# PAPERS FIE PEOPLE

THE CHURCH AND LABOR.

By Bishop H. C. Patter.



It is not the giving of money or the creation of charitable institutions that builds up the feeling of brotherbood among men. The poor man resents our condescension. He does not want that or your gold; he wants recognition of his manhood. The shop girl wants you to bonor ber womanhood; to respect her in the task in which she is tolling and suffering. You can do much to make that task easter and create an atmosphere in which she and you can move alike as members of the same divine society

RISHOP POTTER. and fellow soldiers under Christ. This brings into view the relation of the church to great social problems. You and I somehow or other must bring the man who works with his hands to recognize his place, his right, his office, his calling in the church of God. The first business of the church is to place her houses of worship at the service of the people who work with their hands and then in the life of the church to encourage that spirit which will help us to understand and to serve it. There is but one way to do that. Instead of turning to any "lsm" of the bour or theory of social reconstruction, or any new philosophy which undertakes to recreate society upon theories which are essentially barbaric in their nature, you and I must go back and look into the face of the Master and find lu Him the secret of our service and our triumph.

#### IS THE BLACK MAN DISAPPEARING!

By Prot. Glddings of Columbia.

The real negro question in the South is that the white people do not believe that it would be advantageous for elvilization and American institutions to permit the general amaigamation of the white and negro blood, and they cherish this view with intense bitterness and prejudice on account of past traditions, and exclude the negro from social equality with white men. It is not merely political tradition; it is not merely economic conditions. It is a race instinct, and is especially held by the women of the South, that if the negro were admitted to join in every. thing socially and equally with the white man, nothing could prevent the anulgamation of the blood of the two races. That amaignmation they do not believe to be for the highest interest of the South and the civilization of

the white American nation. However, notwithstanding this attempt of the white people of the South to exclude the negro from social equality with white men and to prevent the intermarriage of bincks and whites, the negro is fast disappearing. As years go by the population of the full-blocked negro of the American population is rapidly and surely

disappearing, and in his place we have the mulatto, the

quadroon and octoroon. This means, of course, that, notwithstanding the legal attempt to prevent the intermarriage of blacks and whites, and the reproduction of a race of blacks and whites, the reproduction goes steadily on,

#### AMERICAN WOMEN ARE THE BEST.

By William Jennings Bryan.



and went slowly downstairs, trying to

recall any possible forgotten Miss Fos-

catters, and lighted her algebol lamp.

conversation, and accepted the tea and

little cakes without a word of thanks.

But when, the teacap and plate both

"And now, appaisse we talk business,"

"Not after that," she returned. she

"Now and then," she said, "there's

one now and then. But I never had

Mrs. Armes, returning to her fire, sat

a long time looking into the flames. It

was a problem site was more puzled

"But at least," she sighed, "I'm glad

gave her a cup of ten."-Youth's

STRANGE DIHES

Lion's Flesh, Tiger's Ment and

Baked Elephant's Foot.

good ment. Tiger ment is not so pat

stable, for it is tough and sinear. In

India nevertheless it is externed, be-

cause there is a superstition that it im-

parts to the enter some of the strength

and cunning that characterizes the an-

imal. This notion is not, of course.

held by the followers of Brahma and

Buddha, whose religion forblds the

There appears to be considerable dif-

ference of opinion among authorities

on the subject as to the merits of ele-

phant's flesh as an article of diet. By

some it is considered a dainty. But

there is the authority of at least one

European against it. Stanley said that

he frequently tasted elephant's flesh

and that it was more like soft leather

which he could compare it. Another

explorer, however, declares that he

cannot imagine how an animal so

course and heavy as the clephant could

produce such deficate and tender flesh;

All authorities agree in commending

the elephant's foot. Even Stanley ad-

A few days later the average man

begins to boast of the good deed he did

Pleasures we anticipate seldom come

gine than anything else with

Lion's flesh is said to furnish a ver

any one treat me like a lady before.

folks that treat me like t'hristians.

emptied, Mrs. Armes said, brightly:

drew on her gloves, and then

and I ain't going to spoil it."

over it than ever before.

Companion.

eating of flesh.

by mistake.

she shook her head.

The American woman is undoubtedly the finest in the world, and I want to add that the American man far surpasses the men generally speaking, of course of any nation of men the world over. Of course, my hurrled visits to the various countries did not permit me to make a studied observation of the people, but I saw enough to convince me of this.

The women of this country are far ahead of those of any other country. They have more liberty. I think this accounts, in part, for their superiority. They are more intelligent. They possess more energy and more influence than any other women of the

The attitude of our women, shown in the various helds of study of problems that present themselves for solution in this country, surpasses the work or interest of women engaged in similar work anywhere. One noticeable feature of progression in this country is that men and women work as copartners. The result of such co-operation speaks for itself, where conditions have been made better and progress is shown in work of vital benefit to the community and the country at large.

#### A PADLOCK FOR MUCK-RAKERS.

By United States Senator Foraker of Obio.

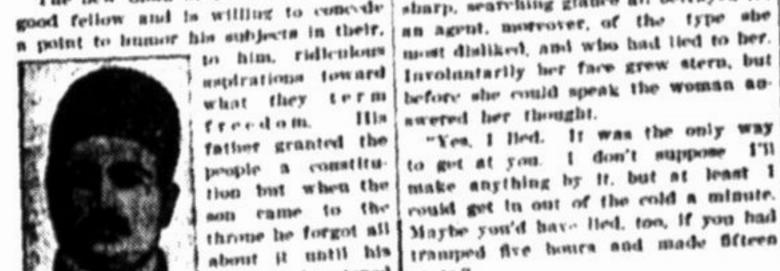
It would be most fortunate if a padlock could be provided for the muckrakers all of them, high and low. big and little, well-intentioned and evil-intentioned -for it is high time to quit standering the American people. They never less deserved it. They never never more worthy of praise and commendaton.

There were never higher ideals and moral standards among the business men of the nation, and there were never better methods employed by

them for the control and transaction of business. In this we should not only flud hope and inspiration, but also a command to administer our public affairs on the theory not that all men are dishonest, but that, with the exception of the few, all men are upright, and that as to even the few who may not be upright, they are entitled to the presumption that they are, and to have a right to be heard before they are condemned.

#### THE PLUCKY SHAR

Docum't Propose to Have Bombs fer. At the parter door she stopped. Hurled at Him Without a Protest. It was an agent—the showy dress, the The new Shab of Persta is a pretty exaggerated appearance of ease, the good fellow and is willing to concede sharp, searching glance all betrayed it;



what they term before she could speak the woman acswered her thought. father granted the people a constitu- to get at you. I don't suppose 1'll tion but when the make anything by it, but at least 1 throne he forgot all Maybe you'd have lied, too, if you had about it until his tramped five hours and made fifteen subjects threstened cents." to make things mighty unpleasant

BHAH OF PERSA. for the King of Kings as he calls himself. Rather than have any hard feelings over so small a matter be told them to go ahead with their parliament and if they got any fun out of it, he would be satisfied. But when it comes to hearing explosives at him as he at least I want to give you a cup of passes along the street, he draws the tea before you go out in the cold Une. He decan't see any joke in a dis again." grantled subject harling a bomb at him and it didn't take long for him to say

He was driving through the streets syllables to Mrs. Armes' attempts at cinena. of Teheran. Ahead of him was his automobile, which, for some reason or other, he was not occupying, perhaps being for the moment fired of his new plaything. Suddenly from across the street some ungrateful fellow hurled a bomb at the automobile. The machine was torn into kindling wood, but even the chauffeur was not injured. Nobody could tell just who slung the deadly missile, so in the hope of hitting the right man the Shah ordered his body. guard to fire. The result was that two of his personal attendants, his royal executioner and two innocent eftizens were killed while a policeman. a grocer, an officer of gendarmes and two private soldiers were badly in-

The Shah was pretty mad. He turned on his heel and walked home, refusing to ride in spite of the entreaties of his frightened escort. The next day his majesty came down town and with a stick he best the governor of the town soundly. Then he called the chief of police before him and told him if he permitted any more such nonsonse as bomb hurling he would have him blown from the mouth of a cannon. Since then corner lonfers with bundles under their arms have been invited to move on without any heattation.

Mohammed All Mirza isn't the kind of man the anarchists can scare. They may succeed in killing him, but they cannot frighten him. He is 36 years old, powerful of build, widely traveled, a firm believer in his divine right to rule and has occupied the throne but little more than a year.

Persia has a population of about 9, 000,000, of whom 2,000,000 are members of nomadic tribes. A very large part of the country is desert. The army has a nominal strength of 100,000, but a large proportion of the soldiers are andrilled. In religion the people are Mohammedans.

#### A CUP OF TEA.

The Agent Did Not Wish to Spoil "'Miss Helen Foster.'" Mrs. Armes, mitted that baked elephant's foot was

read the card perplexedly. "But I a dish fit for a king. It is the greatdon't know any Miss Helen Foster. est delicacy that can be given to a Are you sure that It isn't an agent, Kaffir.—St. Louis Republic. Mary?"

"She said you would know-that you were expecting her," Mary replied. "Very well, I will be down at once," Mrs. Armes answered, She put the last touches to her pretty afternoon gown up to the specifications.

#### KILLED RARE ANIMALS IN TIBET

Mason Mitchell Sends Specimens to the Antional Bistory Museum. Mason Mitchell, actor, rough rider

and friend of President Roosevelt, has added to his achievements by exploring Tibet and killing animals which few white men have sinin, says the New York Herald.

Those who doubt that there are takina, gorala, serowa and blue bears will "Yes, I Hed. It was the only way absoive Mr. Mitchell from even a suspicton of nature faking by going to the American Museum of Natural History rould get in out of the cold a minute. and looking at the skins, skulls and borns which have just been received from Mr. Mitchell. As a consul in the Chinese city of Changking be was not For a moment the two women, the far from the Tibetan border.

gentle, delicately cared for one and the Mr. Mitchell accompanied his gifts bitter daughter of toil, looked at each with scientific data and is sending phoother; then Mrs. Armes stopped to her tegraphs showing what the animals tes table, arranged for her afternoon's looked like in life.

Taking resemble antelopes, but are "I am afraid I shall not care for much larger, a full-grown specimen what you have to show," she said, "but weighing 1,000 pounds. The goral is a Hundayan goot of bermit proclivithes. The series is rare. It is some-The young woman stared, started to thing like a goat. The skins of the Ti- life which the Chinaman enjoys, alsay something, and apparently changed betta blue hear and clouded leopard though it is one with which the path-

above the clouds, and he writes from on the Western races, His civiliza-Tachingle that when he gets a chance tion is so old that he has probably ing our article last week, in the to consult a natural history he will try eliminated a thousand varieties of his harry of getting copy ready we wrote to identify them. If they are slightly known to naturalists be will add them to the collections in the museum.

Mr. Mitchell has also given to the museum scrolls once owned by a band of Tibetan priests, who lost them in try to be honest over it, and there is fighting a punitive expedition sent against them by the French. The arrolls are covered with allegorical fignres and are written in Sanscrit, They are apparently centuries old.

Many lands have known Mason Mitchell since he left his native town. Onondaga, N. Y. He was a scout in the Riel rebellion in Canada, where he obtained a tiking for military life. Later he brought natives from Samos to the Chicago World's Fair and took them back in a 200-ton a-hooner. His in killing elephants.

#### A Tale of Two Cities.

Chicago had a population in 1906 of

Berlin had a population in 1906 of Chicago has an area of 190 square

Berlin has an area of twenty-four and a half square miles,

Chicago's police force numbers (patrolmen) 3,631, or nineteen for each

Each Chicago policeman has 564 peo-

ple to look after. Each Berlin policeman has 388 perple to look after. The Chicago police force is required to cover about eight times as much territory as the Berlin force.—Chicago

Tribune. It's hard for one woman to forgive another for having done her a favor.

## "Fittest" to Survive Us All?

A conspicuous factor in the battle of life is omnivorousness, or diversfty of feeding. That animal which has but a single plant, for instance, which it can use for food may be Shoihilated by a frost or grub or any other cause which would remove that plant for a single season. That which feeds indiscriminately on all plants will find abundant sustenance under more adverse circumstances. That whose stomach receives vegetable or animal food with equal favor has a still better chance of surviving; and that which can catch the most various sorts of prey is more apt to have prey always at its command than that whose powers in the chase, whose courage or whose strengtif can overtake or overcome only the most slow-moving or weakest animals. Man, the most perfect of animals, and the one who in the present conditions of the earth could survive all others, has attained to his position of mastery largely because sheep. he is, of all animals, the most omni-

Of all the varieties of man the Asiatic, and especially the Chinaman, is most diverse in his food. All is meat to him-animal or vegetable, in the air, on the earth or in the waters under the earth. He can gorge himself with joy on the abundant meat diet of the Englishman; he can dine comfortably and happily upon a brace of mice, or eke out life for weeks upon a few handfuls of rice. And all the time he can work without ceasing. He can pack more of his kind upon an acre of ground than any New York tenement life can show, and live there in what he regards as tolerable comfort. In this he has precisely the same advantage over the white man as the European had over the original inhabitants of this country and as the Englishman had over the natives of Australia.

It is really, therefore, those characteristics of the Asiatic which we most despise and which we regard as constituting his inferiority to ourselves his miserable tutte figure, his pinched and wretched way of living. his slavish and tireless industry, his indifference to high and costly pleasures which our babit of generations almost makes necessities, his capacity to live in swarms in wretched dens where the white man would roif he did not suffocate—all these make him a most formidable rival for ultimate aurvival as the fittest not only in America but wherever he may gain a footbold.

Our aucestors emerged from the broad and roomy environment of pastoral and savage life only a few centuries ago, and our life-sustaining faculties represent whapphus been stored up by heredity in the period which has since clapsed. The Eastern Asiatic emerged from those conditions at a period so remote that no human record or tradition can be found so old as to refer to a time when China and India were not too populous for the conditions of savage life. The accumulated experience of countless ages la therefore stored up in the Asiastic's food-getting and food-saving capacity, and those ages property and fairly represent his apperiority over us in the battle for the survivat of the fittest, if that battle is to be fought in a fair field with no favor. in open and undisturbed competition

Another advantage in the battle of own race which were susceptible to these diseases and has at last develop can apparently live in tolerable health | chased a woman "into" not "out" ed a type more or less immune, He which would breed a desolating pesti- corrected. Europeans, with indifference - Mich act J. Dec in the Pacific Era.

### DESERT LIFE.

How Animals and Vegetation Are Protected Against Extinction.

Almost all life on the desert goes armed. In the regetation world of offices were also called into play by the desert the carries comes first with the San Francisco fair, for which he its numberiess species. They are Court of nine Chinamen charged with all armed with long or short tough the murder of one of their countryands. He enlisted with the rough rid- spines that can penetrate the thick men, and that is no Chinaman when ers and was wounded at San Juan est boot. The solitary and often gro- using a revelver levels it straight hill. On his return from the Spanish- tesque "Joshna" or Yucca, the mes- at a person or at an object, but rests American war he stumped the State quite, the catsclaw and numberless the muzzle of the "gun" on his left when Mr. Roosevelt was candidate for shruhs whose names have not been forearm, and with the right hand Governor. He also was an actor, play- written, all are armed in one way or holding the butt discharges the weapwright and lecturer. Before he went another. Some exade poisonous sap, on, to China he was United States consul others nauseating odors. The sageat Zanzibar, where he found recreation brush is about the only one that does could not obtain it, and later a memnot seem to have any protection. ' ber of one of the tongs in the cor-In the animal kingdom most are ridor was asked for a reason.

either armed with sharp teeth, spines, odors or poison to serve to keep their in that manner," was the response, enemies at a distance, while the oth- "unless it insures more secrecy than ers depend upon their fleetness or the American way. For instance, a artful skulking and hiding.

ser, the horned toad, the sidewinder, barret hole free. Then a shot may with his two horns and deadly fangs, be fired, when it would appear as and its cousin, the desert rattlesnake; though the one who discharged the the tarantula, scorpion and desert weapon had his arms folded. There bee, each of whose sting is exceed would be no glint of steel and nothingly painful and sometimes fatal, ing but a curl of smoke to tell who Berlin's police force numbers (pn. are among the desert's denizens. Then discharged the weapon." - Boston trolmen) 5,303, or 216 for each square there are many varieties of lizards. Herald. large and small and of many colors, who protect themselves by their speed alone. The prowling coyote, bobcat, mountain lion, jackrabbit, cotcontail, mountain sheep, ibex, antetope and an occasional deer are there. Among the smaller animals are the gopher, kangaroo rat, trade rat, hydrophobia skunk, ground squirrel and innumerable mice. But the traveler sector, however, soon becomes ac serum for the cure of rables, seldom sees any of these. The pros-

quainted with them. at the latest, second night of stay in any one camp, he will be visited by a trade rat, who will carry away all that portion of his outfit that is not too heavy for his ratship to handle and religiously leave some stick or stone in its place.

A hydrophobia skunk will be ant to call and lunch from any bacon rinds that may be lying about not disdaining a nip at Mr. Prospector's NOSE if the opportunity offers. It is said and firmly believed by the sons of the desert that the bite of this little skunk produces hydrophobia. The Gila monster is seldom seeu, and the writer after having spent nearly a year on the borders of Death Valley has yet to see one of them at targe. Rattlesnakes are also scarce,

except in some favorable locality. The mountain sheep and ibex are gradually becoming tame, and this season they have come to springs where miners were camped as regularly as domestic stock and with little more timidity. The mountain quali follows the miner and his burro, in the Avawatz Mountains they were unknown until this year, but they are abundant there now. It is an unwritten law among the miners on the desert that no game animals or birds shall be killed or in any way disturbed unless one is in actual want, and he must make proof convincing of that fact if he kills a quall of All life on the desert lives by its

power to resist thirst. All desert

p'ants are so constructed that they are able to conserve and store up moisture against the time of drought. This, necessity has wrought peculiar forms of both animals and plants, and in time it also leaves its indelible nrark upon men who dwell amid its wastes. The leaves of all desert trees are small and thick, so that they expose as little surface as possible for evaporation in the dry air. great and ever present evidence of the struggle for water is noticeable everywhere where men come together on the desert. In this struggle all who come to the desert must engage instantly. Every wagon must have its water barrels, every burro his water bags, each man his canteen .-Los Angeles Times.

#### How Harvard Yard Was Named. President Ellot told how it hap

pened to be the "Harvard Yard." "The origin of the name 'Harvard Yard'." he said, "appears in a sketch of 1795 by a sophomore, Joseph Story justice of the Supreme Court of the United States at the age of 32 and one time professor at the Harvard law school. The sketch was turned in as an exercise by Story. It go abroad in some manner and was there for many years until a family who inherited it returned it recently to this country. The sketch shows plainly that what is now such a charming spot was then just a back yard and nothing more.

"It was unlighted, so that except when there was a moon it was dark as pitch. Its quality of darkness was valued by the students as giving an opportunity to disregard college regulations and to indulge in some practices which the faculty viewed as unwarranted.

"It was the resort in those days, especially in the early forenoon and the late afternoon, of a crowd of young children sent from home to buy bot rolls and fresh bread from the baker's shop which occupied the corner rooms in University Hall, now devoted to offices for the dean of the Lawrence scientific school."-Boston

Correcting a Correction. In our correction last week of the shotgun episode article we made a mistake which necessitates another correction. William Schmidt is one of our pest citizens and does not use her mind. She answered only in mono- sent by Mr. Mitchell are excellent spe- ologist rather than the political econ-The consul also killed several birds munity from diseases which prey up | ed for him to bring a gatting gun it should have been Henry. Henrynot Bill is the shotgun man that and comfort in the midst of fifth her house. Another time we stand lence among Western people. He has all straight-that all names are right to adjust himself to it and regard it, for down. If we were running a daily howsoever abhorrent it might be to it wouldn't be so bad, for we could wait a week and have that suspense hanging over one, like a sword hanging by a thread, that's what's putting the gray hairs in the Old Man's head, -Powhatan Bee.

#### Rests Gun Across Arm.

One peculiar fact developed in the course of the trial in the Superior

Counsel wanted an explanation, but

"Don't know why a gun is used Chinaman may wrap the gun in the Th spined and repulsive Gila mon- folds of his sleeve, leaving only the

#### Enemies of Rubber Tires. Rubber tires have three natural enemies that are destructive to rubber, light, heat and oil, and each has its own peculiar effect, which should be guarded against.

The Department of Health of New York city is working with a new



A DISCONCERTED SCHOLAR. little Arabella Krupp first started in to school, She found it very difficult to follow

every rule. Of course, she tried her very best that teacher should not frown, And swift obedience she gave, when teacher said, "Sit down!" But the next thing that she said to

her was, "Little girl sit up!" Which greatly disconcerted little Arabella Krupp. -Pauline Frances Camp, in St.

Nicholas. HOW DOLLY LEARNED COLORS. Dolly was a little girl, and she had

the yellowest hair, the reddest lips, and the bluest eyes ever seen, One day when she was in the kindergarten, the teacher showed the children some pretty yellow balls, and the children all looked straight all leak?" at Dolly and cried, "See, those are exactly the color of Dolly's hair." Dotly felt very bad, and went home

dren had said. But her mother replied, "Why, think yellow hair is lovely. Just look at the sun and the buttercups in the yard: they are the color of your and then they all went sailing down hair! I am sure yellow is a beauti- the harbor together.

ful color." the kindergarten children some red the three little boats went steaming balls, and the little boys and girls back to Boston again. all looked at Dolly again and said, "See, these are just the color of little helps are," said mother, "Star-Dolly's tips!"

Dolly's little mouth trembled, and she went home to tell her mother

They are red, and what a lovely color | whiskers, and so was wise-bea they are!"

And little Dolly felt comforted. The next time she west to school the children were given some pretty blue balls to play with, and they all can do: Leave it, change it, or and tooked at Dolly and said, "Oh, look, yourself to it. Any one of these these are just the color of Dolly's would help you in your trouble."

eyen very tight.

When she told her mother about it, her mother said, "Just look at the beautiful sky, and the ocean that you love to sail on: they are both blue, to scold, just go out on a branch and and how lovely they are!"

Then little Dolly opened her eyes very wide and was happy once more. Dolly's mamma bought her some nice new bronze shoes, and the very day she were them to school the squirrels do just that thing. Bo teacher showed the children some Hall, in St. Nicholas. bright orange balls. And they looked at Dolly's shoes and cried, "See, the balls are almost the color of your

Then Dolly ran home very fast, so that they could not see her shoes, The boy resolved to seek work,

Mamma took Dolly up in her lap business man. He found the more and said: "Don't you know what a chant reading the morning paper, protty color the oranges that you and said to him, "Do you want a boy, eat are, and how you like to watch str?" the bright clouds at sunset? The clouds are sometimes orange color, ment, and then asked, "What can you and I think that they are beautiful."

Then Dolly inughed and got down, and thought her shoes were just the nicest she had ever had. One day Dolly wore a new hat to

school. It was a pretty bat, trimmed with violets and green leaves. when she got there, the children were laters' boots was washing discipplaying with some green balls and feet. In a few minutes he returned violet balls, which the teacher had with the boots so handsomely poll just given them. When they saw ed that the merchant said, "Well, my Dully's hat they laughed and said, lad, you have done those very well "Oh. look, Dolly's hat looks like our | indeed." green and violet balls!"

Dolly almost cried for a minute, and then she sald, "Well, God makes the violets violet-color, and the leaves green, and I am glad to have them

on my hat, for I love violets!" After that the children did not tease Dolly any more, and Dolly found that all the pretty colors were everywhere in the world, and she was ; cally happy that she knew their names.-Janie D. Hobart, in Little pillae or prickles are nearly a quar

"WORK YOUR WAY." Joe was a blacksmith's son, one

of seven children, going to school in a little town of northern lows, and doing odd jobs about the shop in the village for the advantage of the nightjara, herons, bitterns, corn family. Joe would have remained in ants, gannets, etc. It has been exthe village always, but for the min- plained as a means of holding the in the little Congregational church, where he went to Sunday times replaced by a curved biade with

be content to be a horse boy in N-Go to college."

"But where's the money from?" said Joe. "Work your way," said the minis-

So Joe got together his things, packed them in a canvas telescope, and spent about all the money he had to get to an lowa college.

He arrived in the evening, and tried to find a place to work for his board and room, but in vain. That night, without money to go to a hotel, he lay down, like Jacob of old, with his the other elbow. meagre baggage for a pillow, upon the stone porch of the church; there ring-Stick your finger through was no ladder let down, and no angels ring and push against your head ascending and descending, but God's voice gave him ocurage and rest. In without opening it-Kim the be the morning he was up early. Before side the room and then outsi night he was enrolled in the academy | To lay a sheet of news with a place where he could earn the floor, and place two peop

his own way. mowed lawns, tended furnaces, and studied and sang in the Glee Club. He had his fun in the gymnasium, where he won prizes for performing; he worked hard to get on the football has been in team and, though he was light, he made object. Is the team in the last year, and in the lest orbical game got the ball and ran | m

of his splendid victory, by character and grit, they rang the chui came down in a body to meet him. And when the ancient university w John Wycliffe, Thomas Ar W. E. Gladstone, there was there more worthy to success heroes than Joseph Garfield er.-D. F. Bradley, D. D.

#### LITTLE HELPS.

You see, big sister Kathle was ing to Germany to study music. was going on a great ocean lines. which means a big ship. Teddy ed her goodby, and every one cri out, "Bon voyage!" as they harrie into the little tug that was walting for them.

It was a funny little boat, all brown and weather-beaten, and it had its how all bound up in wadding and things, just as if it had the tooth

Teddy laughed. "What's it for?" he asked eagerly. "Is it 'cause they

Cousta Dick smiled, "You wait and see," he said, and just at that me ment the great liner backed away and told her mother what the chil- from the wharf, and the three little tugs went puffing on one side and on I Two little tugs on one side and con little tug on the other, and they turn ed foat big boat "right about face!"

"An' if it hadn't been for these Then little Dolly was happy again. tugs, Kathie couldn't have gone to The next day the teacher showed Europe, could she?" said Teddy, as

"They show us how valuable the garet Bremner, in Youth's Companion.

THE CROSS SQUIRREL.

Once there was a squirrel that did But her mother said, "Why, just | not like his home, and he used to look at the pretty cherries on the scold and find fault with everything. trees and the popples in the garden! His papa squirrel had long gray which he could shake his whiskers quickly. He said to the squirrel: "My dear, as you do not like your nome there are three sensible things you

But the little squirret said, "Ob, Then Dolly eried and shut her blue I do not want to do any of these; I had rather sit on the branch of a tree and scold."

"Well," said the papa squirrel, "It you must do that, whenever you was scold away at someone you do not

know." The little equirrel blushed so much that he became a red squirrel; and you will notice that to this day red

GETTING A START, A minister, dying, jett two chi a boy and a girl, and a widow will only a small pittance to live upon

One day he applied to a well-known

The gentleman studied him a me

"I will do anything that will gire me an honest living." "Well, then take these boots down

stairs and black them." The boy was "at home" blacking boots; he had been trained to it. His. Dolly was late that morning, and, father used to say that blacking min-

> "Yes, sir," murmured the boy, modeatly; "mother told me always to do well whatever I did." "Come here tomorrow morning and

> I will give you a trial."-Home Her-

ANIMALS BRUSH AND COME The lion's tongue is so rough that it can be used to ramp the flesh from the bones. The horny clawlike be ter of an inch long. It has been an that the cat uses her prickly tough in the same way, but she uses it chiefly as a comb.

Many birds possess a useful comb in the claw of the middle toe of the foot. This has been noticed in owin prey securely The comb is some school and Christian Endeavor So- teeth, which run along the inner side of the claw. Such a blade is found The minister said to Joe: "Don't in razorbilla, wild ducks, guile, starfings and many other birds. Where a comb is required the inner edge of this blade becomes divided into teeth. Young nightjars or goatsuckers have only the blade, but old ones have a well-developed comb.

FORFEITS AND CONUNDRUMS What is the color of a grass plot covered with snow?-Invisible green. The more you cut it the larger it

gets-A ditch. To put one hand where the other can not touch it-Place one hand on

To push your head through a finger

To kiss a book inside and a it in such a manner that For five years he washed dishes, touch each other-Lar across a door sill and d

between them -- Fre