

How They Became Acquainted

By MAY C. ETHERIDGE

Mr. Tinkham came home from dinner after a hard day's work. Usually his wife listened for him to come home after business and either met him in the hall or called for him to come upstairs for the conjugal kiss. Today she did neither. Mr. Tinkham, hearing or seeing nothing of her, went up to her bedroom. She was sitting before the window with her back to him. "My dear," he said, and paused. No reply.

"What's the matter?"

Without turning she pointed to the bureau. Her husband went to it and there lay an envelope, unaddressed. He took from it a bit of tissue paper neatly folded. Opening the paper, he uncovered a strand of hair arranged in circular form and fastened with a bit of very narrow blue ribbon.

"Well," he said, "what about it?"

"What about it?" rising and facing him. "I found it in the pocket of your overcoat that you left for me to put away for the summer."

"My overcoat?"

"Yes, your overcoat."

"How did it get there?"

"Don't ask me how it got there. You doubtless know how it got there."

"Do you mean to tell me that you found that in my overcoat pocket?"

"I do."

"Where's the coat?"

"There," pointing to a closet.

He took from it his winter overcoat. He had bought it at Stevenson's, ready made. It was the same pattern as the one he had purchased, and the maker's name was on the back. He was convinced that he had not exchanged coats with any one. And yet such an exchange was possible. He had lunched at a restaurant and a waiter had hung his coat on a hook. Some one who had bought a suit from Stevenson's made from the same goods might have got the Tinkham coat, and Tinkham might have got the unknown's coat. Mr. Tinkham gave this explanation to his wife as a possible solution.

It did not work.

Without making any reply Mrs. Tinkham put on her wraps and called down stairs and out of the house. Her husband called after her not to make a fool of herself, but come back and help him solve the mystery. She did not heed him.

Mr. Tinkham debated what he should do, then sat down to dinner, hoping that his wife would come back before he had finished. She did not come, and after vainly trying to make out a dinner he arose from the table, put on his hat and overcoat and went out, intending to go to the restaurant where he had lunched and try to discover if any one had exchanged coats with him.

Mrs. Tinkham, nursing her wrath, walked aimlessly about for a while when she began to feel faint for want of sustenance. Too proud to visit a doctor to return to her home, she went to a restaurant to get a cup of tea. There was one best restaurant in the town, where she had often been with her husband, and thither she directed her steps. While sitting at a table a handsome young man stepped up to her, bowed politely and said:

"Is this Mrs. Tinkham?"

"It is."

"The proprietor has told me that he has seen you here with your husband. I lunched here today, and when I left a waiter handed me my coat. Happening to put my hand in my pocket, I felt a paper, and on examination it proved to have Mr. Tinkham's name on it. This I discovered only half an hour ago and came here to learn where I could find Mr. Tinkham."

The young man held up the counter part of the coat from which Mrs. Tinkham had taken the lock of hair. Mrs. Tinkham asked him a few questions about the coat, and while she was doing so the young man dropped into a seat opposite her.

Meanwhile Mr. Tinkham, who had been approaching, entered the restaurant at the same time as a young and pretty woman. The lady smiled Mrs. Tinkham and the young man sitting at the same table and, with fire in her eye, approached them. Mr. Tinkham, too, saw his wife and followed the lady.

"This is the way you are detained at business," said the latter, "and break your engagements? Please understand that all is off between us."

"And this is the way," cried a voice behind her, addressing Mrs. Tinkham, "that you contrive to meet a lover? A clever device to put a lock of hair in my pocket and then flounce out of the house to come here to keep an appointment."

"A lock of hair?" exclaimed Mrs. Tinkham's companion. "Did I leave a lock of hair in the coat?"

"Whose hair?" cried the young lady vociferously.

"Yours," snipped the young man.

"Excuse me, ladies and gentlemen," said the proprietor, who, hearing the wrangle, approached. "I can have no quarrelling in my restaurant."

After considerably more talk the matter was finally explained, whereupon Mr. Tinkham proposed that they all have dinner together. The young man introduced himself and his fiancée. A good dinner was served, and every one was happy. Later, when they parted, the ladies agreed to exchange calls, and in time they all became fast friends.

NAMES OF OUR EARTH.

It Was Called Ga by the Greeks and Terra by the Latins.

Answering the question "Who named our planet the earth? Why called it not have had a romantic and beautiful name such as astronomers have given to the planets Jupiter, Venus, Mars or Neptune? Our planet alone has the utilitarian, but not graceful name the earth," Edgar Lucien Larin in the New York American says:

The good Anglo-Saxon folk gave the same earth to this, our world, and the British dwindled the word down to earth. But is this not fully as romantic as the name Ga, given to it by the Greeks, and Terra by the Latins? He is indeed commonplace, but Terra is highly romantic.

Classical mythology tells that Terra was one of the most ancient deities and wife of Uranus and mother of Oceanus, the Titans, Cyclopes, Giants, Titans, Ebea, Themis, Phoebe, Tethys and Mnemosyne. And she is the same deity as Tellus. But Tellus was the most ancient goddess after Chaos. In later mythic ages she was called by the exceedingly romantic names Cybele, Rhea, Vesta, Ceres, Flora, Bonny, Proserpine and others. And when sailing under the euphonious titles she passed through many very romantic episodes. At times she got into romantic difficulties when circulating round with other goddesses and gods.

POWER OF ELOQUENCE.

Financial Effect of Whitefield's Sermon on Ben Franklin.

Whitefield made seven visits to America. He brought great blessings to our land. Whittier wrote of him thus:

But left a result of better lives
In Philadelphia he preached with such effectiveness that the dancing rooms were discontinued, and the ball and concert rooms were shut up "as inconsistent with the gospel."

Benjamin Franklin tells that in Philadelphia 30,000 heard him with ease. Ben was caught with the matches delivery of his sermons. "It happened in a meeting in the course of which I perceived," writes he "that he intended to finish with a collection, and I silently resolved that he would get nothing from me. I had in my pocket a handful of copper money, three or four silver dollars and five pistoles in gold. As he preached I began to soften and concluded to give the coppers: an other stroke of his oratory made me ashamed of that and determined me to give the silver; and he finished so admirably that I emptied my pockets wholly into the collection dish, gold and all."

Spanish Boys' Game.

Spanish lads have a game which they call "Hobbybull," and it has something on the American kiddies' hobby horse, according to those who have seen it. The boys of Malaga and other Spanish cities find an immense amount of excitement and amusement in mock encounters with the hobbybull, which is merely a framework mounted on wooden wheels and has a pair of horns fastened to its forward end. Armed with a scarlet cloth one of the boys infuriates the hobbybull, while another operates the "animal."

If the matador has talent in the art of taunting and teasing and the other lad is spirited the game may become serious. Boys in training to become matadors practice regularly with the hobbybull and consider such play a part of their training. Philadelphia North American.

Qualities of the Topaz.

The name of the precious stone is derived from the Greek word for stone, but it was the topaz, whose wonders Philostratus recounts in the life of Apollonius. An attribute of the sun and of fire the ancients called it the gold magnet, as it was credited with the power of attracting that metal. In dealing its veins and discovering the treasures. Heliodorus in his story of Theagenes and Charles says that the topaz saves from fire all those who wear it and that Charles was preserved by a topaz from the fiery vengeance of Anaxer, queen of Ethiopia. This stone was one of the first talismans that Theagenes possessed in Egypt. The topaz at present symbolizes Christian virtues faith, justice, temperance, gentleness, clemency.

Our Moral Codes.

Our moral codes were invented not to prepare men for heaven or for Utopia. They were invented by men who were none too good themselves to protect themselves from people who were not much worse. There are great differences in human beings as to the amount of knowledge and wisdom which they possess, but there is small difference in regard to the amount of goodness, or morality that they manifest. Mowry Soblen in Forum.

A Suffering Case.

"These detectives have just arrested, as a felon, a fellow."

"That must have been a painful duty."

"Why painful?"

"Didn't it give them a bone felon on their hands?" - Baltimore American.

Sure.

"Why do we always speak of the silver moon?" asked the boob.

"On account of its quarters and halves, I suppose," replied the cheerful idiot. - Cincinnati Inquirer.

All human things of dearest value hang on slender strings. - Edmund Waller.

Pretty Expensive Steak.

The highest known price ever paid for beefsteak was at Circle City, Ala., a town that sprung up almost in the night during the Klondike gold excitement. The first steak to reach there sold for \$48 a pound. It was a ten pound steak and was sent from a point fifty miles away. It was placed on exhibition and was such a curiosity that all the miners turned out in a body to see it.

Of course every one wanted a piece of the precious meat, and the prices offered might have resulted in a general mining camp quarrel had not some one thought of raffling the steak for the benefit of a hospital which a bishop was trying to establish for the miners at Circle City. Bids started at \$5 a pound and rose quickly to \$30. At last, in order to avoid possible trouble, it was decided to sell tickets at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$2.50 for the privilege of drawing a slice. After \$480 worth of tickets had been sold the drawing began, and to the relief of those in charge of the enterprise no serious consequences resulted. - Detroit Free Press.

Read Your Books Again.

Let me implore any reader who has a fairly large library of his own and is honestly anxious to know what his books contain to devote some period of leisure to go through these volumes, shelf by shelf, as they stand, to learn which of them he can remember well, which are half read or unread. What pleasure and profit he would find in recalling the poetry he once so enjoyed or in turning to such essays as he had hitherto overlooked? He would find, I am sure, that the very things he long wanted to know, the poetry that had almost faded from his memory, the bursts of eloquence and prophecy that

Germs and All.

A Louisville woman who is somewhat of a crank on hygiene and who brings up her small daughter according to the latest methods took the child on a day train to a nearby little town. The mother sighed as she glanced at the dusty velvet seat and cloudy windows. The youngster, however, folded her manicured fingers in her white pique lap and apparently tried to absorb as little dirt as possible. Looking up from her magazine, the immaculate parent was horrified to find the small daughter's jaws working violently.

Cost of a Horse.

It costs on an average \$104.00 to raise a horse to the age of three years on the farms of Indiana and those of other states. This price has been carefully figured by experts of the department of agriculture, who based their figures on those furnished by 10,000 correspondents scattered throughout the country.

New Mexico can raise horses cheaper than the other states, or at an average price of \$69.50. In Massachusetts the raising of colts is more expensive than in any other state, the average horse at three years representing an investment of \$141.90.

Not to Be Repeated.

Shakespeare's contention that "there was never a philosopher who could cure the toothache patient" was disproved by Canon Liddon. After an experience that would have closed the mouths of most of us, Liddon found it possible to write to a friend, "I have been quite laid up with trouble with my few remaining teeth, of which I had five taken out the day before yesterday. As only four remain, this particular experience cannot be repeated in this present life." This is a classic instance of the triumph of philosophy over pain. - London Globe.

The Atlantic Coast.

The eastern edge of the North American continent is overflooded by the sea, and that is why the water near the coast is so shallow. To find the true edge of the great continental land mass one would have to travel something like eight miles due eastward from New York.

Lincoln's Rules of Life.

I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true, I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to the light that I have. I must stand with anybody who stands right - stand with him while he is right and part from him when he goes wrong. - A. Lincoln

Geranium Oil.

Geranium oil is largely used in perfumery and is known as rose geranium, owing to the common practice of adding rose petals to the plants before distillation.

Floating Bridge.

Two bridges in a city in India are supported on large metal tanks, which float on the water and accommodate themselves to its rise and fall.

Some Paradoxes.

The dumb man saw a wheel and spoke; the deaf man saw a flock and herd; the blind man bought a plane and saw.

Agatha's Wedding Gift

By EUNICE BLAKE

The passes in the Swiss mountains have doubtless been used by man ever since he began to travel, but in former times they were crossed very differently from the present. During the middle ages small parties or even individuals would cross the mountains on foot, usually conducted by a guide.

During that period when William Tell is supposed to have shot the apple from his son's head, in the village of Altdorf, where he flourished, lived a young Swiss named Friedrich Sohm. His occupation was to guide persons over the St. Gothard pass down into northern Italy, then bring others back to Lucerne. Friedrich loved and was loved by a young girl named Agatha, and they were only waiting till he had made one more trip over the pass to be married. Then he was intending to build a boat on the Lake of the Four Cantons in which to carry passengers back and forth between Fiwelen and Lucerne.

One day came Leonardo Morelli, a Florentine who had been to Paris with some jewels which he had sold and was taking back the gold he had received for them. He engaged Friedrich to conduct him across the pass to the point on the Italian side where he could proceed by road to Lugano.

All day guide and man toiled up the mountain and in the evening rested at an inn on the Italian side. The

AMERICAN ACHIEVEMENTS.

Some of the Big Things to the Credit of This Great Country.

Americans founded the first government under which all men were equal before the law. Since the Declaration of Independence was published to the world the democratic idea has hourly received impulse until now its march seems irresistible.

Americans were the first to demonstrate the feasibility of relying on a citizen soldiery to defend the land and its institutions against foreign or domestic attack.

Americans were the first to abolish artificial distinctions and to deprive social eminence of any support save character or the consensus of those who chose to consider themselves socially elect.

It was an American who invented the steamship.

An American invented the telegraph.

An American invented the telephone.

An American invented the electric light.

An American invented the reaper which makes it possible to feed the billion and more people on this planet.

It was an American, too, who invented the sewing machine.

Americans also were the conquerors of pain when they discovered how, by means of sulphuric ether, the tenderest human nerves could be made insensible to the surgeon's steel.

Americans opened the ports of Japan to the nations of the world, made a path into darkest Africa, and an American crowned the geographical achievements of his countrymen by discovering the north pole. - Pittsburgh Press.

HUMOR OF LINCOLN.

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"Twelve hundred thousand, according to the best authority."

The visitor paled as he said:

"Good heavens!"

"Yes, sir, 1,200,000. No doubt of it. You see, all of our generals when they get whipped say the enemy outnumbered them from three or five to one, and I must believe them. We have 400,000 men in the field, and three times four make twelve."

A delegation once waited upon Lincoln to ask the appointment of a certain man as commissioner to the Sandwich Islands. Besides his fitness for the place, they urged his bad health. But the president in reply said, "Gentlemen, I am sorry to say that there are eight other applicants for that place, and they are all sicker than your man."

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Lincoln was so grateful that he offered to forgive Friedrich the theft of his gold provided he would return one-half of it. Friedrich still insisted that he knew nothing about the money, that the landlady must have stolen it and proposed that they return to the inn and investigate the matter. To this the merchant consented, and they retraced their steps. When they reached the inn they accused the landlady of the theft and declared that if he did not restore the property a constable would be brought to take him where he would be tried.

The landlady was much agitated at this, for in those days criminals were usually put to the torture to make them confess. However, he stuck to his denial, claiming that the coin found in the guide's room was proof positive that he was the thief.

The inn stood on a southern exposure which in summer was free from snow but though it was now getting thin the ground or rather the rock on which it stood, was still covered. The day had been very warm, and since the departure of the two men in the morning the sun shining through the thin atmosphere, had left several bare spots. Friedrich just before sunset went out on the ledge, where the Italian sunset was spread out before him, to think of some plan for finding the gold which he believed the landlady had hidden. While sitting there water was trickling from the melting snow. Before arising to return to the inn a space had been uncovered and looking down beside him, he saw what at first he believed to be a yellow stone, but on closer inspection proved to be a gold coin.

Friedrich's first impulse was to accuse the landlady anew, fortified by this proof, but he was not used to acting on impulse. Instead, he went to the merchant, told him what he had found and suggested that the thief had buried the gold in different places under the snow and if they waited till the sun uncovered the ground they might recover it.

The merchant consented, and they remained where they were, one or the other being outside all day to watch both the ground and the landlady to see that he did not remove the gold. As the sun melted the snow here and there a dozen or so pieces of gold appeared, which were taken in, and at last every piece was recovered. Then without a word to the landlady they went down the mountain into Italy.

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Voiceness in New Zealand.

New Zealand's volcanic phenomena are accounted for in the Maori legends in the following manner: One of the first chiefs to reach New Zealand from the ancient home in Hawaiki brought with him a trusted follower, Ngauruhoe, with whom he set out to examine the country. When they reached the highest peak they suffered much from cold, and the chief shouted to his sister on a far distant island to send some of the fire which had been brought in canoes from Hawaiki. The fire immediately came in a southwest-erly line, subterraneously bursting forth on the summit where the chief and his follower sat freezing. It arrived in time to save the life of the former, but not that of Ngauruhoe, whose name is commemorated in the highest peak of the Tongariro mountains. Geysers, hot springs and fumaroles mark the course of the subterranean passage. Mount Egmont stands in solitary grandeur because he, as one of the three giants, quarreled with the other two, Tongariro and Rianepah, and had to fly to the coast to escape their wrath.

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The inn stood on a southern exposure which in summer was free from snow but though it was now getting thin the ground or rather the rock on which it stood, was still covered. The day had been very warm, and since the departure of the two men in the morning the sun shining through the thin atmosphere, had left several bare spots. Friedrich just before sunset went out on the ledge, where the Italian sunset was spread out before him, to think of some plan for finding the gold which he believed the landlady had hidden. While sitting there water was trickling from the melting snow. Before arising to return to the inn a space had been uncovered and looking down beside him, he saw what at first he believed to be a yellow stone, but on closer inspection proved to be a gold coin.

Friedrich's first impulse was to accuse the landlady anew, fortified by this proof, but he was not used to acting on impulse. Instead, he went to the merchant, told him what he had found and suggested that the thief had buried the gold in different places under the snow and if they waited till the sun uncovered the ground they might recover it.

The merchant consented, and they remained where they were, one or the other being outside all day to watch both the ground and the landlady to see that he did not remove the gold. As the sun melted the snow here and there a dozen or so pieces of gold appeared, which were taken in, and at last every piece was recovered. Then without a word to the landlady they went down the mountain into Italy.

The merchant, being indebted to Friedrich for his life as well as for the recovery of his gold, insisted on dividing the money with him. Friedrich refused, but at last consented that Morelli should send it by him to Agatha for a wedding present.

How the President Sixed Up the Confederates Forces.

A visitor once asked Lincoln how many men the Confederates had in the field. The president replied very seriously:

"Twelve hundred thousand, according to the best authority."

The visitor paled as he said:

"Good heavens!"

"Yes, sir, 1,200,000. No doubt of it. You see, all of our generals when they get whipped say the enemy outnumbered them from three or five to one, and I must believe them. We have 400,000 men in the field, and three times four make twelve."

A delegation once waited upon Lincoln to ask the appointment of a certain man as commissioner to the Sandwich Islands. Besides his fitness for the place, they urged his bad health. But the president in reply said, "Gentlemen, I am sorry to say that there are eight other applicants for that place, and they are all sicker than your man."

A woman came to the White House one day on an unusual errand, which Lincoln suspected was a pretext, but he took her at her word and gave her the following note to a major of the quartermaster's department: "My dear sir, the lady bears of this says she has two sons who want to work. Set them at it if possible. Wanting to work is so rare a merit that it should be encouraged. A Lincoln"

Lincoln was so grateful that he offered to forgive Friedrich the theft of his gold provided he would return one-half of it. Friedrich still insisted that he knew nothing about the money, that the landlady must have stolen it and proposed that they return to the inn and investigate the matter. To this the merchant consented, and they retraced their steps. When they reached the inn they accused the landlady of the theft and declared that if he did not restore the property a constable would be brought to take him where he would be tried.

The landlady was much agitated at this, for in those days criminals were usually put to the torture to make them confess. However, he