DEVIL'S TOWER LONG KNOWN AS LANDMARK

Pretty Indian Legend Concerning Its Origin.

Devil's Tower national monument is one of the most conspicuous features in the Black Hills region of Wyoming. in the Black
The tower rises 600 feet above a
rounded ridge of sedimentary rocks,
which itself rises 600 feet above the
Belle Feuche river, says the Department of the Interior. Its sides are fluted by great columns which stand mlar, except near the nearly perpendicular, except near the tip, where they round in, and near-the base, where they flare out. The base emerges into a talus of broken columns lying on a platform of buff sandstone. The whole presents a never-to-be-forgotten spectacle.

The great columns of which the tower consists are mostly pentagonal in shape, but some are four or sixalded Dach column is about six feet in diameter, and the whole bunched together like a bundle of matches. In laces several columns unite in their upper portion to form a large fluted In the lower quarter or third of the tower the columns bend outward and merge rapidly into massive rock, which toward the base shows little trace of columnar structure. It measures more than one mile around

The Devil's tower was useful to the aborigines as a landmark from which to direct their courses across the phins. The Indian legend of its origin has it that one day three Sloux maidens, while out gathering wild flowers, were beset with three bears. The to grow out of the ground. As the rock grew, the maidens climbed, but the bears could climb no further and fell to their death on the rocks below. The maidens then took the flowers they had gathered and made them into s rope, with which they safely lowered themselves to the ground. The columnar structure is supposed to have been caused by the marks of the bears' claws. The Indians also say that during thunderstorms the Thunder God takes his mighty drum to the top of

the tower, where he beats it, thus causing the thunden.

The white pioneers of civilization later on used the tower as a landmark in their exploration of the great North-west Still Jates) the military leaders in the Slour and Grow Indian country, during the Indian warm of the last cen-tury, directed their marches by the aid of this tower, for it is visible in some

directions for nearly a hundred miles. The Devil's tower is reached by a side trip of seven miles from the Custer Battlefield highway and Diaca Yellow trail, two signed highways; which follow practically the same ter Battlefield highway and Black and route through northeastern Wyo The former is a direct route to Glacier National park. Moorcroft, 35 miles distant on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, is the nearest railroad point. The nearest settle

Football on the Roof Within a stone's throw of that cathedral dome the preservation of which is now the business of the whole world. there is a sports ground on which cricket and football have been played regularly for the last 50 years. You might search for this a long time

ing it—it is on the roof of St. Paul's choir se. There, on almost any day in the week, you may ing each other like savages." find half-a-dozen youngsters in foot-ball shorts or fiannels exercising in a I saw in the Far East," said an inof-ball shorts or fiannels exercising in a I saw in the Far East," The nalength of a cricket pitch.

When the choir house was built it ing impossible in the crowded city streets, a sports ground was laid out the roof.—London Tit-Bits.

Confess_But What?

He was consulting his lawyer, more h a personal than in a professional way. "I don't know what to do, John," he said. "My wife has received an anonymous letter exposing some things I was mixed up in before we were married." The lawyer spoke from much experience. "Bill," he said, 'there's only one thing to do—con-"That would be all right, John," said the worried husband, "if she would let me take a look at the letter e tell me what's in it. As it is I don't know what to confes

Right to Salute Bride

kissing the bride appears to have been an old Scottlah custom, according to which "the person who presided over the marriage extensory uniformly dained it as his inalienable privilege is to have a smack at the lips of the bride immediately after the perform-ace of his official duties," for it was annily believed that the happiness of very bride tay involved in the pastoral ports flight in Battimore Sun.

Title He Gave Himself

Stuck to Great Showman

Probably the greatest showman the world has ever known was Sanger, famous for Sanger's circus. He even went so far as to give himself a title, and the title stuck so firmly that many people thought he really had been elevated to the peerage! Every-one knew him as "Lord" George Sanger.

In his book, "Studio and Stage," Mr. Joseph Harker, the famous scene painter, tells how this "title" came bout. It was the outcome of a deal in horses with William Cody, otherwise known as Buffalo Bill. According to Sanger, Cody thought himself far the more important showman. In the course of the preliminaries to the deal, Bill sent a representative to Sanger with a message to the effect that "The Honorable William F. Cody" refused to take a penny less than so much for the horses.

Sanger, who had the gift of giving neat replies, and who also was not going to be outdone, without more ado sent back this terse message:

"If you are the Hon. W. F. Cody, then, hang it, I'm Lord George Sanger -and I won't give a ha'penny more than I stipulated for the horses.' And from that day on George Sanger he remained.

Elephant Noted for

Keen Sense of Smell What the elephant lacks in vision is more than compensated for by the animal's keen sense of smell. His trunk is probably the best smelling apparatus in the world, and he de

pends first of all on his sense of smell. maidens took refuge upon a large rock, . When he is at all suspicious he which the bears were also able to moves his trunk round in every di-dimb because they had long, sharp rection, so that the slightest taint in claws. The gods, seeing the maidens the air will reach him. In many other about to be devoured, caused the rock ways the elephant's trunk is the most extraordinary part of that most extraordinary animal, the Providence Journal says.

It is entirely flexible at every point and it can turn in any direction and has tremendous strength. There is no bone in it, but it is constructed of interwoven muscles and sinew tough that you can scarcely cut it with a knife.

From it an elephant can shoot a stream of water that will put out a fire, and with it he can lift a tree trunk weighing a ton or pull a delicate blade of grass. He drinks with it, feeds himself with it, smells with it, works with it and fights with it.

Relations to Nature

In general one may say that the hus-bandman's is the eldest and most universal profession, and that, where a man does not yet discover in himself any fitness for one work more than another, this may be preferred. But the doctrine of the farm is merely this, that every man ought to stand in pri-mary relations with the work of the world; out to do it himself, and not to suffer the accident of his having a urse in his pocket, or his having been bred to some dishonest and injurious craft, to sever him from those duties; education; that he only is a sincere learner, he only can become a master, who learns the secrets of labor, and ture its scepter.-Emerson.

The American Outclassed. The American truth teller was in form. "Talking of ants," he said, 'we've got 'em as big as crabs out West. I've seen 'em fight with long horns, which they use as lances, charg-

"They don't compare with the anti ricenetted cage which is about the fensive individual nearby. "The natives have trained them as beasts of burden. One of 'em could trail a ton load for miles with ease. They worked was realized that it was necessary for load for miles with ease. They worked the boys to have some place where willingly, but occasionally they turned the boys to have some place where willingly, but occasionally they turned the boys to have some place where willingly, but occasionally they turned the boys to have some place where willingly the strendents and killed them." they could play games, and, this be- on their attendants and killed them." But this was drawing the long bow a

little too far. "I say, old chap," said a shocked voice from the corner, "what sort of

ants were they?" "Eleph-ants," replied the inoffensive individual.—London Tit-Bits.

Old Mirror Frames Made New.

When mirror frames become cratched or tarnished they may be made attractive again by gluing to the old frame ribbon or silk that harmonizes with the color scheme of the om. Brocaded metallic ribbon and shirred silk are especially effective Suspended from the wall with a length of ribbon ending in tassels, this ribbon-covered frame will add an artistic touch to any room.

Good Business

A watchmaker and jeweler got a ign painter to fix up a new and decosign for him. The sign painter olved an elaborate "W" with so nea scroll work that it looked more

enty of people read it that way. One of them remarked to the pro-prietor: "Matchmaker and Jeweles prietor: "Matchmaker and that's intensive selling."

Fine Collection of

Books on Far East

On a high hill on the very edge of Tokyo stands the world's finest library on the Far East in languages other than Chinese, Japanese and their king dred tongues. The library building is fireproof, soundless, severe and scientifically arranged, but sadly out of sympathy with the unique and marvelous collection of volumes made by Dr. George Morrison over a period of many years and supplemented now by the purchases of Baron Iwasaki, who offered the institution to students of all

Baron Iwasaki not only placed the library at the disposal of those interestetd in the Far East, building and equipping a home for it at a cost of ,500,000 yen, or \$750,000, but he endowed the institution with 2,000,000 yen, the interest on which is to maintain the library, assist in the promotion of research work on oriental subjects, and purchase additions from time to time. The whole is placed under the control of a board of trus-

Doctor Morrison's collection includes works on China, Tibet, Mongolia, Manchuria, Kashgaria, Siberia, Korea, Formosa, Japan and the neighbors of China, and a comprehensive set of works on central Asia and the rivalry between Great Britain and Russia on the western frontiers of China. There are books on the subject in more than wenty languages.

Petrified Wood Has

Beauty Akin to Gems The petrified national forest, one of the 29 national monuments established by Presidential proclamation, is the only region of hundreds of places in the Southwest in which silicified wood occurs in such abundance as to deserve the name of a petrified forest. It is located in northern Arizona south of the town of Adamana on the Santa Fe railroad and was designated as a

national monument in 1906. There are three principal groups or forests in which trees or blocks of the petrified wood lie scattered about in profusion. Many tree trunks, exceed 100 feet in length and cross sections reveal the fact that these trees, which are cedars, did not grow there, but probably beside an inland sea and upon falling became water-logged on the bottom at this point. During decomposition the cell structure of the wood was entirely replaced by silica derived from sandstone in the surrounding land.

The state of mineralization in which much of the wood exists almost places it with gems or precious stones. Not only are chalcedony, opals and agates found, but many trees approach the condition of jasper and onyx.

Coach Properly Defined

Now that the coach has become a large factor in motordom, the question s raised as to what is meant by the term. The Society of Automotive Engincers defines it:

"An inclosed single-compartment body, similar in general appearance to the sedan, with two close-coupled cross seats for four passengers. There is a luggage compartment or space for trunk at the back of the body. is no glass in the rear quarters. The conventional type has two doors only, the forward seats being divided and the right-hand seat tipping forward to give access to the rear cross-seat Some models have two doors on the right-hand seat, there being two fixed cross-seats"

American Bulldog

The American bulldog-or pit bulldog, because of the old sport of fighting them in pits—is one of the few breeds of dogs of distinctly American origin, and one of the first developed in this country. It is the product of a crossing of the English bulldog with the bull terrier, the subsequent introduction of an additional strain of English bulldog ancestry giving the American bull its weight its shorter muzzle and larger head. But the breed now runs very true, and has for many years, and there is not much experimenting with it.

A Stone Which Weeps. Truly awful is Fyvie castle, Aberashire, Scotland, the ancient home of Lord Leith. It possesses a secret chamber which has not been opened for centuries; a "Green Lady" ghost, which appears when misfortune or death threatens the family; and, built into the wall, a "weeping stone," made famous by Thomas the Rhymer, which weeps in wet weather and dries its tears in fine.

Frightened. Jimmy, who was inclined to be a raggart, was telling his father and, mother of his experiences while out camping. "And all of once I stepped on a big rattlesnake," he began. "How did you know it was a rattlesnake Jimmy?" asked his father. "I could ear its teeth chattering the minute it saw me."

MUCH DIFFERENCE IN MORAL ATTITUDE

French and English Do Not See Eye to Eye.

The English language and the Anglo-Saxon temper distinguish sharply between manners and morals. Manners are desirable things, excellent things; they should be taught early and constantly maintained; but they are superficial, secondary; and the possessor of commendable morals may be some times excused if his manners are inadequate. Indeed, there is often a feeling that manners are not only superficial, but artificial: that an excess of them indicates insincerity and hypocrlsy; and that a finely finished bear ing suggests an insufficient moral basis, says a writer in the Youth's Companion.

The French attitude is quite different. In fact, the French have the same word for manners and for morals, and there is, if not a confusion, at least a constant interplay between the two. In French a moralist is not a person who passionately preaches provement of the spiritual nature. but a student of human life and character and motive. Indeed, the identity of thought goes back beyond the French language to the Latin, in which the word mores, the direct original of our morals, means primarily manners and customs.

The Anglo-Saxon is naturally scornful of the Latin attitude, assuming that it implies mistaking mere courtesy for solid virtue. At the same time it is by no means certain that there is not a deeper truth in the French view of the matter. Morals deal with our relations to others. Matthew Arnold said that conduct was three-fourths of human life. Arnold's mathematics may be disputable, but at any rate conduct is a very great part of life and conduct is morals and morals is that part of life which is concerned with our dealings with other lives. Now, if we reflect a moment, we shall see that all that is really beautiful and valuable in manners is also a matter of our relations to oth-True politeness, true courtesy, are not based on display or effect, but wholly on kindness; on a quick and sure apprehension of what will help others, will soothe them, will make them feel at their ease. The essence of all, good manners is to cultivate and to strengthen the habit and the power of putting yourself in another's And thus manners and morals are not so far apart after all.

Hour of Death

For some time there has been s prevalent idea that more people die at midnight than at any other hour. This has led to an investigation of the 24. 742 natural deaths that occurred in the borough of Manhattan, New York, during 1923. It was found that fewer people died at midnight than at any other hour of the day. The heaviest mortality took place between the hours of 1 and 3 a. m., those small hours of the morning in which doctors have long declared that vitally is at its lowest. The number of deaths were lowest from eight o'clock to midnight. For the 24 hours of the day deaths occurred as follows: 1 a. m., 1.254: 2 a. m., 1,114; 3, 1,074; 4, 1,085; 5, 1,118; 6, 1,089; 7, 1,014; 8, 1,024; 9, 1.043: 10, 1.046; 11, 1.086; noon, 878 p. m., 986; 2 p. m., 1,013; 3, 1,042 1,090; 5, 1,026; 6, 991; 7, 1,100; 8 919: 9, 952: 10, 989: 11, 991: midnight

Fighting Japanese Beetle

Seeking for a siren lure for the scourge of New Jersey and Pennsylvania orchards and gardens, the Japanese beetle, the bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, has discovered that geraniol sprayed in plants brings every Japanese beetle for a long distance to windward to the tree. The beetles hover around it, inhaling the odor with apparent delight. They do not eat the geraniol, but recent experiments have shown that they enjoy the taste of lead oleate. Previously it has not been possible to persuade them to eat arsenate of lead, because some instinct seems to warn them it is polsonous, but when this is mixed with lead oleate the taste of the arsenic and lead is dis-

Keeps on Keeping On!

When last I went West by way of the "Broadway Limited," I was sitting on the observation platform watchthe scenery dash by, when the porter came out to straighten the chairs which had been left in some disorder by a group of young folks.
"We don't seem to be going so much

faster than an ordinary local train, George," I commented. "How, then, can this be the fastest train on earth? "Wall, suh," replied the African with a grin, "de fac' is we alls doan cals, but we gits dar in quick time because we jist keeps on keeping on."-W. L. Barnhart, in Forbes Magazine

Ancient French Title

The title "dauphin" was borne by the heirs-apparent to the crown of France, under the Valois and Bourbon dynasties. In 1349, Humbert II, the last of the princes of Dauphine, hav-ing no issue, left his domains to Philip of Valois, king of France, on condition that the king's eldest son be called the dauphin.

The first dauphin was Jean, afterwards John the Good, and the last the Duc d'Angouleme, son of Charles X, who renounced the title in 1830. It is said that Guy VIII, an ancestor of Humbert II, was surnamed Le Dauphin, because he wore a dolphin as an emblem on his helmet or shield. This surname remained to his descendants, who were styled Dauphins, and the country they governed was called Dau-phine. The wife of the dauphin was called the dauphine.—Kansas City Star.

Laugh The silverware salesman gave

"Do you see that dame with the diamond stomacher?" he said. "Well, she must be one of them new-rich millionaires.

"Yes? Why so?" "She's been buying sugar tongssolid silver, you know. She chose our most expensive tong, and then she

"Til take a dozen." "'A dozen!' I said, surprised. "'Yes; one for each person,' says

"Then she kind of reddened. She nisunderstood my surprise. "'I never give big parties,' she says. 'A dozen'll be quite enough, young

Go Up Into These Mines

man."

One usually thinks of mines as deep and far below the surface of the earth But in South America many of the most famous mines are not only deep but also high in the air, being situated in the lofty ranges of the mighty Andes. At this place, where one of the largest and richest copper in the world is being worked by an American copper corporation, the m is 1,000 feet deep and more than 14,000 feet above sea level. To reach it from Lima one crosses a mountain pass by railroad at an elevation of more than 15,300 feet above sea level. One of the newest Peruvian copper mines is en-tered at the bottom, the miners working upward inside the mountain toward veins which rise vertically.

Disposal of "Dead Letters"

Letters and other mail matter which cannot for any reason be delivered are sent to the dead letter office. Where possible the dead letter office returns this mail to the senders. Otherwise the letters are destroyed. Valuable articles are kept for a certain length of time in the office. Some time ago the Post Office department sold at public auction a large number of such objects. Inquiries respecting lost mail should give the date when it mailed and should be addressed to Division of Dead Letters, Post Office de partment, Washington. - Pathfinder

Women's Wigt,

White wigs are to be the vogue for cording to the Philadelphia Ledger. The natural blond hair of German women was popular in classical an tiquity with Roman women, who wore wigs made of it to cover up their own black tresses. "Transformations" be gan to be used in Europe in the Six teenth century, and Queen Elizabeth owned no fewer than 80. The fullbottomed wig, similar to the impos-ing headgear of English judges today, reached its aporee in Queen Anne' day. A wig in that epoch often con \$600 or \$700.

Invisible Light

demonstration of how opaque jects can be rendered transparent by "invisible light" acting through a special instrument called the "super retina" has been given by the famous Indian scientist, Sir Jagadis Chandra

Sir Jagadis Chandra Bose declares

Sir Jagadis Chandra Bese declares that he has perfected his instrument after 30 years' experiment.

"Invisible light" consists of short electric waves having the same properties as a beam of light. These waves are selectively absorbed by different substances. Coal tar and pitch are transparent, while water is expense. transparent, while water is ope

Modern Life

Martinsburg is a little town away from the railroad and the small chil-dren know very little about riding on the train. One day Elmo Wyman and his mother went to New Albany in an auto, but returned via Borden on the train. It was Elmo's first ride on the train. It was kimes but fide on the train. The train went s short distance and stopped. At the same time Elmo heard the noise of steam escaping, and with a look of disgust he leaned back in his seat and said, "Oh, gee, there goes a tire, now we whave to wait another half hour."—

What the Deacon Said

This is credited to the Osborne Vilage Beacon: "Deacon," said a halfbaked chump to me the other day, why don't you take more of your own replied as softly as my temper would permit, "I am fixing up this medicine No doctor takes his own medicine, any more than a banker pays 8 per cent for

Flour From Wheat

The amount of flour obtained from wheat depends very much on the size from 65 to 80 per cent. A fair average is 4.7 bushels of wheat to one barrel of flour, weighing 190 pounds, or one bushel of wheat to 41 pounds of flour. The shorts or middlings average 11 to 12 per cent of the wheat, and the bran-18 per cent.

Autos Not Castles

The Supreme court holds that a man's automobile is not his castle, and many a man realizes that his automobile isn't even his vehicle. It's the rusty old machine which hurts pride of members of the family who use it while pater familias digs up the scads for gas and garage bills.—Louisville Times.

Rail Lights Needless

All switch and signal lights on the Maska railroad are discontinued even at night during the long summer season when the "sun never sets." is the only railroad in the world operating on a 24-hour daylight schedule even a part of the year. It runs between Curry and Fairbanks.

Enables Blind to Read

Braille is a system of dots emboss on paper, which the blind read with their finger tips. The Braille alphabet was devised by Louis Braille, a blind Frenchman, about 1834, and has been adapted to the language of every civ-

Was Civil War Veteran

Emil Frey, who was president of the Swiss Confederation from 1894 to 1897, was a sergeant in the Union army during the Civil war, and was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, and confined in Libby prison.

Reason Most Powerful

The voice of reason is more to be regarded than the bent of any present inclination, since inclination will at length come over to reason, though we can never force reason to comply

Tailor's Hell

The tailor's "hell" is the name of the large box tailors kept under the board on which they sat while at work. The word is thought to be a corrup tion of the French word "oeil" (pro nounced ull).

Busy Factories

Every week the factories of the great English industrial city of Birmingham turn out 14,000,000 pens, ten tons of pins, 6,000 metal bedsteads, 7,000 tons of rifles and numerous other articles.

Many in Ill Health

About 400,000 patients are cared fo annually in the hospitals of New York city, in addition to more than 1,000,-000 treated at dispensaries and out patient departments.

Term for Shirker

The slang term coberger is comm ly used in the navy in speaking of one who shirks his work or one who is always looking for easy jobs and does no more than it is absolutely necessary.

The worst thing about being a peder inhabitants are motor car owners is that you get no sympathy when you start cussing the chronic cut-out flends and the horn-honkers.

The Whole Truth. "That man called me a liar, a cad

a scoundrel and a puppy. Would you advise me to fight for that?"

"By all means. There's nothing nobler in this world, young man, than fighting for the truth."—Tit-Bits.

Argument for Industry.
Old Hen—Fil give you a piece

good advice. Young Hen-What is it? Old Hen-An egg a day keeps the cher away !-- Progessive Grocer,

Talkers' Word Records

A rapid and experienced talker making a speech on a subject which he fully understands will speak at a rate of about 8,000 words an hour.

Country Uses Much Chromite Use of chromite by American leather and steel industries has made the United States the world's largest con-

HUMBUGS

BUREAU OF HEALTH EDUCATION. C. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH STRONG HEARTS

True-hearted; whole-hearted; hardearted; tender-hearted; chickened: lion-hearted, are all common and very expressive terms denoting character. By legend and story the heart. is the fountain of life. Perhaps, in truth, the character of the heart do not determine the character of the individual, but most certainly the physical condition of the heart determines to a great extent the physical status of the individual.

The human heart is little different from the hearts of animals so familiar in the meat markets. The average weight is a little over one-half pour and it is about the size of the individ nal's own clenched fist.

It is a pump which by its contrac tions and relaxations pumps the blood stream through the miles of varying sized blood vessels in the body. Its action is exactly like that of the hand grasping and squeezing the rubber bulb of a syringe. Normally it squeezes a little over seventy times each minute while awake and sixty times when asleep. While beating at this rate .the heart pumps an average of about five quarts of blood per minute. Often it is beating much faster and may pump as much as twenty quarts per minute.

Would your hand get tired squeez ing the rubber bulb of a syringe if you had to pump seventy-five gallons of water per hour and force it through little tubes so small the eye could not see them? Suppose there was added to this labor the knowledge that if you stopped squeezing for even one minute, day or night, year after year, it meant instant death. When you realize all of this you get a faint idea of what your heart must and does do. Isn't it worth a little special thought and care to see that such a hard working little engine is treated fairly? Over two million people today in this country have serious heart trouble. Is YOUR heart alright?

The main causes of organic heart diseases are rheumatism (so-called), certain contagious diseases of childhood, syphilis, and improper habits of living.

Very serious and permanent damage to the heart may result from getting up too soon after diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, influenza and, in fact, any infection. The poisons of these diseases are very irritating and destructive to the valves of the heart and if there is added to this the extra exertion of getting up in the weakened condition, it may be the "last straw that breaks the camel's back."

Some other causes of heart trouble will be discussed next week.

Another Jury Needed. Hoffy was drawn on a summer jury, reported and was duly qualified. He then formed one of a panel which was directed to try a lui After the testimony was in and the verdict was rendered, the judge, who knew him, called Hoffy to the be

"Well," asked his honor, "what do you think of this kind of work?" 'Seems a sort of standoff to me." "What do you mean?" "We declared that man insane."

"Yes?" "And he thinks we're crazy."

When the Nights Were Long. The successful man was addressing a class, exhorting the members to cul tivate a taste for good books. young friends," he said, "you should not only read good books but you should own them in order to have cess to them at all times. Why, when I was a boy I used to work all night to get money to buy books and get up

before dawn to read them."

Shifting Values. "It takes an expert accountant to know how much German marks ar worth.

"It takes more than that. It take lightning calculator."

The Stricken One—I tell you, Dolly, I simply can't live without you.
The Filippant One—Oh, I don't know, old thing, all the others are pretty healthy.—The Magple. New Time Piece.

"Where are you going, Lou?" "Up to visit a friend of mine, Sue." "How long you ganna stay?" "One purmenent wave." Covetous

We never envy another ma ey. It is the guy whose fountain functions successfully that we are abted to for our green complexion louston Post-Disputch.