UNREST IN ENGLAND

Duke of Marlborough Blames Dearth of Cottages for Evil.

Absence of Homes for Humblest Classes of Rural Workers is Depopulating the Country-"Week Enders" Is Chief Cause.

London.-When the duke of Marlborough, in his recent articles in the Daily Mail on "Industrial Unrest in England," traced the source of the trouble back to the dearth of cottages for country laborers, it seemed rather fanciful, but since his articles were printed, no small amount of evidence has appeared to back up his theory. One of the most interesting contributions to the discussion comes from

"A Country Parson," who says that the dearth of homes for the humblest classes or rural workers is a crying evil. According to him, it is depopulating the country. Marriages among the young people

are at a discount, he says. Twenty years ago, in his parish, the registers show there wasea yearly average of six marriages of agricultural laborers. During the last eight years this average has been reduced to one. Assuredly this statement backs up the duke of Marlborough.

The young men in the country have no inducements to marry there and no homes to settle down in. They flock to the cities, they crowd out the city born of weaker physique, they lower the standard of wages by glutting the labor market. Then come poverty, strike, paralysis of business, general all-'round disaster.

But why should there be a dearth of rural cottages. Why does not the law of supply and demand operate to end it in short order? One reason seems to be that all sorts of outsiders are competing with the agricultural laborer in the way of a cottage that may exist or be built in rural regions:

Behind this is the fundamental cause, the fact that the agricultural laborer is so badly paid or paid in such an unpractical way that he is not able to pay anything like a decent rent for a home anything like the rent which will return even the smallest interest on the builder's investment.

Illustrating the competition with the laborer for the rural cottage, the case of the week ender is cited. The



week ender of moderate means wants a very cheap place where he can run down in fine weather and spend a day or two at what is to him merely nominal expense. He finds a laborer's cottage picturesquely situated; he goes to the landiord and offers a grotesquely low rent for it, say five shillings or \$1.25 a week, on condition that it be restored or fixed up-put in good order. The landlord cheerfully accepts the offer and puts the cottage in first-rate condition, for the rent of the city man offers, absurd though it may seem to a New Yorker, is anywhere from three to five times as much as the agricultural laborer can afford to pay.

LORD GOES TO NEW ZEALAND

Half-Brother of Lady Constance Foljambe, Who Jilted a Clergyman, Is Appointed Governor of Dominion.

London.-The Earl of Liverpool, whose half-sister, Lady Constance Foljambe, jilted a clergyman at the altar steps a year ago, but repented and married him some months later, has been appointed governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in succession to Lord Islington. The Earl's father, who died in 1907, served in the Naval Brigade in the New Zealand war in 1863 and was present at the storming of Rangiriri.

Lady Constance and the present Earl of Liverpool had different mothers, both of whom were relatives of the Duke of Devenshire.

The earl is the husband of the only daughter of Viscount Monck of County Wicklow, Ireland. The couple are childless and the title probably will descend to the present holder's halfbrother

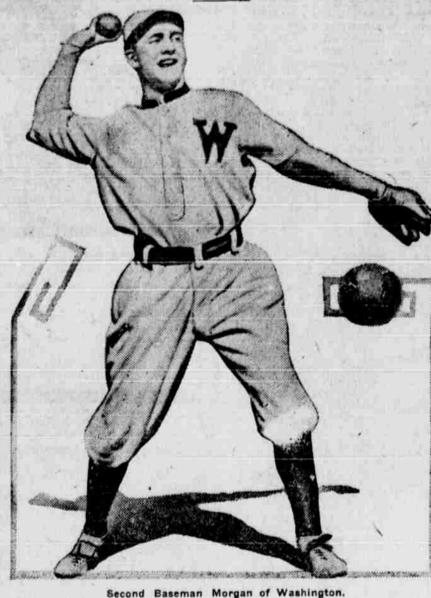
The new governor of New Zealand has estates in Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire and is a keen sportsman. Hunting, shooting and cricket are his favorite recreations. He is a descendant of the half-brother of the second Earl of Liverpool, who was British Prime Minister from 1812 to 1827. After the death of the third earl the title lapsed and was not revived until a few years ago, when King Edward restored it to the Foljambe family in the person of the present Earl's father, Lord Hawkesoury, Lord Steward of the royal house-

wanted the title of Earl of Liverpool conferred on him and refused a peerage when he could not get that partic-

ular earldom. The present Earl was aide-de-camp to Earl Cadogan when the latter was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. He served in the Boer war and was state stew ard and Lord Chamberlain to Lord Aberdeen when the latter was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Telephones for Convicts. Pittsburg.- A telephone system for the use of convicts is being installed in the Riverside penitentiary by Warden John Francis, who is known as the "convicts' friend."

PLAYERS FROM MINOR LEAGUES PLAY WELL



experience in fast company, is proved the minors was made. are the Nationals.

direct from the minors. This is also sired results. The failure of these true of the infield when Morgan is plans need not be recalled, but it was playing second, and is a fact so far up to Clark Griffith to realize when as a majority of the pitchers and he took charge that if a ball team catchers on the team are concerned. was to be built up it must be that the club which intends to nucleus for a team had been secured. strengthen its fences must draw from | He started out along these lines

be practiced. from the minor league grab bag was to play. good ball players. The following losing team.

That winning ball teams are made | spring came McBride and Street, and up to a large extent from material this quartet formed the nucleus for secured direct from minor leagues, several years to come-in fact, until and not from players who have had this spring, when a great haul from

in numerous instances, among which Under former regimes it was figured that this nucleus surrounded by Griffith's entire outfield came here some cast-offs would bring about de-All of which should go to show done along the same lines that the

the/small leagues. Success, however, and he made a success of ft. Not is not assured in a short period. It that he was responsible for the securmay take time, and lots of it, before lng of the players who have made the purpose is accomplished, but it is this a winner, but he burned all the only system after all and should bridges behind him when he let out the old players and made it possible Washington's first successful grab for the youngsters to get a chance

Clyde Milan, who was secured from | Had he retained the veterans the Wichita in the summer of 1907. That chances are that if the youngsters fall Walter Johnson also came into had started poorly the old fellows the fold, and it was soon generally would have been back in harness and conceded that Washington had two the result would have been another



Ray Powell, released to St. Joe by the White Sox last spring, is to get a trial with the Tigers.

The Washington team has maintained a scouting force of one and has spent \$10,000 or so for players. And now look at them! Harry Wolter, the Yankee outfielder

who broke one of his legs last spring, has discarded his crutches, but will not try to play again this year.

It's some jump from a Class D league to the umpire staff of Ban Johnson, but this Jcs O'Brien from the Ohio State is said to be equal to it.

Columbus has recalled Outfielder Farrell from Akron. He will act as utility fielder, replacing Donica, the Blue Grass recruit, who will be sent to Akron.

Chief Meyer thinks pretty well of Christy Matthewson's control when he offers to use a rocking-chair when catching him. Meyer says he is the best ever.

Lou Fiene, the former White Sox pitcher, is now an outfielder with the Kansas City Blues. He is hitting the ball hard and often and is giving good satisfaction.

Pittsburg papers say Claude Hendrix is deserving of a great deal of credit and that he has been responsible for the Pirates keeping so well up in the race.

John Zanzel is busily engaged in winning his fourth consecutive pennant in the International league. His Rochester team is again in the lead for this year's flag.

his leg and thinks the time is nearing Later he went to Detroit and for when he will be able to move about several seasons stood side by side with like a regular person. The cast has been removed from his leg.

The players who kick don't last the longest on the diamond, according to Hank O'Day. "Nine times out of ten," says Henry, "the players kick to cover up their own faults."

In talking of the efforts Harry Davis has made to make the Naps a winner it is pointed out that seventeen players who worked out in the spring are not now with the team.

Grayson Favors Youngsters. Billy Grayson of the Louisville Colonels says he has made up his mind it does not pay to take players from the big leagues to build up a winner. Hereafter he will try to develop youngsters that he can keep.

Stovall Signs Tall Pitcher. George Stovall has signed a young southpaw pitcher named Weilman who is seven feet tall and still growing. He comes from the Blue Grass league, where he was the leading Chance says he would have been up nurler this season.

M'INTYRE GETS HIS RELEASE Former Detroit Player is Sent to Minors by Manager Callahan of White Sox.

Another veteran has passed along the pathway leading to the minors. This time the yellow slip has fallen to the lot of Matty McIntyre, who was recently released to the Milwaukee club. McIntyre's transfer to the Brewers is another cog in the deal that brought Ray Schalk into the Comiskey camp. Thus Comiskey has provided the Milwaukee party with a backstop in Jimmy Block, a shortstop in Lena Blackburne and an outfielder in the ravenhaired Matty, As a side issue the Old Roman also turned over considerable coin.

More than twelve years Matty constituted a wing of the peerless Buffalo



Matty McIntyre.

of the proposed amendment the government within ten days after the result is asce

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL

AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska

as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-

mitted to the electors of the State of Ne

braska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November

6th, A. D. 1912.

outfield, one of the fastest trio of Harry Wolter has a new brace for fly chasers in the Eastern league. Ty Cobb and Wahoo Sam Crawford.

> What Butler Cost Pittsburg. Early last season Manager Tenney of Boston released Artie Butler to St. Paul, along with Josh Clarke, for Harry Steinfeldt. Now Butler is back in the National League and it cost Barney Dreyfuss five real ball players to get him. The list includes McKachnie, Capron, Rehg and a catcher and outfielder to be selected.

Lajole Wants Increase Larry Lajoie has been joking with ome of the Cleveland scribes again. He announced that this was his last season in baseball some time ago, but now he admits that it is not. His contract expires this fall, and that was the reason for his announcement.

Smith in Rescue Role. Charlie Smith has developed into one of the able rescuers of the Cub staff. Without Reulbach and Smith. against a real problem.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska,

as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Ne-braska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November *AN ACT for a joint resolution propos-ing amendment to Section 1 and Sec-tion 18 Article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and supplement-ing Article entitled 'Amendments.' ing Article entitled 'Amendments.'
Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provisions be proposed and submitted as amendment to Section 1 and Section 10 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska:
Section 2. That Section 1 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is hereby amended to read as follows:

braska is hereby amended to read as to-lews:

Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a sonate and house of repre-sentatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws, and amendments to the constitution, and to enact or reject the same at the polis in-dependent of the legislature, and also re-serve power at their own option to ap-prove or reject at the polis any act, item, section, or part of any act passed by the legislature.

Section IA. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative. Ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, so distributed as to include five per cent of the legal voters in easily and the legal voter in the legal voter in case, any measure by petition, which shall contain the full text of the measure so proposed. The voters of the State distributed as above provided, initiative petitions (except for municipal and wholly local legislation) shall be filed with the Secretary of State the first regular state election held not less than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or inessential substance, shall not be submitted to the people of the one receiving the highest by become law as to all conflicting provisions. The Constitutional limitations as to scope and subject matter of statutes enacted by the legislature shall apply to those enacted by the legislature shall spill the same adjourns after of statutes enacted by the legislature shall be filed with the Secretary of State within ninety days after the legislature enacted the same adjourns sine die or for a principal state election death of the people of the same and the same and

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. THREE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That Section nineteen (19), of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:
Section 19. The Governor shall, prior to the adjournment of the thirty-third session of the legislature, nominate and, with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate in Executive Session, appoint three electors of the state, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district, as members of a board to be known as a "Board of Commissioners of State Institutions." Said members shall hold office as designated by the Governor for two four and six years respectively. hold office as designated by the Governor for two, four and six years respectively. Subsequent appointments shall be made as provided and, except to fill vacancies, shall be for a period of six years. The Board shall at all times be subject to the above restrictions and limitations. the above restrictions and lim The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to manage, control and govern, subject only to such limitations as shall be established by law, the State Soldiers' Home, Hospitais for the Insano Institute for the Blind, Industrial Schools, Institute for the Blind, Industrial Schools, Institute for Feeble Minded Children, Nebraska Industrial Home. Orthopedic Hospital, the State Penitentiary and all charitable, reformatory and penal institutions that shall be by law established and maintained by the state of Nebraska. They shall each give bonds, receive compensation for service, perform all duties and comply with all regulations that shall be established by law. The powers possessed by the Governor and Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the management and control of the institutions herein named shall, on July 1, 1913, cease to exist in the Governor and the Board of Public Lands and Buildings and shall become vested in a Board of Commissioners of State institutions, and the said Board is on July 1, 1913, and without further process of law, authorized and directed to assume and exercise all the powers heretofore vested in or exercised by the Governor or Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions of the state named herein, but nothing herein contained shall limit the general supervisory or examining powers vested in the Governor by the laws or constitution of the state, or such as are vested by him in any committee appointed by him.

Section 2. That at the general election, in November, 1912, there shall be submitted to the constitution of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendment shall be printed or written "For proposed amendment to the constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions." and "Against said proposed amendment to Section 1, 18 such amendment to Section 1, 18 such amendment to Section in the following form: On the state of Nebraska.

Approved April 10, 1911."

I Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of the erendum," and "Against proposed amendment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum." And if a majority of all voters at said election shall be in favor of such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returns of said election upon the adoption of this amendment shall be made to the state canvassing board and said board shall canvass the vote upon the amendment herein in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. If a majority of the votes cast at the election be in favor of the proposed amendment the governor.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FOUR.

of the proposed amendment the governor, within ten days after the result is accertained, shall make proclamation declaring the amendment to be part of the constitution of the state, and when so declared the amendment herein proposed shall be in force and self-executing.

Approved March 24, 1911

I. Addison Walt, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of cur Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT.

[Seal] Secretary of State. The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Nebrasks, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION on proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held

on the ruesday following has bright in November, 1912, the following be day in November, 1912, the following be for Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nobraska; and the development remember of the legislature held after the adoption of this amendment remember of the sensits and flouse of thereway years, Both sensators and representatives shall nearly receive pay at the rate of six hundred the centre of the sensition of the legislature, our pay the control of the sensition of the legislature, our pays the control of the sensition of the legislature, our pays the control of the legislature of the motion of the legislature of the matter of the legislature of the motion of the legislature of th

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL

AMENDMENT NO. FIVE. The following proposed amendment to as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th. A. D. 1912.

5th, A. D. 1912.

"AN ACT for a Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held in the State of Nebraska on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provision be proposed and submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska:

Sec. 2. Any city having a population of more than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants may frame a charter for its own government, consistent with and

inhabitants may frame a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the constitution and laws of this state, by causing a convention of fifteen freeholders, who shall have been for at least five years qualified electors thereof, to be elected by the qualified voters of said city at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be within four months after such election to prepare and propose a charter for such city, which charter, when completed, with a prefatory synopsis, shall be signed by a prefatory synopsis, shall be signed by the officers and members of the conven-tion, or a majority thereof, and deliv-ered to the clerk of said city, who shall publish the same in fun, with his official certification, in the official paper of said city, if there be one, and if there be he ered to the clerk of said city, who shall publish the same in fuil, with his official certification. In the official paper of said city, if there be one, and if there be ne official paper, then in at least one newspaper published and in general circulation in said city, three times, and a week apart, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city at a general or special election, and if a majority of such qualified voters voting thereon, shall ratify the same, I shall at the end of sixty days thereafter become the charter of said city, and supersede any existing charter and at amendments thereof. A duplicate certificate shall be made, setting forth the charter proposed and its ratification (together with the vote for and against) and duly certified by the City Clerk, and authenticated by the Corporate scal of midcity and one copy thereof shall be filed with the secretary of state and the other deposited among the archives of the city and shall thereupon become and be the charter of said city, and all amendments to such charter, shall be authenticated in the same manner, and filed with the secretary of state, and deposited in the archives of the city.

Sec. 3. But if said charter be rejected, then within six months thereafter the Mayor and council or governing authorities of said city may call a special election at which fifteen members of some wharter convention shall be elected to be called and held as above in such city, and they shall proceed as above to frame a charter which shall in like manner and to the like end be published and submitted to a vote of said voters for their approval or rejection. If again rejected, the procedure herein designate, may be repeated until a charter is finally approved by a majority of those voting thereon, and certified (together with the vote for and against) to the secretary of state as aforesaid, and a copy thereof deposited in the archives of the city whereupon it shall become the charter of said ci

within sixty days after their respective election.

The charter shall make proper provision for continuing, amending or repealing the ordinances of the city.

Sec. 4. Such charter so ratified and adopted may be amended, or a charter convention called, by a proposal thereformade by the law-making body of succity or by the qualified electors in number not less than five per cent of the naxi preceding gubernatorial vote in such city by petition filed with the council or governing authorities. The council or governing authorities shall submit the same to a vote of the qualified electors at the next general or special election not held within thirty days after such petition is filed. In submitting any such charter ocharter amendments, any alternative article or section may be presented for the choice of the voters and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others. Whenever the question of a charter convention shall be called through a special election ordinance, and the same shall be constituted and held and the proposed charter submitted to a vote of the qualified electors, approved or rejected, as provided in Section two hereof. The City Clerk of said city shall publish with his official certification, for three times, a week apart in the official paper of said city, if there be one, and if there be no official paper, then in at least on newspaper, published and in general culation in said city, the full text of any charter or charter amendment to be voted on at any general or special election.

No charter or charter amendment to be voted on at any general or special election.

voted on at any general or special election.

No charter or charter amendment
adopted under the provisions of this
amendment shall be amended or repealeexcept by electoral vote. And no succharter or charter amendment shall diminish the tax rats for state purposes
fixed by act of the legislature, or interfere in any wise with the collection esstate taxes.

Sec. 5. That at said election in the
year 1912, on the ballot of each elector
voting thereat, there shall be printed or
written the words—"For proposed amendment to the Constitution allowing cities
of more than five thousand inhabitants in
this state to frame their own city charter," and "Against proposed amendment
to constitution allowing cities of more
than five thousand inhabitants in this
state to frame their own charters." And
if a majority of all voters at said election shall be for such amendment the
same shall be deemed to be adopted.

Approved March 29, 1911."

1. Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of skeept by electoral vote. And no show that the foregoing proposed amendment shall distributed by a constitution of the state of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section Five (5) of Article Six (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska in the State of Nebraska in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to be held in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment in the State of Nebraska

to the Constitution of the State of Mebraska is a true and correct copy of the eriginal enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Fortysixth.

[Seal] Secretary of State.

AT RISK OF HIS LIFE

REV. DR. PALMORE VISITED THE TOMB OF AARON.

Mosque is Nothing Much to See, but Religious Fanaticism of the Natives Makes the Journey One of Great Danger.

Rev. Dr. William B. Palmore of St. Louis, who has just completed a tour of Europe and the Orient, said that his most remarkable exploit was a recent nocturnal expedition at the risk of his life to the tomb on Mount Hor, in Arabia Petrea, which is revered by three religions as the burial place of Aaron, brother of Moses, and first high priest of the Hebrew theoc-

Late on the last night of his stay in Petrea Dr. Palmore silently stole out of the city, attended by his guide and soldiers.

When the little party at last stood alone on the mountain top and saw the desert sleeping far below they found the mosque to be a ramshackle building of white stones rudely piled together and surmounted by a rounded dome. The guide without scruple applied his stolen key to the lock and

the door swung open. "I found myself in a chapel about 40x40 feet,"says Dr. Palmore. "According to the Moslem custom, it contained neither seats nor altars. It was completely bare save that in the center stood a cenotaph, or empty sarcophagus, covered by a green cloth. Carved in stone was an inscription in Hebrew so nearly obliterated by time that I could not decipher it. I calculated that the inscription was more than 2,000 years old. There was also a legend carved on the cenotaph in

modern Arabic. "I had little time to waste, for I was confident that if the Arabs in the valley discovered my departure and traced me to the mosque they would kill me. In one corner I discovered a hole in the floor, revealing a flight of stairs cut in the rock and leading downward.

"Holding my candle aloft, I descended the steps and found found myself in an unlighted cave of no great size. Like the mosque, it was bare and rude. But across one end were stretched two chains like sentinels against intruders and behind them hung a tattered curtain.

"I stepped over the chains and swept the curtain aside. The sealed entrance to a natural vault was revealed and this vault was the tomb of

Aaron." There was little time for sacred reverie, for, if day broke before he descended the mountain, his errand might be detected and avenged by the Arabs of the valley. So Dr. Palmore, after touching the sealed vault reverently with his hand, ascended the stairs, passed through the mossque and stood again in the open

His guide gravely locked the door and concealed the key once more in his garments. The party made its way safely back to Petra without discovery, and within a few hours was miles away on the return trip north.

Safeguarding Letters. From the days of antiquity it has always been a problem unsolved how to insure the secrecy of letters. A Frenchman named Phion claims, however, to have discovered the real method, which is as simple as the egg of Columbus. The invention is thus described: The envelope looks very like an ordinary one, but the tongue is in a kind of loop, prolonged so as to fit the gummed end of the upper righthand corner, which is slit. The tongue is inserted, and further fixed by the stamp struck over it. The system is simplicity itself, and, except for ripping open the envelope or tearing off the stamp, it is impossible to get at

Her Dislike Too Vigorous. A woman in an English country

the letter inside.

town took an unusual way of expressing her dislike of the pastor. While the congregation was standing, during the singing of an anthem, she rushed up the chancel steps and began throwing hymn books at the minister, and finally exclaimed: "Take him from the church!" The minister was greatly astonished, knowing nothing of the disorder until he was struck in the back. He thought a stone had fallen from the roof. In court the woman evpressed regret.

Not a Strong Argument.

Said an advocate of woman suffrage during the recent campaign in Callfornia: "A point upon which a great deal of weight has been placed is that women do not want the suffrage and that it would be cruel to impose it upon them. The cry about cruelty to women reminds me of a dialogue that passed between Johnnie and his mother. "Johnnie, your little sister has been hauling you on her sled for half an hour. Why don't you get off and haul her?" 'Mamma,' said little Johnnie, 'I am afraid she will take cold.' "

Eggshells in Surgery. In a number of skin-grafting opera-

tions he has recently carried out, a Philadelphia physician has used the lining of egg shells instead of human skih. One of the patients he is reported to have successfully treated in this way was a woman, who had the skin burned off her back. The physician declares that the suffering which has been imposed on human donors of skin for such operations is unnecessary. Only fresh eggs may be used.