

## WHAT CHINESE DO FOR HAWAII.

They Produce Practically All the Vegetables Grown on the Islands.

Wherever there is a rice field of any size water buffaloes are to be found. Their owners take excellent care of them and are usually proud of their condition. On one plantation I found a stable in which six of these animals were feeding. The buffalo whose chief delight is wading through mud seems to have an instinctive dislike for the white race, and often refuses to work under their control, and in one or two instances white men have been obliged to seek safety in flight from the rebellious disposition of these beasts. They seem to understand the Chinese language, and know instantly when Chinamen are holding the reins, and under their guidance are perfectly gentle and obedient to every command. I saw an example of their antipathy for our race, when a Chinaman allowed a white boy to make an attempt to drive one of his animals. The buffalo at first refused to move, and then, stamping his foot he started off in the wrong direction and was wholly unmanageable. A few moments later his master took up the reins and he became as docile as a pet dog. These animals are healthy and strong and one working well before the plow is worth \$200.

Birds are a pest in rice culture, and all sorts of means are adopted to keep them off the fields. A Chinaman's idea of a scarecrow, is a pole with a white flag on the top, and hundreds of these are planted in the fields. Another mode of getting rid of these pests is by beating on tin cans to frighten them away and often men will shoot and eat them out of sheer revenge. The grass hopper is also an enemy to be dealt with, as it attacks the crop while yet in flower. Every plantation has a large concrete floor in the open air on which to dry the crop. After thrashing the rice from the straw it is gathered into rows and dried while still in the hull, and here the water buffalo is used again, by being hitched to a wooden shovel and driven about the floor until the rice is plied up ready for bagging.

At least five thousand Chinese are employed in the production of rice in Hawaii. They also control the two potatoes from which poi, the principal Hawaiian food is made. Many Chinese are engaged in raising ducks, while the sole occupation of others is the raising of chickens. An egg retails from twenty-five to sixty cents per dozen, and live chickens from ten to twelve dollars per dozen. This business should be profitable; but there is sometimes considerable loss due to the ravages of a peculiar tropical disease, which is fatal to young chickens. The Chinese produce practically all of the vegetables grown in the islands and sell them from door to door.

The Chinese are by far the best workers in the cane fields, are quiet and peaceable in manner and attentive to duty, giving the overseers little or no trouble. Less than two thousands, however, are to be found on the sugar plantations at present, as the Chinese Exclusion act settled coolie immigration. A number of the "native born" have become stenographers and are employed by Americans. A professional man of Honolulu told me that his secretary, a Chinese youth whom he paid thirty-five dollars per month, was "simply perfect." Mrs. C. R. Miller in Leslie's Weekly.

### All the Same.

The bachelor uncle had been left in charge of his little niece and, although he had accepted the charge in an easy, off hand manner, he soon realized that he had a contract on his hands.

The first drink of water he carried up to her with the evening paper in his other hand and his pipe in his mouth. On the third trip he laid his paper down with a sigh and he also put his pipe aside thinking that the smoke might be the cause of such loud infantile distress. He sang dirges, laughed bitterly, pulled faces and performed all the antics that occur to bachelor uncles in such emergencies, but whenever he was in the room his little niece cried for him to go out, and whenever he went out she cried for him to come in.

"Hang them anyway!" he was heard to grumble as he fretfully played this exhausting game of peek-a-bo. "One or forty-one; they're all alike!"

### As to Fiction.

There's no doubt, of course, as to the superiority of fiction which pictures life as it should be over fiction which merely pictures life as it is. The rub comes in the unfortunate circumstance of there being so few of us who really know what life should be—too few, indeed, to fill up the chinks in the advertising pages, not to mention the body of the magazine.

### A Conditional Gift.

The gods knew what they were about when they made health a conditional gift to mankind. For if it were absolute and inalienable, human folly would have a distinguished opportunity the less, and by that much be hampered in its appointed work of fostering and promoting trade and industry.

The man who can sculpture a stumbling block into a stepping stone has done more than most sculptors ever accomplish.

## ANTIQUITY OF GLASS.

Made in Egypt Thousands of Years Before the Christian Era.

Though the art of making glass of certain kinds is very old, spectacles had to wait on the discovery of invention of some method that would produce it perfectly transparent. Specimens of glass have been found in the Egyptian tombs that are more than 4,000 years old, and glass bottles are represented on tombs at least 1,500 years earlier.

In Mesopotamia the art of making glass has been traced for at least 3,000 years B. C. But all the glass of antiquity was of inferior quality, and was almost useless for purposes where the rays of light were to be transmitted unbroken and with undiminished energy.

Mirrors were also made in Egypt thousands of years before the Christian era. The materials used were obsidian, zinc, and silver. Glass mirrors are mentioned by Pliny, but they gave back a very imperfect image and were not much esteemed.

That window glass, such as is now in current use, was slow to gain currency is shown by the little panes in many old buildings in Europe. They are usually round, or nearly so, and so small that one of them can easily be held between the tips of the fingers and the thumb.

### Cards for Everything.

So thoroughly has the card index or catalogue become a part of modern business that practically no activity is without it. Brides keep the list of presents on cards. Pastors are adopting the card index to keep the names and addresses of their parishioners. Not long ago the complete list of members of the Grand Lodge of Masons of New York was transferred to cards. There are a million names. Owners of stables and kennels keep the records of their animals on cards instead of in books. Writers now keep cards on which they put down "experiences" or "episodes" to be filed away and to be used for material when they get down to writing.—Sat. Eve. Post.

### Followers of Mark Twain.

The latest addition to the fresh air friends seems to be included in the young ambulance surgeon. In spite of near-to-zero weather it is common to see one of these young men responding to a hurry call without a hat, and it is quite as common a sight to see them, even at night time, when it always seems colder than in the day time, seated on the rear seat of the ambulance, attired in white duck trousers. Doubtless it is only a part of the exuberance of youth, but duck trousers on a night when the mercury is trying to push the bottom out of the thermometer do seem a trifle out of place.

### Saving Paper.

The price of paper has increased so much in the last few years that we may have to do our writing on bark or celluloid. But here is a pointer: One of the big firms in New York, employing 7,000 people, has a way of assisting you to save letter paper, and at the same time serves itself in a matter of file and record. In writing to a customer, for instance, only one side of the sheet is used. Sheets are made of many sizes, to fit the length of all correspondence. At the bottom is printed in blue ink: "If necessary to reply, please do so on the back of this letter. This is a clever idea.

### Good Sentries.

"Silly goose" is an expression which should be used by the extremely ignorant alone. No bird requires more patience to shoot with gun or camera, especially the latter. When feeling you, will find flocks varying in size on open ground, and nearly always on such ground that a stalk is impossible. On the outskirts of these flocks you will always find sentries with heads erect, eyes and ears alert, the slightest sound or movement and you are detected—true descendants from the ancient preservers of Rome.—Country Life.

### Prince Bismarck.

Bismarck himself, was a tremendous smoker, eater, and drinker, and would stride about the house followed by his dogs. The pipes and long cigars which he smoked in a day would have killed an ordinary man. He loved to pour into a huge stein a bottle of champagne and then a bottle of port, and drink the whole mixture off at a single draft. Bismarck said of himself: "If there were many others like me in Prussia, the state could not exist. I should have to emigrate."—P. T. O.

### World's Greatest Wonder.

"What is really the greatest natural wonder on earth?" It is easy to answer now, says the Travel Magazine, since the stupendous falls of the Zambesi River have been discovered; one of the world's mightiest rivers, two miles wide, falling a sheer 420 feet. Niagara is only half a mile wide and 152 feet high, so that it figures as a mere cascade in comparison.

### Another Way to Put It.

It might not be incorrect to say that the man who was smothered in a bin of oats, died from an overdose of breakfast food.

### The Man With the Gun.

Trouble is always waiting round the corner for the man who has a gun in his pocket.

## TOBACCO PHILOSOPHY.

Observations on Plain Human Nature by the Cigar Dealer.

"I understand," said the cigar dealer, as he took advantage of a leisure moment to pass a word with one of his customers "that the wise people who write books about various dogmas speak a good deal of reverence to type. I can't give the scientific definition of that term, but I've often thought that a man in my business sees a practical application of it a good many times a day. Oh, no, I'm not running any university extension course in here—it's observation on plain human nature that I take, and the basis of my remarks is the fact that ninety-nine men out of a hundred, though they may be willing to experiment in the tobacco line, can be counted on to come back to their first love—revert to 'em, perhaps I should say. Take the devotees of a certain brand of cigars—a brand that is kept up, of course. About once in a while he'll get sidetracked on to something else, quite likely a cheaper kind, which he'll try to persuade himself is just as good. It's funny, he'll say to his friends, 'that I never discovered this cigar before.' He'll talk about it, and smoke it, and then, in about a week, he'll drift in and ask in a way a bit embarrassed for some of the old kind. No, I don't say anything; I'm not anxious to lose trade; I put the familiar box before him and watch the affectionate stroke that he gives the cigars. I might give instance after instance of the pipe smoker, for example, who decides he has used one variety of tobacco long enough, but who finds that nothing tastes quite the same as the friend of years. But the story would be too long a one.

"There's an exception, however, and I suppose the exception proves the rule. Your cigarette smoker is apt to be looking for some new thing pretty much all the time, and that's one thing that convinces me that cigarette really don't give lasting satisfaction."

### Some Tails and Their Uses.

A cat never actually wags its tail. Why should it when it can puff? But, nevertheless, it seems to serve the same purpose in permitting a temporary expenditure of excess nervous energy when the animal is under great strain. For instance, when carefully stalking a bird or a man, as in the case of a kitten or a lion, the tip of the tail is never still for a moment—ever curling and uncurling.

We may compare this to the nervous tapping of the foot or fingers in a man. When an angry lion is roaring its loudest, his tail will frequently lash from side to side, giving rise among the spectators to the belief that he is scolding his body with a hook or thorn which grew from the end of the tail.

When a jaguar walks along a slender bough or a house cat perambulates the top of a board fence, we perceive another important function of the tail—that of an aid in balancing. As a tight-rope performer swings his pole the feline white its tail to preserve the centre of gravity.

The tail of a sheep seems to be of little use to its owner, although in the breed which is found in Asia Minor and on the tablelands of Tartary this organ functions as a storehouse of fat, and sometimes reaches a weight of forty pounds.

When viewed from behind the animal seems all tail and when its appendage reaches full size it is either fastened between two sticks which drag on the ground, or it is suspended on two small wheels.—Outing Magazine.

### Guns' Deafness.

A British writer quoted by the Army and Navy Journal, declares that 50 per cent of the men in the British navy are more or less deaf as a result of heavy air shocks to which their ears are subjected by firing of the big guns. Strange to say, however, this disastrous effect on the ears, is sometimes greatest in the case of small guns. For instance, it has been found that the gun crews of the Dreadnought's twelve-inch guns suffer less from the "ring" than men handling three-pounders. This is explained by the protection resulting from the barbettes in which the former is enclosed, and which is not as a rule used for the three-pounder, and further by the fact that the men operating the twelve-inch gun are about nine times as far away from the muzzle as those of the three-pounder crew. To avoid the worst effects of these gun discharges on the ears it is recommended that a block of rubber be kept between the teeth so that the mouth will be held open, and clay fibre plugs be used in the ears.

### Where Law Doesn't Reach.

About sixty feet under the surface of the water, six miles off the coast of Florida, two Greek divers fought desperately for the possession of a big sponge. When one of them attempted to prosecute the other for injuries he sustained in the fight he found that no court had jurisdiction over the bottom of the ocean.

### A Floating City.

The new Holland-American steamship Rotterdam, just launched, will have a palm garden, a terrace garden, a shopper's arcade with flower shops, book stalls, hair dressers, manicures, photographers, stenographer and candy store.

## STRATEGICAL USES OF TAILS.

The Clever Little Weasel and His Means of Defense.

Take another of our animals—a ferret little weasel, clad in summer in a coat of brown, in winter turning white, but always with a jet black tip to the tail. The animal, as it is properly called in its winter coat, has an easy time of it, sneaking upon the mice and birds upon which it preys, but when a hawk takes after it in an open field in the sunlight of day, or owl in the moonlight, it would have but short shrift with all its ingenious leaping; were it not that the black tail tip is so conspicuous that it constantly attracts the eye and allows the pure white of the body to be confused with the snow. Even when we place a dead weasel on the snow and look at it from a distance, we realize how true this is, and how valuable must be the pencil tuft of black hairs to this little vermin who spends his life in hunting or being hunted.—The Outing Magazine.

### Everyone of Them a Bird.

A current newspaper item is as follows: "The wife of a Methodist minister in West Virginia, has been married three times. Her maiden name was Partridge; her first husband was named Robin; her second husband, Sparrow; and the present one's name is Quail. There are now two young Robins, one Sparrow, and three little Quails in the family. One grandfather was a Hawk, and another was a Jay, but he's dead and now a bird of Paradise."

"They live on Hawk-eye, Eagle-eye, Canary Islands, and the fellow who wrote this article is a true bird and an interesting relative of the family."

### Arctic Dog Life.

Nowhere in the world has the dog such unrestricted right of way as in our most northerly possession—Alaska. In winter, when the snows are deep, the dogs are the only means of getting from place to place—in fact they seem necessary to life itself.

The sledges of Arctic dog life are the mail teams in the service of the United States Government. They are to-day a superior breed to the dogs employed some half dozen years ago before great gold discoveries demanded increased mail service.—St. Nicholas.

### Names that Don't Name.

Many chemical names convey no exact idea of the things they stand for. Oil of vitriol is not oil, neither are oils of turpentine and kerosene. Copperas is an iron compound and contains no copper. Mells of lemon is the extremely poisonous oxalic acid. Carbolic acid is not an acid but an alcohol. Cobalt contains none of that metal but arsenic. Soda water has no trace of soda, and sugar of lead has no sugar; cream of tartar has nothing of cream, nor milk of lime any milk. German silver has no silver and blacklead no lead.

### Dogs' Inward Blacksmith Shop.

Two of three dogs are nearly always to be found looking about every blacksmith shop. This fact is so well recognized that detectives when sent out after valuable dogs that have been lost invariably visit first all the blacksmith shops in the neighborhood. The reason why dogs love the blacksmith shop is that they love particularly the odor and the taste of burning coals. They may like the odor of a woman with a red, and they eat the food prepared for a gourmet's table.—Minneapolis Journal.

### Supply of Gold.

It is mainly from Africa, America and Australia that the world draws its supply of gold, some \$100,000,000 worth won regularly every year. Africa leads with about \$150,000,000; next comes the United States with about \$95,000,000; Australia ranks third with some \$85,000,000, while Russia, both in Europe and Asia, Mexico, Canada and several other countries, make up the remainder.

### A Long Sleep.

An astonishing trance case has come to light in Berlin. A clerk, aged 44—a healthy normal man—suddenly fell asleep in June 1904. All efforts to awaken him were unsuccessful and the sleeper since then has never opened his eyes. He breathes regularly and swallows his food mechanically, but is insensible to the severest attempts to arouse him.

### Lace Curtains.

Lace window curtains should always be soaked for an hour in cold water to which a little borax has been added, before being put into warm sun. This gets out the smoky smell that is sometimes noticeable in curtains that have been used in a city.

### Life in Germany.

Every one who has travelled in Germany is familiar with the word "verboten"—forbidden. He finds it is verboten to almost everything which he thinks he has been accustomed to do in the United States—Chicago Standard.

### A Valuable Reel.

A thirteenth century copper and gilt chronicle, supposed to have come from Malmesbury abbey, was sold by auction in London for \$50,000.

## Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

## Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory

Business Directory