PAPERS FIE PEOPLE

IS WOMAN'S VANITY INCURABLE?

By Prof. Emile de Laveleye. Vanity and the love of fine clothes which it engenders are marked among the savages who tattoo themselves before putting on garments. and they become more reflued in civilized man in what is cailed society. Formerly men as well as women wore brilliant stuffs and ribbons, laces and fewels, and it is still the custom in China and among savage peoples. But

since the beginning of this century civilized nations have borrowed from England the black suit of the Quaker. Women, on the other hand, still love to pierce their cars to lang from them certain stones, or to their necks with beads or small pieces of metal, as in the isles of the Pacific or in the days of prehistoric man. Every year they seek some new mode of rendering their garments more inconvenient and more costly.

The love of the beautiful and the instinct of adornment are things good in themselves, and they do not necessarily encourage luxury, since they take deligat, if they are pure, not in the costliness of the material, but in the harmony of the coloring and in the purity of the lines. It is possible to conceive of garments suited to the seasons of the year which would combine in a high degree comfort and eiggapee. Material, cut and colors would all be decided on esthetic lines and hygienic principles.

ACCIDENT THE MOTHER OF INVENTION.

By Prof. Ernst Mach.

It is by accidental circumstances, or by such ar lie without our purpose, foresight and power, that man gradually is led to the ne quaintance of improved means of satisfying his wants. Let the reader pleture to himself the genius of a man who could have foreseen without the help of accident that clay handled in the ordinary namer would produce a useful cooking utensil. The majority of the in ventions made in the early sieges of civiliza-

tion, including language, writing, money, and the rest, could not have been the product of deliberate, methodical reflection, for the simple reason that no idea of their value and significance could have been had except from practical me-

Granting that the most important inventions are brought to matie notice accidentally, and in ways that are beyond his foresight, yet it does not follow that accident alone is sufficient to produce an invention. The part which tues plays to by no means a passive one Even the first potter in the primetal forest must have tell some stirrings of gevins within him. In all such cases the inventor is obliged to take note of the new fact. he must discover and grasp its advantageous feature and must have the power to turn that feature to account in the realization of his purpose. The capacity to profit by experience might well be set up as a test of Intelligence. This power varies considerably in men of the same race, and increases enormously as we advance from the loster animals to man. The former are limited in

IN THE FIRELIGHT.

The are upon the hearth is low. And there is stillness everywhere, While winged spirits, here and there, The firelight shadown mattering go. And as the shadows round me creep,

A childish treble breaks the gloson, And softly from the further room Comes, "Now I lay me down to sleep.

And somehow with that little prayer And that sweet treble in my rafe, My thoughts go buk to distant years. And linger with the laved ones there;

And as I hear my child's Amen. My mother's faith comes back to me-Cronclud at her side I seem to be, And mother holds my hands again.

(th, for an hour in that dear place Oh, for the peace of that dear time Oh, for that childish frust sublime Oh, for a glimpse of mother's face !

Yet, as the shadows round me creep, I do not seem to be alone Magic sweet of that treble tone. And "Now I lay me down to sleep. - Engene Field.

The second secon LAST TIME.

"How many times do you want me it is positive. I want this to be "I thought we had that all settled fin-

~~~~~

ally and forever." "I didn't understand it was finally."

said Bennie Purvis. "I imped...." "I told you there was no use hoping. snapped the young woman. "You asked me if you mightn't hope and I distinct ly told you no. That's what I said, and now you drag the whole thing up again."

"Was that the last time?" asked Ben nie doubtfully

"You know perfectly well it was It was in this very room. I'll have wit nesses the next time, or a phonograph. "There isn't going to be any next time." Bennie said this quite deter-

sold something to that effect

oughtn't to have been There wouldn't have

"Ob. I say !" remonstrated Bennie in his best English manner.

"Well, you haven't. You know it's painful thing for me to have to refuse

"Why do you do it, then?" asked the young man, not unnaturally. "Why not aren't angry witth me, are ron?" have some consideration for my feelings and say 'Yes?"

"Because I don't want you. I'm not going to marry you just to spare your

"I haven't any idea of asking to marry me to spare my feelings. you were willing to do it I shouldn't let you."

Miss Callonby pouted. "I don't see how you could help it," she said. "But you needn't feel slarmed. I'm not going to. You're the last man on the and seriously. "Bennie, you don't seem of George R. Sims, the dramatist and face of the earth that I would dream natural at all this evening," she said. poet, it is said that one night a new of marrying."

"You'd sooner have Corwin, I sup- angry with me, and you never were be-

"Why, Bennie!" exclaimed the young woman. "I've told you twenty times have the very kindest thoughts of you." that I detect him. You know I have. And I do. He's loathly.".

"Nobody would ever think it," said going to China and didn't ever intend Bennie. "And you've told me half a to come back." Bennie smiled sadly. dozen times or more that you liked him! mighty near guesn," he said. "The very much, Indeed. "So I do-ns a Triend."

this regard almost entirely to the reflex actions which they have inherited with their organism; they are almost totally incapable of individual experience, and, considering their sluple wants, are scarcely in need of it.

#### EDUCATION CRIME'S GREATEST FOE.

By James Anson Farter.

Would you prevent crimes, then cause the

laws to be clear and simple. Make the laws to favor not so much classes of men, but men themselves. Would you prevent crimes, then see that enlightenment accompanies liberty. The evils that flow from knowledge are in luverse ratio to its diffusion; the benefits directly proportioned to it. The surest means ■ of preventing crimes is to improve education. It is remarkable that a book which has done more for law reform than any other before or since should have been written by a man who was not a lawyer by profession, who was totally unversed in legal practice, and who was only 26 when he attacked a system of law which had on its side all authority, living and dead. Beccaria's book was published for the first time in 1764. It quickly ran through several editions, and was first translated into French in 1766, since which time it has been translated into most of the lauguages of Europe, not excluding Greek and Russian. The following is from Beccaria: "Would you prevent crimes, contrive that the laws favor less different races of citizens than each citizen in particular. Let men fear the haws and nothing but the laws. Would you prevent crimes, provide that reason

and knowledge be more and more diffused. To conclude:

The surest but most difficult method of making men bet-

#### PEOPLE GROWING IN FOWER.

ter is by perfecting education."

By Ada May Krecker.

It needs outs a giance and a thought to appreciate that the distinguishing marks of our current institutions and culture are the impress of the people. The people who erstwhile were of no importance and negligible factors in national affairs are now the determining influence. It is they that rule, and more forcefully every hour, the politics, the press, the learning, the law, the society. It is their millions of votes that elect presidents and governors and congressmen, that pass laws, that appropriare coveriment tunds. It is their powerful public opinion that is final hibiter of conduct and custom.

The arts and the sciences in their variform aspects will be the common beritage. When this shall have come to pass the stupendons herease in knowledge, and bence power and refinement, will revolutionize the earth and all that is in it. Humanity on masse will come into possession of the gentle culture which rendered delicate, and beautiful, and lofty, the letsure custes of earlier days and inevitably set them spart from the cruder folk to whom it was depled. Then the whole world will be "gentles," the "quality." For they will have all that

makes the patrician and the privileged

Bennie tried to shrug his shoulders.

"Yes, King. How about him?"

"You don't seem to get the point-

or you don't mean to," said Bennle

You said I was the last man to the

mener have him than me?"

Miss Callouby, "So there!"

world that you would marry."

tradict you flatly, but I didn't.

Bennie made his eyes round

that I would dream of marrying."

and me you would take King," he said.

"Employed to impress you with the

very positive nature of my-how many

Hennie brightened amazingly

"I wish I could believe you.

"No," answered Bennie.

"Because I mean it.

fore in your whole life."

The young woman looked at him long

"I don't want 'the very kindest

thoughts.' You talk as if you were

"There's something hard about

"Truly?"

"Truly."

in that way?"

can promise you safely that you won'

"Kingy"

SIRTERIA."

subject again.

joking," she said. "We'll count him out for the sake of argument," be said. "How about Kingy" "Never a joke," declared Bennie. "I've a good chance at a good thing out there, and I made up my mind that "What about him? What do you if you said 'No' to-night I'd take it. And when I really do make up my

Miss t'allonly gasped a little. "You're

mind ......" "I mean to ask you if yo uwouldn': "Change it," said Miss Callonby. "I wouldn't have either of you," said "Change it to please me. I don't want you to go to that wretched place. You'll have fever and all sorts of horribel things."

Betaile shock his head. "I guess might as well say good-by now," he "I began you will excuse me if I con- said

He held out his hand. Miss Callonby took it and stood with her forehead "I said, 'Im the face of the earth wrinkled thoughtfully, "I'll miss you herribly," she said at

may amount to the same thing, but I last, should prefer to be quoted correctly." "Just a little at first," said Rennie "No, all the time. You won't change Hennie let that pass. "It follows that if you had to choose between King your mind?"

"It wouldn't follow at all," sald Miss The thoughtful frown on the round woman's face deepened as the clock

ticked on

"Good by " said Bennie

"I sha'n't. Don't you worry about your mind. Would it make any difference if I said Yes? "tre you asking out of curiosity?" demanded Bennie, sternly,

that she was not

-" - Chlengo

# Yarre for Shoppers.

"I haven't had a regular 'case' for three months," said a trained nurse, peculiar special calls. I go shopping with women who have weak hearts or other organic trouble which makes them afraid to brave the perils of a department store alone. Shopping is with these women too serious an undertaking to be delegated to a friend, or even a professional buyer. At the risk of dying on the spot, they insist upon picking out their own hats and "Rennie," said Miss Callonby, "you their own dresses. The only concession they will make to a deranged phy steal system is the companionship of trained nurse. So far none of my customers have fallen by the wayside, but the world. You know that, don't you? nowadays looking and smelling like What makes you say I can believe you! peripatetic drug store."-- Chicago Inter

# A Rapid Rhymer.

you piece was produced at a leading theathat I don't like. I believe you are ter in London. Sims sat it out and then returned to his office, where he wrote a column and a half of criticism "And I never will be. I shall always in thyme. It was near the time for the paper to go to press when he began, and the boy took the piece verse by verse from him to the composing room the boy walking continuously from one to the other for an hour.

When a man begins to make a fool of himself he is apt to work overtime.

COST OF LIVING HOWADAYS.

Has It Come Down Since the Panie of 1907 or Nott

The London Economist figures a decline in average cost of commodities during the first four months of 1908 of I per cent and a decline from the high point of last year to May of 1514 per cent. Bradstreet's index number of New York prices shows a fail here

of 12% per cent from the high level of last year. Both agree that staple prices are now the lowest in three But this conclusion is likely to be disputed by any householder. His living expenses have not decreased except through buying less; the average citizen will say it now costs more to live than before the panic. And he

is right. If necessaries of life alone are considered. Bread and meat which enter first into actual daily cost of living, show in the one case an advance of just 25 per cent over March, 1907, and for the other a decline of 2 per cent-this latter being in wholesale prices, and probably not reaching Bradstreet's figures show

the consumer. prices of packed provisions are down 9 per cent from last year, fruits 30 per cent, and leather, textiles, drugs coal and oil something like 10 per cent. But they do not reckon in the price of canned vegetables, which, as with flour, are higher, because of the bad growing weather of 1907, or the numerous preserves into whose composition enters sugar, which has advanced in price. Instead, the Bradstreet's table includes metals like fron, tin and copper, which have failen 30 to 50 per cent from a year ago, but which cut an altogether minor figare in current expenses.

The best sign of future reduction th cost of living is the promise of good crops in 1908; the worst is the reviving tendency to speculate rise prices. The most perplexing consideration is, who got or is getting the benefit of the fall in ment and cotton goods at first hand? Not the consumer, apparently.



Glass windows are still scarce in the lity of Mexico.

alles of coal fields.

Jena is to have a biological (phylogenetic) museum as a memorial of Prof Haeckel. The gray and black Agroppina moth

of Brazil is thirteen inches from wing tlp to wing tip.

Geneva last December in legacy taxes children would find this novel pie cut. Libie in this combined piece of furniwhen the Baroness Adolph Rothschild ter invaluable. As the ple would be ture also constitutes the back of the The latest wonder is the installation

at the Loudon Hippodrome of a series

of tiny machines that silently generate sea air into the auditorium. A record apple harvest is expected in Devon and Somerset, England. There is every possibility of 1908 proving the

greatest , apple year known in these counties. Eight medals awarded to Major Stuart, including the small gold meds for the battle of Roleia and the Arms of India medal with five clasps, realized

\$1,000 at auction in London. France has three-fifths of an acre forest to each inhabitant. That coun try imports annually \$30,000,000 worth of wood. State forests there yield annually \$1.75 an acre, and cost 95 cents

annually. For having "cocoanuts" made of iron weighing twenty-one pounds each, the front rows of her stand at a fair no that they could not be knocked off Sarah Hayer was fixed \$15 and her son

\$2.50 at Nuneaton, England. The French gardening methods he which an acre of ground is made rield \$2,433 to \$2,920 per annum by the forcing hot bed process has been latro inced in England. Vegetables are pro duced all the year and are forced by steady temperature of 90 degrees.

### A WEAK SPOT.

The Thought that Made the Nerry Man Lose His Composure. "Speaking of nerve," said a Massa chusetts Congressman, "there generally is a weak spot in the most colossal variety, if it only can be found. In this connection I remember my grandfather used to tell a good story.

"Some forty or fifty years ago a longshoreman's eating place in Boston was the resort also of truckmen and other teamsters whose business brought them out early in the morning.

"One gray November morning about o'clock a stranger entered this place and took his seat among the habitues. He ordered a substantial breakfast and ate it slowly and with evident enjoythe peg on the wall and started to go. As he got abreast of the cashier's desk,

"'Much 'bliged,' he said, genially. 'So

pistol was handy. In a second it was out and the man covered. Then he demanded the price of the breakfast.

"The man, apparently unmoved, ooked at the shooting iron with curi osity. It was a queer, clumsy affair of incient date, and it was evident that he had never seen its like before. Suddenly his expression of curiosity changed to one of apprehension, even terror, and he drew back a step. "'Is-that-a stomach pump?" he

faitered. "This story has a happy ending," the Congressman concluded. "The man kept his breakfast!"-Boston Post.

Explained. First Fan-What makes that crack

pitcher stamp around the mound much before he throws the ball? Second Fan-Why, you chump, those are immediate delivery stamps; that's where he gets his rapidity. Toledo



#### 20202020202020202020202020202020202020

and pickers, as they are continually en- | would be eliminated.

deavoring to invent devices which will render such work less irksome. Every one is familiar with the problems confronting a person gathering poars or peaches. Generally all his efforts are required to safely guide his passage ATTACHED TO HAND another. He invar-

lably secures a receptacle of some kind to his waist for holding the fruit already picked. In one he also carries a clipper to cut the stems off the fruit. Frequently the cutter slips from his grasp and falls to the ground below. To prevent such happenings a western man has invented the clipper shown here, which is firmly secured to the hand. The two blades being connected to springs, the action is made exceedingly easy. In addition it does not in terfere with the free movement of the hand at all times.

Six Pierce at Once. A California man thinks that the ecommon method of dissecting ples by the aid of the ordinary knife is too slow and also too

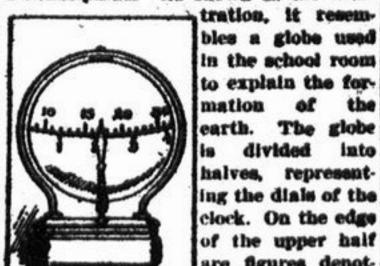
inaccurate for these days of hustle and butle. He came to the conchision that a specially designed pic cutter was necessary for the purquently, concluded to devise one, the result of his work

PIF CUTTING being shown in the libstration. This England has about 13,000 square | pie cutter comprises a base adapted to support a ple of the common size and shape. Hinged to the back of the box is the cutter proper, consisting of a lever and the knife blades. The latter are suspended from the lever directly over the place designated for the ple, and are arranged to divide the pie into six or more pieces at one operation of dispensed with, an additional chair Nearly \$4,000,000 had to be paid is the lever. Families containing many being also provided. The top of the

Inventors seem to realize the difficul- showing partiality, and petty quarrels

ties encountered by the fruit gatherers over who was to get the largest pleas

Novel Cleck. A clock of unions design and cor struction is the recent invention of a Philadelphian. As shown in the illus



mation of th Then by there cam' two gentlemen. earth. The globe At twelve o'clock at night, O! is divided halves, represent ing the dials of the clock. On the edge An' it was an aufu' nicht, O! of the upper half and when they saw the open dear, are figures denot ing minutes and on

DIALS REVOLVE. the lower half figures denoting hours. In the center, directly in front of the globe, is pointer, which indicates simultaneously both the hours and the minutes. In operation the halves revolve, the upper half making a complete revolution every hour, and the lower half a complete revolution every twelve hours. In the base are the necessary mechanical parts. From the Then the ane unto the other saidabove description it will be seen that the dials revolve around the index hand, while the latter is at all times

#### Chair and Table.

In households where spare space is at a premium the combination chair and table shown here would be found exceedingly useful



stautly changed for either purpose Then up and started our gudewife, required. The improved article of furniture would probably be most appreciated in the kitchen. When the table is not re quired it can be quickly converted

COMBINED. into a chair by simply turning back the top. The large space required for the table is thus

UTILIZING THE ZEBRA.

~~~~~

The development of the African colonies has been retarded, says a writer in the New York Sun, on account of the difficulties of transportation. Routh Africa trek uxen are used, but vast numbers of these are killed by the dreaded tectse fix. North of the Zambezi, horses, nutles, donkeys and draft animals of every kind are found imposaible owing to the same scourge. Yet If an efficient service of draft animals could be obtained, the trade would be

A year ago it ownered to Captain Nys of the Belgian Grenadiers that if the zeuras, which roam in insumerable herds, could be trapped and tamed they would solve the transportation problem For the zebra is said to be immune from the deadly effects of the teets fiv. He made known his idea, and the sum of twenty thousand dollars was appropriated for experiments.

Captain Nys had hard work getting his caravan together. The Congo tribes seldom work, preferring to leave this disagreeable part of life to their wives He appropried however, in collecting twenty five men, and established camp in the middle of the zehra coun numbered three thousand. wake trailed troops of lions and leop-

After trying, unsuccessfully, different methods of trapping the zebra. Captain Nys had an lumense corral, or staked enclosure, built, with a fun nel-shaped month into which the and mals could be driven by beaters. Once Inside, the zehrns would find grass and fresh water, and all their natural surroundings. In the various corners stables would be built, and here the animais might gradually be tamed

After many difficulties, an army of gaged and instructed. Captain Nys. had to travel many hundreds of miles to get these men from their chiefs, behind which stood the proprietor, he always going on foot, for horse or mule is impossible in the teetse-fly country.

It took several months to construct the stockade, which enclosed two hundred acres. Then, one morning, the army of beaters spread out, fan-like, for fifty or sixty miles, and gradually drove in some three thousand seven

When the captain saw this immense berd nearing the funnel of his corral. he thought his troubles were at an end but disappointment awaited him. Suddenly the herd stampeded. A large troop of lions were worrying them in had been produced. the rear, and overwhelming the army of beaters, they doubled back into the wilderness. Barely twenty-five animals were taken.

Three times the zebras were driven back by the lions, but the fourth hunt was a success, and seventeen hundred animals were entrapped in the enclosure. They fought and bit one another, raced hither and thither, and dashed their pretty bodies against the solid fences, crippling, and in many cases killing, themselves. For four or five days many of the sebran refused to

divided into pieces of exactly equal | chair. CRANA STORE NO VINO RETURNING AND TO VINDERS DRIVEN.

> forced into the stables. In about a fortnight the creatures became used to the presence of men and a few permitted themselves to be harnemed into light curts.

Thus Captain Nys bas demoustrated that there is in Central Africa as indigenous animal, proof against the twetne fly, and capable of doing the work of male or borse, in a region where both are impossible. It is hoped that gradually the long trains of native porters and women will be superseded as beasts of burden.

Philippine Postal Bank.

The Philippine postal savings bank is intended primarily to provide a place for the safe deposit of small savings and is not expected to nearp the bandness of private banks. There are, however, in the Philippine Islands, as in other countries, well-to-do propie w by reason either of their distance from private banks or of their lack of confidence in them, hoard their savings in preference to depositing them in banks, cays the Review of Reviews. To this class of people the postal savings bank offers an absolutely safe place of posit for any amount whatever exempt from all government taxes. Whatever proceeds the bank may realize from here non-interest-bearing deposits will scrue to the benefit of the must positors, for whose welfare the bank primarily exists.

A depositor in the postal savings bank may withdraw funds through any office of the bank in the Islands, first as he may make depodts to the credit of his account through any office. order to meet possible emergency cases the English provision, with some modifications, has been adopted, of permiting withdrawals to be made by telegraph. This is an important privilege for the depositor in a country like the Philippines, where the lack of railroads renders communication by post at best very slow. No depositor is permitted to make more than two withdrawals from his account during any calendar month, and the bank reserves the right of delaying the repayment of deposits, if need be, for from two weeks to a month, according to the amount to be withdrawn.

Bungan's Improvised Flate. The most curious story told of Jot Bunyan's life in Bedford jail is this To pass away his gloomy hours took a leg out of his stool and with his knife fashioned it into a flute. Th keepers repeatedly searched his cell find the cause of the music, but whe he heard them coming he would ways replace the leg in the stool, an they never discovered how the must

A Freehman Rebuffed. He-Tell me, dear, why are you like a table? She-Why?

He-Because you're woo'd. She (Indignantly)-No. because 15 coard.--Yele Record.

The Whom Habit. 'See you later, old pal. I'm se Whom?-Punch Boul

The wind blow could from neeth "Got up and bar the door, Ol"

Gudeman, as ye may see, O! It'll be no barr'd by me. O!"

They made a paction tween them two They made it firm and sure, Ol Wheever should spak the forespect we Should rise and bar the door, O

And they could see neither house a Nor coal nor candle light, O! and, oh, but they were cauld and west,

Their bearts lap at the sicht, O! Now, whether is this a rich man's house O whether it is a poor, O?" But ne'er a word wad ane o' them speak

For barring o' the door, O! Then first they are the white puddings, And syne they ate the black, O! The muckle thought the gudewife

heruel'. Yet ne'er a word she apak'. O!

"Here, man, tuk' ye my knife, Ol Do ye tak aff the auld man's beard, An' I'll kies the gudewife, O!"

"But there's nac water in the house, And what will we do then, O?" "What alle you at the puddin' bree, That boils into the pan, O?"

O up then started our gudeman, And an angry was be, O! Will ye kies my wife before my see, And scaud me wi' puddin' bree, O'l

Gled three skips on the floor, O! Gudeman, ye've spoken the

Got up and bar the door, O !" Manager a restaurance production of the state of the

STUCK IN THE ASPHALT.

Secretary Taft's Experience on Newly Paved Street. Certain auxious engineers of the Die trict of Columbia are seeking to assess tain to whom they shall charge \$200.82 worth of asphalt in which Secreta Taft floundered and from which be was

rescued with difficulty. One evening recently the Secretary and Arthur 1. Vorys, of Ohio, his came paign manager, dined at the New Will lard with Senator Warner. At Sin the department carriage called for the pair, and they started for the War De partment. Pat McQuade, driver d Secretaries of War for more than for

years, was on the box. The fast-trotting bars whisted carrings around the White House lione and lute 17th street on the aide of the State, War and Navy build ing. Then their pace was almost in stantly checked and McQuade came pear to being flung from his sent. A the same moment a squat man, with a Hibernian accent and an inspir flow of profanity, rushed out of the

darkness, waving his arm. "Git out av it! Git out av it!" he shrilled. "Don't yes know it's was asphalt yer drivin' in?"

"Gwan; sure I've got the Sicretary "Of don't care if po've got the Print

dent of the United States; git out as

it," insisted the watchman. "Let's get out of here, Vorye," and ment to the argument -bets his chief, perched the edge of the carriage, like a He nearly went down in the affect stuff, but righted himself quickly an made for the sidewalk. Being a lighter than Taft, he finaly made soll

although the Secretary of War making a vallant fight, he was

thrust into the quagmire Then he walked upon it and lent t Secretary a beiping hand. It re eventually the rescue was effected

A Mole Catebor. A farm manager at Fodderty, D

wall, Scotland, watching a mole er at work, new see gulla over and occasionally alighting turnip field in which the of others were at work. A pas large and handsome bird a attention by the graceful way it slowly over the drills, in fully began again a forthe proy. In a few m was unearthed.