

# The Rising Son

It Pays to Advertise in the Rising Son for it Reaches More Homes of Colored People than any other Paper in the State.

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"TOUCH ME NOT!"

**Weight of Ocean Cables.**  
In Cyrus Field's original cable the weight of the ocean section was a ton for every nautical mile, 107 pounds being the weight of the copper conducting wire, the remainder being the weight of the insulating material and protecting sheaths of laid iron wire. The French cable of 1898, typical of the modern cables, has a weight of 661 pounds of copper conductors, and 400 pounds of gutta percha insulating material to the nautical mile.

**Flow of Rivers.**  
The flow of rivers, as might be supposed, is the slowest at the bottom of the water and highest at the top. The average velocity of the entire stream is found, as a rule, at about six-tenths of the depth. The friction of the bottom which retards the movement of the deepest water is much greater, relatively to the whole volume of the stream, in a shallow river than in a deep one.

**Treasures in Russian Churches.**  
The treasures of the various Russian churches are of fabulous value. St. Isaac's cathedral, in St. Petersburg, is said to have cost \$50,000,000. Its copper roof is overlaid with pure gold. In the Cathedral of Kazan the name of the Almighty blazes in diamonds from a cloud of beaten gold, under which are solid silver doors, twenty feet high.

**Chinese Persimmons.**  
There is a curious thing about Chinese persimmons—the greater portion are grown from grafts on the "black date" tree. The young date tree is cut off square, and the graft made on top. This results in a most curious appearance of a mature persimmon orchard. To a height of about four feet there is the rough dark bark of the date tree, and then a sharp change to the light-colored smooth bark of the persimmon tree.

**Lives in Fear of Daylight.**  
There are instances of men whose only exercise is taken in the hours of darkness. An eccentric millionaire who has a villa at Cimiez, on the Riviera, fears the light of day as he would the plague owing to a witch's prophecy, and walks out only at night, a closed and shuttered carriage always in attendance lest any accident might possibly delay him till the dreaded dawn.

**Praises Korean Women.**  
An English missionary to Korea, John Perry, wrote to an English friend defending the good looks of Korean women, saying that "they have very good complexions, are tall and graceful, and when seen in their own rooms exceedingly picturesque, their pretty colored clothing often sweeping the ground, and they are also most attractive and affectionate."

**Persians a Race of Dreamers.**  
According to Henry Savage Landor, who has spent much time studying business methods among these people, the Persian hates anything that savors of promptness. He is a dreamer, and, although he cannot be called absolutely lazy, as he is usually absorbed in deep thought, still he seldom has little leisure for anything else. The returns for his work, however beneficial, are too small for his expectations.

**Importance of Home Life.**  
French literature has ever savored largely of sensualism, its society characterized by libertinism. Given the same conditions in America and the same results will follow. If the United States, England and Germany are leaders among the nations in moral culture and sane advancement, it is because they have preserved the integrity of their home life.—New York Press.

**For Those That Are Nervous.**  
For a diet, milk, oysters, butter, eggs (raw or soft), cocoa, graham or gluten bread, beef, fowl, mutton, lamb or fish. Among vegetables, spinach, lettuce, string beans, brussels sprouts or stewed fruits are best. Be very careful not to eat too much. Best of all, forget that you are nervous. Get busy and shut it out. If necessary, even stop thinking.

**Derivation of Fork.**  
The fork takes its name from the Latin furca, a yoke looking like an inverted V. From this comes the Italian forca and forechetta (little fork). The latter word gives the French their fourchette, while the English go back to the forther and retain the harder sounding "fork."—From D. M. Morrell's "Forks" in St. Nicholas.

**Much Depends on Worker.**  
The man who mixes the mortar, the man who lays the granite, the man who saws, digs, hews or harkes—upon each of these the honesty of the world depends. \* \* \* You may lie in your throat, and no one to be the worse of it; to lie with the hands is to add a stone to the fabric of the world's disgrace.—New York Times.

**Honeymoons Cut Short.**  
Brevity and economy in honeymoons, the London Express says, are becoming the fashion. Even wealthy people, it says, are "showing a tendency to limit the wedding tours to three or four days in Paris." Many go straight to their new home from the church and stay there.

**Chinese Stamps.**  
Nearly all Chinese stamps bear dragons, hideous beyond description, as their central figures. Other stamps depict great pagodas and sacred towers, being supposed to guard the "luck" of a place and propitiate the spirits and frighten away the evil ones.

**Brutal Suggestion.**  
To obviate the unseemly sight of women interrupters at election meetings being forcibly ejected, the proposal has been made that at every hall a mouse should be kept, which could be let loose if necessary.—London Telegraph.

**Professional Tooth-Stainers.**  
The trade of tooth-stainer is peculiar to Eastern Asia. The natives prefer black teeth to the whiter kind, and the tooth-stainer, with a little box of brushes and coloring matter, calls on his customers and stains their teeth.

**To Restore Calf Bindings.**  
Wash lightly with a soft sponge dipped in a preparation of best glue, dissolved in a pint of hot water, to which add a teaspoonful of glycerin and a little flour paste. Rub well with chamols leather when dry.

**Relief from Hiccoughs.**  
Hiccough may be relieved by sipping cold water, or holding the breath may also effectually check it. If these methods fail, a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in a half tumbler of water should be taken.

**A Man in the Moon.**  
Although the moon is not a riotous or luxuriant abode, it is anything but the lifeless orb commonly supposed. It may be desolate and cold; but it is not altogether dead.—Scientific American.

**Where to Have a Boil.**  
Thomas Bailey Aldrich, commenting once upon the trials of Job, remarked that the only proper place to have a boil was between "John" and "O'Reilly."

**Still Poisonous Snakes in Europe.**  
The Tyrolean government still pays for the extermination of poisonous snakes. It is the one European government which now does so.

**Sudan Ostrich Feather Trade.**  
The ostrich feather trade in the Sudan seems doomed, owing to the success of the South African ostrich arms.

**Ice on Telegraph Wires.**  
Ice forming on telegraph wires sometimes increases their weight 20 per cent less than 99 per cent.

**American Oysters for Shanghai.**  
American oysters are sent as far as Shanghai.

## EASTER LEGENDS AND CUSTOMS

### ORIGIN OF THE NAME.

Do you know that our English word Easter is a survival of the Saxon name Eastre or Ostara, who was their goddess of spring, or of nature's resurrection after the long death of winter? So dearly was Eastre loved by the old Teutons that when Christianity was first preached to them they refused to give us their "White Lady," or to reduce her to the rank of "demon." So, instead, they gave her name to the great Christian festival.

Eastre was known and loved in different parts of Germany under different names; but in all the places she presided over and cared for all things new and beautiful—the flowers and the birds, harbingers of spring; the hives, typical of the productivity of the earth. And in the hollow mountain in which she was believed to live she cared for the souls of the unborn babes; here, too, she watched over the agriculture of the land, caring for every plant, which her infant troop watered, each carrying for that purpose a tiny can.

Eastre sometimes passed over the land, moving through the air without wings, followed and surrounded by tiny-winged infants, by birds and butterflies and storks. In her hand she carried a wand laden at one end with flowers, while with the other she scattered them over the earth.

Of course, this is an old tale, but

not a fast color, or it will not come off onto the shell. The commonest prints should be used, those that will "fade," and the designs will be reproduced on the egg.

Eggs may be really gilded by going over them with gum or varnish by means of a brush and then laying on gold leaf. These in some countries were reserved for the nobility only; but almost as pretty an effect may be produced by using "gold paint," which may be bought at any drug store.

Boiling eggs in ordinary dye water is a common way of treating them for Easter, but a great improvement on that is to draw a design on the shell with tallow, or any greasy substance, and the dye will not color those parts; so that the design will stand out in white.

Sometimes Easter eggs are buried in a deep dish filled with sand; the kind sold in bird stores is nice for the purpose. This "ostrich nest" is then passed around, and each keeps the egg that he draws out of it.

Another pretty custom is to hide the eggs all over the house, each with a name attached to it, and have the members of the party hunt for those belonging to them.

Great sport is witnessed every Easter in the White House grounds at Washington. Hundreds of boys and girls play games with their eggs, roll-



ing them down hill. Two roll their eggs together, and the one whose egg is unbroken takes the other. This sport is included in at Easter by the boys and girls of many lands.

The queer looking eggs in the picture show some other ways of decorating them.

**Easter Brings Glad Message.**  
More than a mere coincidence is the time of the Easter festival. Those who have laid the forms of loved ones in the grave, and those who are approaching the end of their own lives, ask anxiously the question uttered long centuries ago by the patriarch: "If a man die, shall he live again?" Looking on the face of one on whom death has done its work, and noting the fearful havoc it has made, we may be forgiven for our faltering faith. It does not seem possible that the man can live again. Millions have passed out of that dread gate, and not one comes back, or utters a word audible to mortal ears. What reason have we to hope for anything beyond? To the anxious believer comes the assurance of Christ: "I am the resurrection and the life;" and after His words had been put to the proof, His declaration, "I am He that liveth and was dead; and behold, I am alive for evermore."

**Parasols and Sunshades.**  
"I always thought," remarked an English judge, "that a parasol and a sunshade were the same." "No," replied the witness on the stand; "a sunshade is to keep the sun off; a parasol is to flirt with."

**Spider Builds Raft.**  
The raft spider gets the name from its habit of building a raft of dry leaves and other light materials fastened together firmly by threads of silk, in order to pursue its prey in the water.

**Three Causes of Death.**  
There are only three immediate causes of death: The stoppage of the functions of the cerebro-spinal nervous system, of the lungs, or of the heart.

**Origin of Modern Home.**  
In the Middle Ages there were two forms of house, the castle, built of stone and designed especially for defense, and the miserable hut of the peasant, built of timber and stucco and thatch. When feudalism fell and the world became more secure, the modern home, designed for residence and not for defense, replaced the fortress.

**Value of Elephants.**  
An African elephant is of value only for its ivory, of which a full grown animal yields from \$250 to \$300 worth. On the other hand, a working Indian elephant can not be bought for less than \$2,500 to \$3,000. This is because of the greater intelligence of the Asiatic animal, which makes him valuable as a servant.