocean record held in Germany has been beaten by the Lusitania. The turblue engines have come up to the expectation of their constructor. On the first passage fors and rebellious stokers, combined with the natural stiffness of new machinery, prevented the display of the Lusitania's full powers. On the second westward passage the engines ran smoothly and all parts of the chinery, being now somewhat ac-

Dakota County Herald quainted, worked well together. Only four days after the coast of Ireland disappeared the Nantucket lighthouse was sighted, and the whole run from Daunt's Rock to Sandy Hook was well under five days. The practicability of the turbine, the oldest form of steam engine, has been established. The experts who scoffed at the idea of using anything but reciprocating engines for boots larger than torpedo destroyers and channel steamers must acknowledge themselves in the wrong. Unless Germany wishes to remain in the background it will be necessary to build still larger boats with more turbines. The relation of speed in the new style of steamers to the consumption of coal has not been calculated, and German companies may conclude that the game is not worth the candle, but unless some unexpected development takes It is too late to tax George Washing. place in the construction of marine gas engines or in the wireless transmission of power the bont which beats the record of the Lusitania will have to have turbine engines. America has no asks one of our contemporaries. We transatiantic steamers to compare for a have seen faces that it had changed to moment with the giants of the British and German merchant navy. However, the success of the turbine opens up new possibilities in the development of the consting trade and the passenger business on the great lakes. One of the fast turbine stenmers used on the English channel would make the passage from Chicago to Milwaukee as quickly as an reading his novel from the pulpit we express train, and would cut in two the time between other lake ports. The Asiatic possessions of the United States could be brought several days nearer if turbine engines were in use on the transpacific liners. The only question is, Is time money? The owners of the Lusitania are to be congratulated on the success of their new venture. When the schievements of Portugal, the ancient Lusitania, in the early days of exploration are recalled it seems fitting that this steamer, destined to work as much of a revolution in navigation as the vessels of Vasco da Gama and

***************** THE REAR WINDOWS.

Prince Henry, should bear the name of

that country.

The old joke of the building which was Queen Anne in front and Mary Ann behind embraces a principle appilcable to mere architecture. Any law of existence that reaches out in one direction only argues a false front. The individual whose scheme of humanity does not include all sorts and conditions of mankind lacks a right backing up of character. A little lesson of this kind was quietly, perhaps unconsclously, taught one bright day last

Mrs. Brown and her friend sat with their work on the front plazza. It was one of the first warm days, and the sunshine fell gratefully on the newly awakened sod of the little lawn. Up the graveled walk came a man wheeling a barrow-load of bright bloom.

"Oh!" cried Mrs. Brown, jumping up. "There are the plants Brother Charles An Engish physician has lately an promised for my beds. Tulips, what mounced that people do not eat enough. gorgeous ones, and hyacinths, and daf-This is doubtless true of most women: fodils, and those dashed blue cilins! How lovely! I do hope they won't be burt by transplanting. Put them in those round beds in front, John, and in the long bed on the south side," and Mrs. Brown returned to her work and her friend. The next day she went out to see

how the work was progressing. The front beds were full, and the long strip glowed with brilliant colors. John was spading on the grass plot near the clothes reel.

"What are you digging there for?" exclaimed Mrs. Brown. "It's a perfect waste to put them there, where they won't be seen."

"Sure," said John, thrusting in his spade, "it's in good view of the kitchen windows. Bridget can see them fine." As Mrs. Brown walked back to the cheeks, born of a new thought.

In the Planting Season.

S. F. Hood, of the Department of Agriculture, at a dinner where he was the guest of honor, told a seasonable agricultural story, a story that should appeal to all suburbanites.

"One beautiful spring morning," he began, "a suburbanite looked suspiclously over his hedge and said to his neighbor:

"'Hey, what the deuce are you burying in that hole there?

"The neighbor laughed-a harsh, bit-

"'Oh,' he said, 'I'm just replanting some of my nasturtium seeds, that's all. "'Nasturtium seeds?' shouted the

one of my buff Leghorn hens.' "'Oh, that's all right,' the other retorted. 'The seeds are inside.' "-New York Tribune.

first man, angrily. 'It looks more like

A Generous Joker.

Could you have been with me on top of one of the old horse drawn busses on a certain afternoon you would have seen a middle aged gentleman, slightly the worse for wine, take a couple of half sovereigns from his purse. Before him sat two little Eton boys in short jackets and diminutive beaver hats. With much chuckling, the gentleman, leaning forward, dropped his half sovereigns down their backs, next their shirts, and it would have done your heart good to have seen the expressions on the countenances of those boys alter from dismay as the cold coins slipped down their spines to wonder and delight as, after much wriggling each lad extracted the money from the vicinity of his sock - Ape brey Lanston in Bohemian.

Beginning at Home. Said the millionaire one day, when he For charity was dunned, "Lots of my money every year

Houston Poss. Mistortune by Contraries. "That fellow is at a standstill." "How did he come so?" "Recause he's too fast."-Baltimore

Goes to a fresh heir fund."

Revenge may be sweet, but weeking it is apt to sour one's disposition.



Natural Calamities.-Christ did not believe that natural calamities were indgments of God for sin.—Rev. J. W. Lee, Methodist, Atlanta.

Desires.—Our desires are the roots of our personality. As they are so are we. They are that which is lunermost in man.-Rev. David Gregg, Presbyterian, Allegheny City.

Religion,-Religion is not a mode of conduct, nor a set of opinions, but a zest for life, the secret of permanent joy in living .- Rev. Frank Crane, Congregationalist, Worcester, Mass.

Crime in High Life.-The most dangerous criminals we have are men in high places, by whose example young men are led to sacrifice character for gain .- Rev. P. Pinch, Congregationalist, Chicago.

The Gifts God Has Given .- What are we doing with the gifts God has given us? Are we spending them on self or using them to bless the world with,-Rev. W. J. Reid, Baptist, Rochester, N. Y.

Love.-The things which cannot be moved or destroyed henceforth-love, sympathy, Christian courage, the true "real estate" and "property" of humanity.—Rev. J. Kinsey Smith, Presbyterlan, Pittsburg,

Sanctified Common Sense.-Men forget that when God elects an end His election of that end implies the use of the means appropriate to that end. Men ought to remember that religion is sanctified common sense.-Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Baptist, New York City.

Something Lacking.-We see many men who, after living a long time, have not accomplished much. It may not be that they had not the capabilities, but there was something lacking which prevented them from realizing the full benefits of life.—Rev. D. Sessums, Episcopallan, New Orleans, La.

Follies of To-Day.-The idols of pleasure and money and selfishness command multitudes of votaries. The new-fangled follies of the day being of man, must be overthrown. Only that which is of God's abides. The gospel still meets the imperative needs of man .- Rev. A. M. Lambert, Methodist, Chicago.

Recognition of God .- One of the wonders before God, a wonder on which I have often meditated, is this-that where the gospel of Christianity is not recognized by the understanding, and more, where it is even formally rejected, the heart receives and appreciates it.-Rev. S. P. Cadman, Congregationalist, Brooklyn.

The Modern Bible,-Your life and mine constitute the world's Bible. Men will not read the Scriptures nor go back almost 2,000 years to study the life of Christ, but they will read your things sacred and divine by what they see written in our daily wolk.-Rev. Ray Palmer, Baptist, Chillicothe, Mo.

Spiritual Life.-Spiritual life is as distant from vegetable life, and vegetable life distant from inorganic matter. has in the last year gained fifty mem-Evolution does not account for its origin, but does account for its growth, its various forms, its persistent unfolding toward some higher type.-Rev. A. V. Raymond, Congregationalist, Schenectady.

Peace and Justice. There can be no true peace without justice; and bravery, truth and readiness to do and endure are indispensable to the malatenance of justice among men. Brave men are needed in our own land to expose wrong, to put down evil, to promote righteousness and to lead the plazza there was a light flush on her cause of reform.—Rev. J. C. Lee, Episcopalian, Philadelphia.

The Mark of Satan .- Some people wear the mank of Satan. The sour face of the selfish man, the drunkard's looks and motions, the slimy looks of the sensualist, the evil eye of the professional thief, the lazy walk of the tramp, the heavy faces of the murderer, and the hungry eyes of the miser are marks of Satan.-Rev. J. S. Thompson, Disciple, Los Angeles,

Fraud.-Fraud exists only because men believe it to be profitable. The moment they discover that there is nothing in it for them, that moment they will abandon it as quickly as a robber abandons an empty safe. The men then who have it within their power to stop lawlessness and who fail to stop it, are thereby made responsible for that lawlessness.- Rev. G. R. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver.

tendency of the age threatens the famlly life also threatens the religious observance of the Lord's day, and whatever undermines the religious observance of Sunday undermines the Christian home. These two Christian insfitutions stand or fall together and when you observe the growing materialism, the mere commercialism of the age, the family pew forsaken by the father and sons for some form of more or less selfish bodily recreation, the alarmingly increasing number of divorces, you are surely face to face with the definite and distinct causes which historians lu years to come may give for the decline and fall of the American republic. You should worship the Lord your God and honor Him by religiously observing the day which marks His resurrection.—Rev. C. Scadding, Eplacopalian, Chicago, Ill.

Itis Mistake. Gallyer-What mistakes men do make! I was just reading that Columbus thought he had discovered the In-

dies Aspley-There are worse mistaken than that. When I married first I thought I had discovered paradise!

"By the way, Jinks, can you pay that hundred I lent you last week? I just lost all my ready money at bridge," "Look here, Binks, I hope you don't think I'm going to pay your gambling

debts."-Brooklyn Lift

VICTORIA A MIGHTY CATARACT.

African Waterfall Far Eclipses Our Own Ningara in Grandeur.

Oozing out of a black, boggy depression in the heart of southern Africa is a sluggish, muddy stream which wends its way southward, leisurely at first, but it soon grows rapidly in size and strength until it pours into the Indian Ocean, 1,650 miles away, fourth in rank among the mighty rivers of Africa, says the Scientific American. About 700 miles from its source, and just beyond the cataracts of Mololo, the Zambesi, joined by the waters of the Kwando River, spreads out into what might be termed a lake about six mtles long and over a mile in width. This lake is studded with Islands and the surface is very smooth, the vegetation along the banks being perfectly mirrored in the placid water. Strange to say, the lower end of this lake is marked not by a shore line nor by the slightest narrowing of its surface, but by an abrupt fall beside which our much vaunted Niagara is a mere pygmy. It is an entire lake that takes the plunge, and not merely a river.

A comparison of Niagara and Victoria falls shows at a glance how vastly greater is the African falls. At Ningara the river takes a plunge of 168 feet, but the Zambesi falls sheer 400 feet. The crest of Victoria falls is over a mile long-5,808 feet, to be exactwhereas the American fall at Niagara measures only 1,000 feet, and the Horseshoe fall is only 1,230 feet across, or 3,010 feet as measured along the curve. To illustrate the magnitude of the African waterfall we might depict against it the skyline of New York from Battery Park to Worth street. Not a building would project above the crest of the falls excepting only the tower of the Singer building, which is now in process of erection. To be sure, in comparing Niagara with Victoria, It must be said in favor of the former that the Horseshoe fall presents an unbroken crest, while the edge of the Victoria is divided by numerous isiands into stretches which nowhere exceeds 600 feet. 'At the center is Livingstone Island, and to the left, as you look up stream, is the main fall, while at the right of the island is the Rainbow fall. Buka Island separates the main fall from the Cascade or Dev-



Paris possesses the largest public garden and the largest hospital.

A square foot of a Persian rug means twenty-three days' work for the weaver. The herring catch off the shores of England represents \$15,000,000 annually

Herrings are being sold in the streets of Sunderland, England, at twenty for

Squares, triangles and similar implements used by draftsmen are now made of glass.

A German estimate of the capital inlife and mine. They will judge all vested in the construction of the world's railroads is \$43,310,000,000.

The swiftest river in the world is the

Sutlej, of British India, which in 180 miles has a descent of 12,000 feet. The Actors' Church Union of England

bers and has now 142 centers, with 171 chaplains. The great cathedral at Cologne, although completed but a few years ago,

has so deteriorated from factory smoke that the body of the church will have to be renovated throughout. Cremation makes great headway in

the Alps. Geneva takes the lead, both in point of number and equipment, but Zurich, Aarau, Berne and Lausanne are each building a second crematorium. Five other towns are doing likewise.

He was a Scotchman and somewhat shy. At tea the variety of cakes was bewildering and the young lady whose guest he was helpfully inquired, "Will you have a cake or a meringue, Mr. Johnstone?" "Hoots, no, ma lassle," quoth he, kindly, "you're no wrang-I'll bae the cake!"

Monks and nuns exiled from France by the recent laws are still seeking refuge in England in considerable numbers. Fifty nuns recently left Brest on board the Antelope, and 160 brothers of Christian schools, who have been expelled from their institutions, are seeking a home in Jersey and England,

The production of metallic cadmium, which has hitherto been confined to Belgium and Silesia, has been undertaken by a chemical company of Cleveland, Ohio. The ore of the Joplin district is stated to be richer in cadmium than the ore of Silesia, but under the conditions of zinc smelting in the United States it has not been considered worth while to attempt to save cadmium as a by-product.

Meant for Encouragement.

As a patroness of struggling and discouraged artists and musicians Mrs. Follen was not markedly successful. although she had plenty of money and a warm heart, and was interested in art and artists. "I've brought some of my last who

ter's sketches to show you," said one poor young man whom she had asked to call upon her, "but I do not feel satisfied with them. They are not as good in some ways as the work I did n year ago." "Nousensef" cried Mrs. Follen, with

loud cheerfulness, patting him on the shoulder. "You paint just as well as you did last year-as well as you ever have. Your taste's improving-that's

Hard Work. "What do you think is Mr. D'Auber's greatest work?" "Selling the pictures he paints,"-Cleveland Leader.

If you want to make a man trouble in a nice, polite way, let him have the distribution of the complimentary ticket.

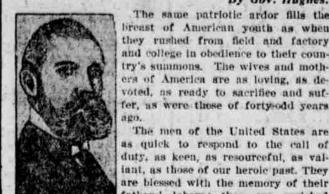
Here is a chance for some man to make fifty million dollars in a few

minutes: marry Helen Gould.

PERSETTEROP

AMERICAN PATRIOTISM FERVENT.

By Gov. Hughes.



The same patriotic ardor fills the breast of American youth as when they rushed from field and factory and college in obedience to their country's summons. The wives and mothers of America are as loving, as devoted, as ready to sacrifiee and suffer, as were those of forty-old years ago. The men of the United States are

are blessed with the memory of their fathers' labors; they are enriched with lessons of their zeal; they are GOV. HUGHES. inspired by the example of their patriotism. We are engrossed in the pursuits of peace. Mind and nerve are strained to the utmost in the varied activities which promise opportunity for individual

achlevement But the American heart thrills at the sight of the flag, the American conscience points unwaveringly to the path of honor, the American sense of justice was never more supreme in its sway, and, united by a common appreciation of the ideals of a free government, by a common perception of our national destiny, by a common recognition of the riches of our inheritance, the American people should, and we believe will, go steadily forward, a happy, resourceful and triumphant people, enjoying in ever greater degree the blessings of liberty and union.

CENTRALIZATION NECESSITY, NOT CHOICE.

By Judge John Gibbons.

The States no longer are capable of grappling with and solving the great interstate trust and transportation problems, not to mention the many grave international questions which now confront us as a people. At the present time and under present conditions it is untenable to maintain that the States are anything more than members of the national body. Nor does it detract anything from their local sovereignty or importance to say that they are members of the national body. The States must remain indestructible forever, and so far as it concerns their fiscal and prudential affairs and matters pertaining to health, morals and police, the States must continue in the future as in the past to exercise sovereign powers so long as those powers do not conflict with the national constitution.

Our destiny as a nation is onward and upward, and it would be dangerous and unwise to permit the States to interfere in interstate matters or international affairs. Hence the apprehension of certain alarmists to the effect that the nation is usurping the powers of the States is without any real foundation, because the powers now assumed by the nation, hitherto supposed to be reserved to the States, simply are an outgrowth of conditions which have arisen from circumstances beyond the contemplation of either the States or the nation. Duties have been cast upon the nation arising from the exigencies of the times. This does not mean usurpation of the rights enjoyed by the States. It simply means the mode of national life, the progress of events, the trend of empire. Lofty statesmanship and fortultous circumstances have placed us upon the crest of the flowing tide of expansion and national greatness. We must continue to drift enward and upward or wait for the ebbing tide to float backward and downward. We cannot remain inactive and stationary. There is no stopping place, no station in the life of the nation or individual not marked by progress or retrogression.

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL TENDENCIES.

By E. E. Brown, Commissioner of Education. While there is much in American educational history that adds of right to our national pride, we must not overlook the fact that even now we are only at the beginning of things, with new problems before us and difficulties greater than those we have surmounted. Our secondary schools must be come better differentiated to meet the needs of our people, and more widely extended to meet the needs of all. Their adjustments to schools above and below must be made closer and more vita'. Our universities have only begun to deal with the problem of educating vast bedies of immature students in single institutions, and their problems of professional

early solution. Compulsory education laws have been adopted and now are in force in thirty-six States. Such laws now are supplemented with their natural and necessary accompaniment-that is, with laws restricting the employment of children in thirty-two of these thirty-six States, while in eleven other States there are child labor laws unaccompanied by laws for compulsory education. Vigorous organized efforts are making to improve the operation of these laws and secure their adoption in States in which they are not in force. By truant schools and truant officers and children's courts this movement is. in various parts of the country, receiving added retuforcement. In spite, however, of all these efforts, our school attendance still falls below that which we ought

and graduate study are numerous and are pressing for

to have if we are to oe a thoroughly educated people. Modern education calls for schooling for those whe no longer are in school. By means of evening classes and correspondence courses and various other provision the range of schooling is increased. Such increase must be regarded as extremely desirable and worthy of being regarded as among the first things to be considered in our next educational advance.

"He has been workin' workin' know whether he would fancy that, to wet apron, dusting a chair for her Certainly he ain't workin' now, but a job is hard to get, an' he's a man who him out on that part of it, though It was too confinin' for him, that last job-somethin' fierce; an' the man he was workin' for didn't treat him right. My husband's a man that's got a sperrit, an' he won't let nobody run over him. No, he's not workin' now, but he would be if he found a job to suit him."

"What is his trade?" asked the vis-

"Well, ma'am, I can't rightly say that he's got any pertickler trade," replied the thin woman. "He's what you might call a handy man. There aln't nothin' that he can't turn his hand to if he's a mind to, but as for workin' at any one trade regular it's somethin' that he ain't never done. One thing, if a man has a trade he 'most always has to belong to one o' them unions, an' you know an' I know that a union man has got to do just the way his union says. My husban's too independent to let any union run him."

"How long did he work at this last Job he had?" inquired the visitor. "Three days.".

"And how long was he out of work before he got that lob?"

"Well, it must ha' been close on to three months, ma'am. Not but what he tried. He'd go out in the mornin' an' sometimes be gone all day lookin' for work. But it's hard to find, 'specially any work 'at pays livin' wages. He might have got somethin' at a dollar au' a quarter or a dollar au' a half n day, but he don't b'lleve in encouragin' low wages. He's a man 'ud sooner suffer himself than do that. It's the principle of it. If he can't get what his work's worth he won't work at all. That's what he says, an' I say he's right "

"How do you mamage to get along.

then?" asked the visitor, "Well," said the thin woman, most ginerally get about all I can do. with the washin' an' the scrubbin'. It nin't much for pay, but it's better than nothin' at all. Aft' then the boy is a-workin' over in the tannery, an' brings in \$3 a week-an 'they say it's wholesome work in them tanneries, Then the society has been good to me an' helps me out at a plach. One way an' another we get along, though we're behind with the rent now. In another year the girl will be able to go out an' bring in a little somethin', though it's the truth I don't know what I will be doing without her to take care of the small children. I guess they will have to kind of look after one another."

man?" said the visitor. "That he is. As I say, there ain't

kitchen."

hard," said the thin woman with the tell you the honest truth, for there's scrubbin' an' window cleanin' an' such visitor. "Won't you please sit down? about janitor work, an' that's more of a woman's job. Mebbe I could help won't take everything that comes along. while he did the rest of it. When he wakes up I'll ask him, and very much obliged to you, ma'am."

"Is he asleep?" asked the visitor. The thin woman blushed a little. "Do you mean that he's been drink ing?" asked the visitor, severely.

The thin woman bridled. "If he has taken a drop or two I don't know but it's his right," she said. "If he earns the money he's a right to spend it the way he wants to. He ain't a drinkin' man. Not like some is, anyway. If once in a while he gets a bit off, I don't know that it's anybody's business."-Chicago Dally News.

EAGLE DROPS CHILD INTO TREE. its Talons Became Fixed in the Dress of Little One.

One of the pair of glant bald eagles that nest in a dead chestnut tree on Wankhaw mountain, near Caldwell, N. J., carried 3-year-old Gladys Vreeland to the top of a tall hemlock tree Saturday morning and dropped her into its branches, according to the story told by her father, John Milton Vreeland, farmer, says the New York World.

The child weighs forty pounds and,

according to the father's story, the great bird was barely able to maintain its flight under the weight. Its carrying off of the girl was more than half involuntary, its talons having become caught in her clothing when she attempted to save a hen from the eagle. Vreeland said the bird had been soarng over his chicken run for more than an hour. He saw it swoop downward into a clump of currant bushes. In the bushes the eagle pounced upon a hen, but could not rise with its prey be cause of the thick foliage. The flapping of the great wings attracted the child to the spot and when she saw the hen held by the engle she seized a stick and began to belabor the marauder.

-The eagle sprung on her, sinking its talons into her dress, the sharp claws tearing her flesh. Her cries brought per father running from a field near by. At sight of the man the bird attempted to rise, dragging the child. struggling, after it. Vreeland believes that the bird's talous became entangled in the girl's dress and that it could not free tiself. The two engles have been famillar to the neighborhood since 1903, but never had they been known to attack human beings before, The great bird rose slowly and tabori

ously, its wings beating the air wildly and the child screaming with terror, "You say your bushand is a handy Vreeland sprang forward, but before he got within reach the bird had lifted itself and its precious burden above teathin' be can't torn his hand to. I'll blin and was slowly rising higher and show you the elegant wash beach he higher. The child continued to struggle made for me if you'll stop into the unit the bird seemed trying to free itself.

"Do you think he would like to do It had reached the top of a fall hemthe janitor work in a small building? lock tree when the struggles of the girl I think I can get him the position." | rent her dress at the left shoulder. For ful, "I'll ask him," she said. "I don't tire weight in the grasp of one taion were poets."

of the eagle, which continued flapping the air wildly and trying to make head-

Then the dress at the right shoulder gave way and Gladys fell through the branches of the tree to the ground, where fortunately a pile of hay broke her fall, so that she was little injured. As the child dropped the cagle shot through the air toward the mountain at express train speed.

ADVANCED WOMEN OF BURMA.

Clever, Shrewd and Industrious, All of Which Their Husbands Are Not.

The Burmese woman is clever, witty. well informed, one of the shrewdest of business persons, usually an excellent housekeeper as well as a good merchant, says Charles E. Russell in Harper's. Her two errors seem to be, first, in marrying John Burman, who is generally lazy and unworthy of her; and second, in submitting to the medical tomfoolery that the Burmese, for all their intelligence, still practice. I might add for a third, if one more be needed, the smoking of the Burmese eigarette, which tends to twist out of shape her handsome mouth. This cigarette, by the way, is a monstrous thing. often eighteen inches in length and an

inch and a quarter in diameter. The Burmese woman not only manages all the material interests of her nousehold but she keeps the Buddhist faith intact. Without her influence it may be doubted if John Burman would care very much. He is too indolent and too fond of his ease in smooth water. But the women are strict in their performance of religious duties; you can see them at all hours praying in the shrines where not often you see the men. If this theory about the women is correct, it is wonderful testimony to their strength of mind, for Buddhism in Burma is rock-ribbed and apparently unassailable; and then, in the last analysis, it must be to the women that we owe the beautiful pagodas, the excellent monasteries and the gemlike shrines that dot this pleasant country.

The Paper Told the Tale.

A certain Greek adventurer some years ago undertook to palm off upon the public some false copies of the gospel manuscripts. Many learned men were deceived, but not Dr. Coxe, librarian of the Bodman library at Oxford. How he detected the fraud was related in his own words in the Spectator:

I never really opened the book, but I held it in my hand and took one page of it between my finger and thumb while I listened to the rascal's account of how he found this most interesting antiquity. At the end of three or four minutes I handed it back to him with the short comment, "Nineteenth century paper, my dear sir," and he took it away in a hurry and did not come again. Yes, I was pleased, but I have handled several ancient manuscripts in my time, and I know the feel of old

Robert Browning once found himself at a dinner, at a great English house, sitting next to a lady who was connected with the highest aristocracy, the was very graciously inclined, and did her utmost to make conversation. "Are you not a poet?" she finally asteed.

"Well," said Browning, "people are sometimes kind enough to say that I

"Oh, please don't mind my having mentioned it," the duchess hastened to say, with the kindest of smiles, "You The thin woman looked a little doubt- several seconds she hung with her en- know Byron and Tennyson and others