Mrs. A. M. W. Stirling, the biogra

ther of Coke of Norfolk, says that it

was first made fashionable by Coke's

nephew, William Coke, "who decided

that a hat originally designed by Wil-

tiam Bowler, a hatter in the borough,

would suit his requirements." To the

popularity of Billy Coke is generally

scribed the word "Billycock," but Sir

The New English Dictionary trace

ts origin to "Rully cocked, used 1721.

probably meaning 'cocked after the

fashion of the bullies" - Londor

Often it is difficult to run the

brough freshly laundered sash cur

ains. This can be made easier by place

ng an old glove finger over the end o

Often a comparatively new hot water

bottle will get a little hole in it. The

nole can be mended by covering it with

several applications of court plaster at

lowing each application to dry before

A teaspoonful of common salt place

make it give a clear light and prevent

it from smoking.-Woman's Magazine

VANISHING GOLD.

What Has Become of All That Preciou

Metal That Has Been Mined?

Where is all of that yellow metal

It is one of the oldest metals in hu

ack to the stone age. It is an object

it nimost universal desire. It is proof

igninst almost all the influences which

oday more than two-thirds of the gold

What becomes of the rest? Where

s the gold that set Jason wandering

nto the Black sea, that filled the treas

ries of Croesus, that paid the terrific

tribute which Persian kings assessed

gainst the Punjab? What has hap

pened to the yellow dust and "elec

which negro traders brought down the

Nile to Egypt for 4,000 or 5,000 years

Ancient gold, like that of moder

times, was used for money and for er

soments, but book have disrepresented

yet the most evanescent, perpetuall

ought and yet constantly escaping the

ands of even the successful seeker-

that is gold. What is the reason for

its curious clusiveness?-Chicago Jour

n use has been dug since 1849.

What becomes of gold?

that has been mined?

the curtain rod.

another is added

James Murray thinks otherwise

ery nor serentied; Rachel fainted.

The Best That Could Be Done Under the Circumstances

B. F. A. MITCHEL

igaret Brierley was brought up by a couple of maiden aunts, sisters, who were well off and intended that after their death Margaret should have their belongings. These were in part a comfortable house and grounds the village, in which they lived. Margaret proved an apt scholar and was graduated with honor. Since life with her aunts was very dull she yearned for something liveller. After a year of "sitting around holding her termined to go to the city to teach.

Her aunts combated her resolution They reminded her that they had cared for her since she was an infant, educated her and given her everything she wanted. All in vain. One morn ing when Aunt Sarah went into her room to awaken her the bird had flown.

Three years passed, during which there was no communication between the aunts and the niece. Margaret the fell Ill. Having no means to pro he was dropped from the salary roll independent. Nothing remained for her but to go back to her aunts and ask their forgiveness and help.

ticket to her former home. She ar-rived at the house as darkness was failing. How comfortable everything looked! There were the dainty white There were the daluty white e, the porch and lattice covered with vines, the flower garden to one side, the kitchen garden in the rear. the whole inclosed by the low picket feuce. She went as fast as her condi tion would permit up the walk, opened the door and entered. All was still. "Aunt Elizabeth!" she called, with

"Aunt Berah!" Still no answer. She went through the house, but fore the open fireplace, in which were

Presently she heard the front door to greet her aunts. Instead a young man entered. Seeing her, he paused.

beth and Sarah Stacey?"
"Are you Margaret Brieriey?"

"Miss Elizabeth died a few months go, and Miss Sarah followed her in

Margaret sank back in her chair and covered her face with her hands It was some time before she spoke again; then she said: "Who lives here now?"

"I do. I am Roger Blackmore, a distant connection of the two ladies

What shall I do?" moaned Margaforgetful of the presence of an"Have you not been successful?" am til and without a cent in the

You are welcome to remain here as long as you like. I will leave you and send some one to take care of you."

"What claim have I on you?" "I will show you."

Going to a desk, he took out a pa-per and handed it to her. It was the rid of her aunts, leaving all they ossessed to him. There was a clause tating that if their beloved niece, Margaret Duncan, ever returned in need it ras their desire that the said Roger Blackmore should relieve ber wanta

She looked up at the beir. "How can you relieve the wants of a oman near your own age without"-"I think your aunts were mindful

Then why this request?"

"l'erhaps they fancied"-

"That we might pool our issues?" "Pool our issues! What do you

elt that she would be willing to marry l'olyphemus for a home and rest. rescutly she arose slowly and with

"Where are you going?" asked Black

"I don't know. I can't stay here." He went to her and gently forced her back in her chair. "The good ladies," he said, "told me that if you failed in your work they would be glad if you and I could occupy their old home and enjoy their income to

Margaret sat silent for awhile, then boking up at him, said:

"As for me, I can do nothing else it remains for you to decide whether or no you care to accord with the wish

Without reply be left her and went to the telephone booth. She heard him ask: "Is the Rev. Mr. Stark at home? Tell him to come to the Stacey place immediately." Then, returning to he said: "You can't leave here in your present condition. If I permitted you to do so your aunts would turn in their graves. You can't stay here alone. and I can't stay with you without scandal. You'll have to take my un-

She put out her hand to h The parson came, and all was well.

FUN AND THE DRAMA Has the Public Turned Away From the

Classics of the Theater? Wherever they come into competi-

tragedy yields to comedy and melodrama to farce. Even in the "movies" fun must have sway or the public com-That once great public of theater goers who sat through and applauded the

woes and emotions, the loves and sorrows and desperate adventures of the beroes and beroines of the legitimate drama, who loved acting for its own sake and gloried in the sonorous cadences of the great folk of the stage, seem now agreed that no theatrical attraction is a good show unless it "hands them a laugh."

Real plays nowadays are jaunched in

A New Machine At The

Hillsboro National Bank

This machine is really a wonder- Everything Done Automatically

It prints dates, adds your de-

posits to the old balance, subtracts

checks, figures and prints your

new balance. All of this is done

automatically. The operator simply

writes the amounts on the key-

board-the machine shifts from

column to column and adds, sub-

tracts, or prints the date as de-

sired, without the least attention

Come In And See It Work

There is no method of posting

legers known which equals this

in either accuracy or time saving.

roughs at work in our accounting

Come in and see our new Bur-

being necessary.

department.

ful set of steel brains which we

are putting to work in our ac-

With it we can handle our figure

work faster than ever before and

at the same time be sure that

Helps Give You Better Service

depositor's account is kept in bal-

ance all the time and there are no

mistakes such as are unavoidable

with other ways of handling

by the machine gives us an op-

portunity to improve the service

to our customers in all depart-

ments of the bank.

By the machine method, every

every item in our books is right.

counting department.

small theaters. Here foregather a few of the old guard, devotees of the anclent and honorable art of acting, a few students of dramatic literature, a hunired of the elect drawn from the milfamily of aristocrats who have seen better days. But the masses do not want the literature, the art, the class

To stir the imagination, to touch the eart, to stimulate thought, to put wisiom and heroism into contact with mankind-all of these old and earnest notives of the theater have passed or are passing into the dim and dusty

To be amused, to be jolted out of all serious thought, to be distracted from every hard facet of life-that is what the show going public of America That is what the stage is now for. It is to laugh,-Minneapolis

A HISTORIC HOUSE.

Where Tyndale Started to Translate the Gible Into English.

About two miles from the old market town of Chipping Sodbury, England, stands an old time house known as Little Sodbury manor house, which, quite apart from its celebrity as one of the oldest examples of domestic architecture in Gioucestershire, has been justly styled "the birthplace of the English Bible,"

In one of the old rooms William Typdale, who fived there for two years, conceived the idea and com nenced the work of translating the New Testament into English In 1521 Sir John Walsh, owner o

the manor house, had need of a chaptain and tutor for his children, and his choice fell upon Tyndale, who had just completed his university career. Tyudale was in great favor with his aster, who encouraged him in the great work he had undertaken. It is quite possible that the transintion would have been completed here. but Typdale, having expressed his opin ions too freely to the neighboring clergy, found himself secretly charged with heresy and summened to appear before the chancellor of the diocese. Although at the time he was merely admonished, he did not consider to safe to continue in the manor house. thereby involving his patron in dan ger, so he left and proceeded with his translation in London.-Christian Sci-

RACHEL AT REHEARSAL

A Stage Accident That Inspired the Great Tragedienne.

Let me relate to you a little reminis cence which Marie Laurent gave me of Racbel (Elisa Felix Rache), famous French tragediennes. She said that once when she was rehearsing the suivante in "Les Horaces" Racbel was distressed because she could not put sufficient expression into the curse that Camille pronounced on her brother aft er he had slaughtered her lover.

While she was laboring in that at tempt, "getting dryer every moment." she berself expressed it, an iron vise that was being turned at rapid pace by a large screw enought a finger of one of the stage mechanics and crushed it till the blood ran down. Ev-

Bilk Culture In Italy. About 500 A. D. Persian monks first brought silkworm eggs concented to the head of a hollow staff to Constan tinople. Thence silk culture spread in to Greece. A little later conquest car ried it to Sicily. From there to Italy h was but a step. Soil, climate, people suited it. The industry took root

grew, throve and continues to this day The thrifty peasant manages to get silk and oll and wine from the same small holding. First be plants his mul berry trees, sixteen feet each way Next he prunes the heads into a bol low cup and trains his vines all over them, and finally around the edge he sets a shelter of olive trees. So al seasons bring him labor and the reward of it.-London Standard.

Refining Tapioca. This elegant and delicate starch is the product of a plant that is cultivated very extensively in the Malay ceninsula, where its culture is almost entirely in the hands of the Chinese The tubers of the plant (Manibot utilis sima), which weigh on an average rom ten to twenty-live pounds, are first scraped and then carefully wash ed, after which they are reduced to a pulp by being passed between rollers. This pulp is carefully washed and haken up with abundance of water until the felcula separates and passes through a very fine sleve into a tub placed beneath. The flour so obtained s repentedly washed and then placed on mats and bleached by exposure to the sun and nir. It is finally converted into the pearl taploca of commerce by being placed in a crude shaped frame covered with canvas. It is slightly moistened and subjected to a rotary motion, by which means it is grangated. It is next dried in the sun and dually over the fire in an iron pan greased with vegetable tallow and is then ready for the market.

Brides In India.

A bride in India never sees her hus band until after the marriage cere mony. The parents choose the wife for the son of the house without con-sulting either party. Sometimes the bride is as young as fourteen. The child is gorgeously dressed and placed on a dais behind a sheet, the women of the family being in attendance.

On the other side of the sheet are the bridegroom and many of his young men friends. The groom keeps throwing over Jewels attached to flowers, which the women on the bride's side remove and place in her lap or on her

This first ceremony is called the shadce, and, although a man is allowed four wives, no other ever holds the same position as the first chosen for The others are of little importance, living their lives more or less as servants to the first wife. As the first wife gets to middle age she is known as the begum.-Pearson's Weekly.

Mystery of a Diplomat.

gaged on a secret mission for the for-On recovering consciousness she said eign offices Vientia was the young di-Some drops from the mangled finger plematiti's objective, and, with his of a stranger made me faint, yet friend and valet. in a post chaise, Perlecould look at a sword covered with the berg, a small posting town in north life blood of my dearest and only Germany, had been reached. Here rent." She then hurled forth the fa Bathurst supped and slept, awaiting mous imprecation de Camille in a wa the arrival of fresh borses. Waking that brought every hammer on the he asked were the horses ready and passed out of the door to make in ror to us all,"-Princess Lazarovich quiries. Eight people saw him go out Hrebellanovich in Century Magazine. but none ever set eyes on him again Various theories were set afoot-No poleon's spies, robbers, illness. Although, according to Sir James 1912 in the forest near Purleberg Linten, the bowler hat was worn by skeleton was discovered with a hole to the ancient Greeks, its beauties were the skull hs from a beavy blunt in not discovered by Englishmen until strument, Was it that of "the English lord," as Perieberg people surmised?

Investment Bargains.

The investor who picks up desire ble property when everybody is solling and no one buying will have to wait only a reasonable time to secure his reward. I recall when real estate n several large cities was a drug or the market. Everybody seemed anxions to sell and no one to buy, but the buyers in those periods have realtred enormous profits, far greater than one can get in the Stock Exchange.

The man who has money, even if it is but a small amount, can always turn it over to advantage if he will wait for the opportunity. Don't go with the crowd when every one is wild to buy something, but quietly abide an opportunity when everybody is anxlous to unload and buyers are few. At such a time the bargain counter opens.

The Spit of Ceremony. Among the Akikuvu of East Africa lescribed by Mr and Mrs. W. S. Rout ledge in "With a Prehistoric People, to spit upon a person or thing indicate good will "The blacksmith spits upon he sword he has forged before hand ing it over to the owner. So, too, courtesy demands that a man should spit in his hand before offering it to a friend, and the female visitors spi upon the newly arrived youngster as a sign of welcome." Even in England there are relics of the same custom b the habit among the lower classes of splitting on a coin.

No Favors to Beauties.

ian use. There are gold bends dather A beautiful young lady approache the ticket window at a Penusylvania country station and in a voice like the rippling of a brook asked the agent lestroy other metals, and it has been What is the fure to the fair?" mined in enormous quantities. Yet

To which the thick bended agent re plied, "Same as to the homely, madam."

A Good Plan.

"We should strive to turn our trou

"That's what. I know an actor wh did that. When people threw vegeta bles he caught 'em on a fork and made it the hit of the performance."-Louis ville Courier-Journal.

The roc, a fabulous bird often refer red to in the "Arabian Nights," was believed to be of such enormous size and strength as to be able to carry even elephants in its talons.

Money is never spent to so much adtage as when you have been cheatpurchased prudence.-Schopenhauer.

Those who mistake evil for good or good for evil will never attain to bite Effect of Familiarity.

"What we see constantly we coun to see vividly. The faces we notice least are those we know-and perhaps really love-best. Our eyes are a bit aded by following the familiar lines. "The same is true of pure color," sys a writer in the Atlantic Monthly. Water and sky are very beautiful ind you may suppose that you are daly appreciative of them, but the on the deck of a cathout and look at them with your head in an unaccustomed osition-sideways and upside downand note how the colors flare out upon

"Or stay indoors for a few weeks in room where you do not get much outlook and then go out. You will be slinded by the glory of the world, but not for long. The glory, alas, fades quickly, and habit settles upon you nce more! .

"With our friends' faces somewhat he same thing happens. When we first meet them they pique us pleas-untly with their unfamiliar line and color. Gradually we grow used to them. The first vision has passed."

* Mounting a Horse In mounting take the reins in the left and. At the same time grasp a little mane halfway up the neck. Now turn the stirrup slightly toward you with the right hand and place the ball of the left foot in it. Grab the horn with the right hand and swing on. Don't pull yourself on, but swing on. Settle into the saddle easily; don't flop into it. If you want to get "your neck broke" some time mount by taking the horn in one hand and the cantle in the other, and the time will surely come when you will not be disap-

Just a word in regard to disme ing. First withdraw your feet from the stirrups to the ball. Take the horn in the right hand and swing off, letting the left foot slip easily and quickly from the stirrup. Remember this, for many a man has been dragged to death because his foot stuck in the stirrup. Your feet will nearly always come free if thrown from a horse, but the left one is prone to stick in dismounting unless the above precaution is observed.-Outing.

An Analysis of "Ain's"

"Ain't" is an improper abbreviation of "are not." British writers spell it "a n't," which properly indicates its derivation. Americans make it an inclusive offense, using it for "am not" and "is not," as well as for "are not." It is unquestionably the worst instance of slovenliness in the common speech of today,

Yet it is by no means of universal or even of common use. It will slip occasionally from refined lips, always with a jar to the enunciator as well

who never beats his wife or kicks the est. But there is likely to be some thing slipshod about him somewh for "ain't" is needless as well as ca cophonous; it fills no void and supplie to need.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mark Twein se "Attraction." A girl who was a stranger to Mari Iwain once found her way into his Bermuda home with the hope of getting a sight of the author. She came suddenly in contact with him and frankly explained her errand

"Have you seen the crystal cave ret," he asked, "or the aquartum?" "No; I came to see you first," she answered

"Well. you shouldn't have seen, me first," he nuswered. "I run in opposition to the crystal and the aquarium. But they're not shucks to me.
I'm lots better. I give them their
money's worth. But you should see
them. Then you'll appreciate me. hem. Then you'll appreciate me."
This was said in his most carnes drawl and with only a sparkle of humor in his keen blue eyes.

boy, and his mother had punished him He felt very much burt and complain ed to his auntle about mamma spanking him. Auntle said, "It is no you that mamma spanks, but a little devil inside of you who makes you de naughty things." After sitting very still for five minutes he said, "It beats all how it hurts me when that devil gets spanked "-Delineator.

A Great Copper Mine.

For nearty 700 years copper or chalcopyrites has been taken regularly from a mine in the province of Unite carlla, Sweden. The mine contains the largest copper ore deposit in Sweden and is supposed to be one of the great est chalcopyrite properties in

Cur Trials.

"You know, my dear boy," said sympathising friend to a man in tron ie, "that we really gain by our trials

"That depends altogether on the kind of lawyer you get to conduct them. replied the sufferer.

Different Methods

There are two different kinds of me Give one a piece of rope and he will hang himself; give a similar piece to the other and be'll form a cordage trust. -Washington Star.

A Roal Artist.

"Is Brushpen a good artist?"
"Is he good? Why, he not only car fraw pictures that are good, but he can draw checks that are good "-Pittsburgh Post

By medicine life may be prolonged. ret death will seize the doctor too.-Shakespeare.

Life In New York In commenting on the "spenders" of the Great White Way a writer in the American Magazine asks if the improv ident habits of the average metropoli

tan are due to a shorter life. "The grocer on the corner told my wife that be didn't try to save any thing because 'we all die before we are sixty, anyway. . . . What's the old people around. I won't live to be id, and neither will you.

"That last statement stuck in my aind. It is a fact that in the streets of New York you see few passile pass sixty. The actual dangers connected with street traffic must keep the old indoors to a certain extent, or else it drives them away to the little towns Anyway, I am sure you see a smaller proportion of old people in great cities than you see in small towns.

"Does this fact influence a good many, like the grocer, to spend all and to save nothing because of an unconsciously formed opinion that almost everybody works along and dies in the harness before sixty? Is this one reason why city people are more improvident and extravagant than country people?"

Changed His Mind. When Charles B. Towns, author of

"Habits That Handleap," first began his practice in curing drug victims he and great difficulty in securing patients in order to prove the efficacy of his cure. His claim to have discovered a cure for drugs was reverberating through the New York underworld; but, though speculation was lively, volunteers were timid. Finally, not knowing what else to do, Towns actually kidnaped a race track tout and put him through the treatment against his will. "When I get out of here and tell the boys what you've been doing to me," threatened the tout, "your life won't be worth 20 cents. They'll croak you in a minute," But five days later the tout told his friends quite another story. He sent, not gun men to kill, but confidence men to be healed, four of them. Towns had squared himself with the underworld as much by his courage as by his skill.

To Erect a Tent In Winter. Instead of using a rope bridge, tents hould be set in winter with a pole between two trees or supported on forked sticks, and the tapes along the ridge hould be tied to this pole, says All Outdoors. If the tent has no tapes run the pole through the tent from end to end, and support it at each extremity with a forked pole. Better still are two forked poles at each end, the bot oms of which are spread far apart When the tent sags it can be tightened by drawing the bottom close together and thus raising the ridge. Poles spread spart in this way also add much to the stability of the tent in a wind. While this method requires five poles instead of three, it is nevertheless the best way to erect an A tent. It will be difficult to drive stakes in winter, but logs, to which the ropes may be tied, will serve nearly as well.

The King Is Dead, Long Live the King. A biographer of Louis XIV. of France says his death was announced by the captain of the bodyguard from a window of the state apartment and that, "raising his staff of office above his head, he broke it in the center and, throwing the pieces among the crowd, exclaimed in a loud voice. Le rot est

mort! (The king is dead!) Then sein mort! (The king is dead) Then seining another staff he dourished it is the air, abouting. 'Vive he roi!' (Long live the king!')" The phrase was used in announcing the death of the French kings and for the last time at the death of Louis XVIII. It is often quotofficial authority and popular admirato a living one.

The Judge's Hint

A young Irish barrister began his A young trish barrister began in speech to the court in these terms. The eagle searing high store the mists of the earth, winning its daring dight against a midday sun, until the contemplation becomes too dazzing for humanity, and mortal eyes gate the it in vain!" Here the orator was noticed to falter and lose the thread of his speech. He sat down after some vain attempts to regain it. The judge then said, "The next time sir, yes bring an eagle into court t should reommend you to clip its wings." No doubt the hint was taken. Westminster Gazette.

Shrapnel Cartridge Cases

The material used for shrapuel can tridge cases generally countries of a composition of two parts copper and one part from This alloy has been found to possess the best physical qual-ities—that is, high tensile strength and a large percentage of elongation when properly annealed. London Standard

All About Metaphysics A Scotchmen thus defines metaphys-

When a mon who kens mething about any subject takes a subject that nae men kens anything about and esplains it to anither mon still more to normat than bluself-that's metaphys

The earlier you get the upper had of the weeds the more you lessen that inter power for subschief. This is true of other soil besides that of the garden - Youth's Companion. Murith - Do you consider engage

if one didn't there would be no fue in breaking them.-Illustrated litts.

nents binding? Millwent Certainly,

epend on them

First Wire Buspension Bridge The first wire suspension bridge in the United States if not in the world was thrown across the Schuyfkill river war the fulls of Schuylkill, in Phileiciphia, in 1816. Its history is as fo own: In 1800 Robert Kennedy and ontail Carpenter built a chain brides lown in 1811. Jostah White and Erskine Hasard, afterward prominent is ploneers in the anthracite coal trade of Pennsylvania, had erected a rolling will and a ore factory in the neigh-bolious, and after the bridge fell ther struct a new company, and another chain bridge was constructed in April, 1811, but this new bridge in turn gave way in 1816. White & Hazard then wung a wire suspension bridge across the river from an upper window of their factory to some large trees on the west bank, steps leading from the trees to the ground. This primitive passengers only, and but eight persons

Career of the Levelers.

cont \$125 - Exchange.

were allowed to go upon the footway at one time. The bridge is said to have

Levelers first appeared in Germany. I'we men, Munser and Storck, taught hat distinctions of rank violate the rights of mankind. This was in the sixteenth century. At the head of the so men Munser commanded the sorereign princes of Germany and magistrates of cities to resign. His followers ravaged the country until one of the German overlords defeated them in battle. Their leader was be hended.

A party of Levelers appeared ! England in 1047, where they became powerful in parliament. They deter mined to level all ranks and establish an equality of titles and estates throughout the kingdom. About this time Cromwell departed for Ireland. The Levelers raised mutinies in various quarters. Cromwell put them down in 1040 and imprisoned their leader. A party of Levelers appeared in Eag-

"loyal association" was formed against them, and their efforts brought no results.-Kansas City Star.

and during the French revolution. A

Twelfth Century Football. In the twelfth century football was a game for the streets. The chronicler of that period tells how after disner the city youths "addressed them seives to football" and how the schol ars of each school and the apprentice of particular trades would each have their peculiar ball. There were spectators, too, in those days, enthusial spectators. Fathers would come to watch their sons and "become as youthful as the youngest, their natural heat seeming to be revived at the sight

of so much ability." In later years there was a fam ball game played in Hyde park. Is 1654, then, "there was a hurling of a great ball by fifty Cornish gentlet party played in red caps, the other is white." And—here the historical value of the contest-Cromwell was a spe-tator and applauded the "great ability of body" displayed.

Sulphurio Aold Burns.

Burns from sulphuric acid are easily cured. Just remember that plain wa ter-lots of it-must be poured on the victim of a sulphuric acid accident at once, even to throwing the party into the water if possible. This acid on the skin feels like fire. With water quickly applied in great quantity this acid is rendered harmless. Men have been burned with it repeatedly with-out harm through a knowledge of the proper antidote. If not treated promptly the most horrible disfigurement sult. The police department of Paris exhibits wax figures of faces of victims of the foreign practice of three

as to the hearer. But the habitual user of "ain'ts" is careless of refinement. He may be an excellent ettiess Of disappearances most mysterious was the case of Benjamin Bathurst, who vanished Nov. 25, 1999, while se-

HILLSBORO, ORE. David Kuratli, Cashier

Hillsboro National Bank

The time saving made possible Burroughs Bookkeeping Machine

W. H. Wehrung, President,