THE LITTLE FINGER OF THE GOD by Owen Oliver.

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"Til make it forty guineas," ngreed, "but I won't have the joss. I never deal in them; and if I were you I'd advise your brother to leave them alone, the next time you write, Most of them aren't pukka josses, on-ly shams; but you may happen to get anded with a real one."

"Come, come, Mr. Levy!" I protest-

ed. "You don't mean to tell me that you believe in them?"

He spread out his left hand and held it up to me. I saw that the little finger was missing.

"It's the little finger of a joss now,"

stated grimly; "a god they call Well," I said, "I'll take forty guineas—and the story."
He considered thoughtfully.

"I don't suppose it matters now," he decided. "It was a good many years ago; but, if you tell any one, keep names out of it."

And this is the story that Mr. Levy
—as I have called him—told me in
the dark little parlor behind his shop: An American sailor brought it here in a cab. It was life size, and so exost thought he was pulling a body t of the sack first; and then I bod and stared at it and didn't say

It was a man-leastways a godcarved out of a fleshy brown wood that passed for the natural color of the face and hands without touching up. The hair was real hair, black and long and harsh with age. The teeth were real teeth, too, I judged, though how they were put in the though how they were put in the mouth, which was only slightly open, I could never make out. The head record never make out. The head seemed to be cut out of solid block, and I couldn't see any joints or feel them under the hair. The eyes were some kind of glass, and I couldn't see how they were put in, either; and another curious thing was that the clothing was made of a different kind of wood, and where it opened you could see the flesh brown body, but you couldn't find how it was got over the body or the body underneath The cloak was hard black wood carved with flowers-well not exactly flowers, but figures shaped something like flowers, as you see in some wall papers. The hem of it was ornamented with metal beaten in to form a smaller flowery pattern. The sailor called it gold, but it wasn't. It was a composition of brass, but I've nevseen the exact kind before of since. There were buckles of it on the sandais. The sandals were just an ordi-nary shape cut out of yellowish wood, but the less were consecutive. but the legs were covered with stock-ings which is unusual—stocking carv-ed out of abony, and yet as tain as slik and moking like open tace, showing the brown legs through. The figang the brown legs through. The figuce was squatting cross legged and it
had a dagger in its right hand. The
dagger was steel, very real steel, and
as sharp as a razor and engraved with
deep cut lines. All the engravings
represented portions of the human
body; hands and feet and ears and stoses and fingers and toes and two heads—one on each side. The figure mayn't sound anything extraordinary from my account, but if you'd seen it! The workmansalp was wondercul. wonderful!

'It's a beauty, isn't it?" the sailor said, when I had looked at it for a whole minute.

Yes," I agreed. "It's good." "What will you give for it?" he asked.

"Umpo!" I said. I was a little puzzled myself to know what it was worth. "How did you come by it?" "That's my business," he answer-"But I'll tell you this. The law can't touch me, or you-not over

did not carry it upstairs, but set it in the middle of the shop, on a low-carved chair, inlaid will ivory, that carved chair, inlaid with ivory, that looked like a throne—as I rather think it was; but the black who brought it didn't speak English well, and I could only make out that it was something to do with a 'great ju-ju,' called Ko-ko. We put a screen behind it, and the professor sat behind the screen. I hid behind an Indian cabinet that stood near the door from this room. It was dark except for a faint glimmer from the fanfor a faint glimmer from the fanlight over the shop door. The shut-ters were up on the door and the window. The darkness got on my nerves, and whenever the professor stirred I jumped, thinking that it was

the joss moving.
Twelve struck, one, two; then I heard a faint noise at the window of the shop parlor—the room we're in now. They were evidently trying to force the catch.

wan't from fear of them. I'll own that I didn't feel quite casy about the joss.

At lest the fastening went back with a sharp "clack." Then the window was opened slowly. Then I heard them in the room; and then they crept into the shop and stood just isside it, close to my elhow. The glimmer from the fanlight showed them. They salaamed to the figure and spoke in sort deprecating tones, and suddenly a voice came from it—well, I suppose it was the professor, but it sounded unearthly and angry. If seemed to be glying orders. When it stopped they turned half round, as if they were going, and, suddenly the man next to me pounced upon me in the dark and almost three me over his shoulder into the arms of his companion. Then both seled me from behind and pushed me tsward five joss. The veil was off its face and the eyes were like two bilish lamps. One of the men put his log lamps. One of the men was sized by the wrist and forced forward. I felt a sharp pain in the hand, and then I think I sainted.

When I came to I was lying on the floor, bound and sarged. I could move a thumb and three fingers of the left-hand. There was only a pain and a bandage in place of the little finger—so I judged by the feel. The professor and the two wooden faced dayoes were lifting the joss into a great basket with handles. They had lighted a lamp somewhere and it shone upon the figure as they lifted it. Its left side was toward me, and I happened to notice the left hand. The lifte finger was complete.

"Of course." Mr. Levy, remarked when he had finished the story, "lots of the losses you come across aren't the real thing. They're just parior armaments, so to speak. But you never the states of the lifted finese and finished the story, "lots of the losses you come across aren't the real thing. They're just parior armaments, so to speak. But you never the finese and the lift is stoned to the left hand. The lift finese was complete.

"Of course." Mr. Levy, remarked when he had finished the story, "lots of the losses you come across aren't the r

when he had finished the story, "lots of the josses you come across aren't the real thing. They're just parlor or naments, so to speak. But you never can tell, and no more josses for me."

"Did you ever hear any more of them?" I saked.

"No," he said, "and I hope I never shall; but there's some one as I'd bet did; and that's the American sail-or. Well, that's the story. Will you take the money in notes or gold?"

B. B.—Who operates the Panama failroad?

A.—Is is controlled by the United States government, but is operated independently under its own charter. H. J. Slifer, of Colon, is the general manager.

George.—What religious denominations was President Lincoln allied with?

A.—This question is often asked. It is not definitely known that he had

to them in their lings as if you were the joss and tell them to go off and never come back, eh?"

"I shall tell them that I (that is, the joss, as you call it) will not come to my finger. They must bring the finger to me. They haven't it, or they would have been here before you put him in the window."

"Do you seriously mean to say that a wooden finger would have brought them to it? Shown them the way?"

"I mean it very seriously," he said. "And if they did find his little finger at any time—well, the risk will be mine, if they go to-night, and I buy it. If they don't." I said, "so much the worse for them. I'm not afraid of a couple of wooden faced brown men,"

We assumed that they would make an attempt for it that night. So we did not carry it upstairs, but set it in the middle of the shop, on a luw-

William—Since replying to your query a week ago I have read that moon blindness in a horse is caused by wolf-teeth—two small surplus teeth just in front of the first upper premolars, one on each side of the under jaw. Another authority denies

A. E. B.—When a theatre party is invited by one of the gentlemen to partake of a supper afterwards, who should order the supper and how far should the ladies be consulted in the selection?

A.—The host should order, but he would be scarcely generous if he did not consult the taste of others of the party. He might make out a menu.

party. He might make out a menu and refer it to his friends before ordering. Then, if a dish were not wanted, a substitute could be supplied.

force the catch.

"They'll come close by me," I whispered, "hadn't I better move?"

"No, no!" he whispered back,
"You might knock something over and they'd hear. They can't see you.
They'll be between you and the light—what there is. Keep quiet."

I kept quiet, shivering with excitement; or if it was anything else it wasn't from fear of them. I'll own that I didn't feel quite easy about the loss.

G. A. L.—What is the climate of Washington, and especially of Seattle?

A.—Seattle has a mild climate, and so has much of the State. During the winter months rain falls in large quantities, but snow is seldom seen. The guif stream which sweeps down the Pacific coast gives Washington and Oregon as fine a climate as can be found in America. The dampness of winter is, however, objectionable to sufferers from rheumatism and asthmas.

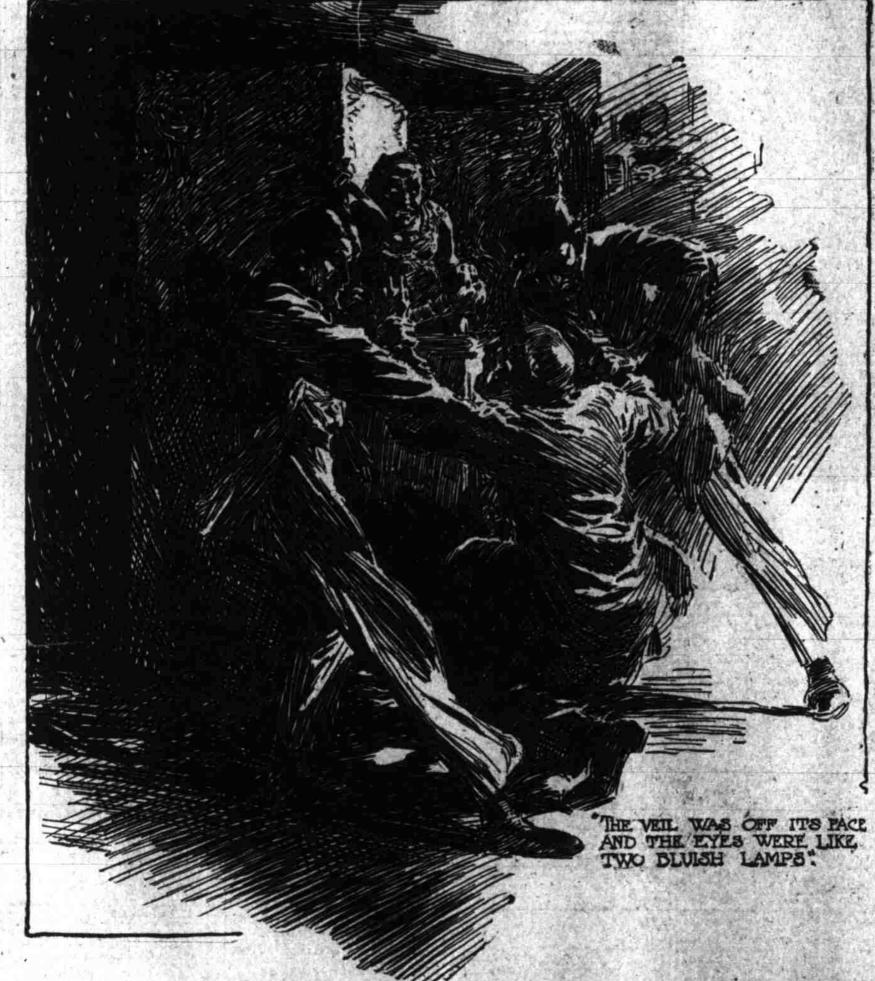
A.—This question is often asked. It is not definitely known that he belonged to any denomination, or that he adhered to any form of religious belief. It is known that he was at heart a religious man.

Mes. C. B. H.—Can you tell me how to clean white linen blinds?

A.—To clean white Holland shades rip from the rollers and sticks and wash in the usual way, using plenty of starch, ironing while damp and taking great palns to iron them straight. While still damp and warm from the iron, tack firmly to the rollers and roll up tightly, keeping the lineny perfectly smooth and straight and taut, before you fasten to the lower stick. Leave them rolled up all night.

8. B. N.—How long has the mone order system been in use by the Post office Department?

A.—It was adopted by our government and went into operation in No vember, 1864. The system was adopted by the English government fiverars earlier.



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