EUGENE CITY GUARD I. L. CAMPBELL. . . Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY. OREGON.

VICTIMS OF ABSENT MINDEDNESS.

He Was Married, but He Forget That H

Was to Take a Wedding Trip. "Never was absent minded in my life," said the little man, who tugged nervously at his bristling mustache. "But my father had one of the worst cases I ever heard of. He was a man who used the good old fashioned birch generously. To add to the good effect of the musiament he used to send us out the punishment he used to send us out to cut the switch. If it was not a good one he sent us back for another. Once he sent me on one of these melancholy errands, and as my offense had been playing 'hookey' from school for three days, I was in no hurry to return for my punishment. When I came to the room he was pacing thoughtfully up and down the room.

" 'James,' he said, 'I am glad you have come. I wanted you for something, but it has slipped my mind. I will recall it in a moment.' And I discreetly backed out of the room with my birch behind me, and tossed it over the fence. That was the last I heard of that switching." "Case of suspended judgment," said

some one, softly. "My brother," continued the first speak-"was as bad as my father. He lives a New England town and he went to Boston once to transact some business which would occupy two days. At the end of four days he had not returned. His wife's anxiety was relieved on that day by a telegram, which read: 'What did I come to Boston for?' Have been vielding, at great dep s, to the enortrying to remember for three days,' "'Real estate,' telegraphed his wife. "'Of course,' came back the answer.'

"That reminds me," said one of the

party, "of a friend of mine. He was a lawyer in a small town, and frequently after working late at night at his office would sleep on a comfortable lounge which he had in a back room. When he was married there was a wedding break-fast at the bride's home and the couple were to start on an evening train for a wedding trip. H-had to run around to his office for a few moments, having forgotten some little thing which had to be attended to. The hours went on and H-failed to returned to his /bride. When train time came and no bridegroom appeared every one was thrown into a panic.

"The bride fainted, and the news spread like wildfire in the little town that H--had abandoned his bride and fled the town. The only one who seemed not to suspect him was the bride. She, howto any condemnation of her missing husband, but declining to offer any suggestions. Finally she could stand the strain -New York Tribune.

Spontaneous Combustion of Man. Dickens has been very much criticised the late Sir William Gull testified to a surprising case before the committee of the house of lords on intemperance during the summer of 1886. A large, bloated man, who was suffering from difficulty of breathing and great distension of the venous system, died at Guy's hospital. At the post mortem of the following day there was no sign of decomposition, but the body was dis-tended with what was thought to be gas. "When punctures were made into the skin," said Sir William, "and a lighted match applied, the gas which escaped burned with the blue flame of carburetted hydrogen. As many as a dozen of these little flames were burning at one time."-St. Louis Republic.

A MOVING MOUNTAIN.

Strange Phenomenon at the Cascades of A traveling mountain is found at the Cascades of the Columbia. It is a triplepeaked mass of dark-brown basalt, six or eight miles in length where it fronts

the river, and rises to a height of al-most 2,000 feet above the water. That it is in motion is the last thought which would be likely to suggest itself to the mind of any one passing it, yet it is a well-established fast that this entire mountain is moving slowly but steadily down the river, as if it had a deliberate purpose some time in the future to dam the Columbia and form a great lake from the Cascades to the Dalles. The Indian traditions indicate immense movements of the mountains hereabouts, long before white men came to Oregon, and the early settlers, immigrants many of them from New England, gave the above-described mountainous ridge the name of "traveling mountain," or "sliding mountain."

In its forward and downward movement the forests along the base of the ridge have become submerged in the river. Large tree-stubs can be seen standing deep in the water on this shore. The railway engineers and the trackmen find that the line of the railroad which skirts the foot of the mountain is being continually forced out of place. At certain points the roadbed and rails have been pushed eight or ten feet out of line in the course of a few

years. Geologists attribute this strange phenomenon to the fact that the basalt, which constitutes the bulk of the mountain, rests upon a substratum of con-glomerate, or of soft sandstone, which the deep, swift curr t of the mighty yielding, at great dep s, to the enormous weight of the harder material above.-Astorian.

CHILDREN FOR BAIT.

How Crocodiles Are Lured From Their

Haunts in Ceylon.

"Wanted: Fat bables for crocodile bait. Will be brought home alive." When I first saw this advertisement in a Ceylon newspaper," said Richard Kinghorn, a guest at the Richelieu, "I thought it was a joke. Afterwards I learned it was by this means that eronodile hunters secured their bait. It is no trouble for an English crocodile hunter to get these little children. The Ceylon parents have full confidence in Englishmen, and they will rent out their bables to be used for crocodile bait for a small sum.

"The Ceylon crocodiles are lazier than any other, and are harder to get. They lie for hours perfectly motionless, basking in the sun. Hardly any thing can suspect him was the bride. She, how-ever, only shed tears, refusing to listen Ceylon baby placed on the banks of the stream they shake off their ennui and their mouths water for a delicate morse tions. Finally she could stand the strain no longer, and posted her father to H—'s office. H— had gotten deep into his work and was just on the point of brown baby. The crocodile gathers himself together and starts out for the infant. When he gets about half way up the bank the hunter, concealed beof going to sleep on his lounge. He was so 'broken up' over his cruel blunder that he was ashamed to face any one but his wife, and extended his two months' wedding trip over a year. They made the base of the heavier and the head of wedding trip over a year. They made man secures the skin and the head of one of the happiest couples in the world, but to this day his wife has to find his the rest of the carcass. I've shot every hat for him and remind him what he thing from the little prairie dogs to wants to do when he leaves the house." | grizzly bears, but for excitement cro->dile shooting with babies for bait is out

of sight -- Chicago Tribuna A PARTICULAR PEOPLE. for his apparent acceptance of the fact of human spontaneous combustion, but Why the King of Tramps Shook the Dast of Detroit from His Feet. A great, big, ragged tramp was stretched at full length on one of the benches in the circus park yesterday, when an officer approached and dropped the end of his club against him and "Get out of this!" "W-who-what!" gasped the sleeper as he struggled up. "What are you doing here ?" "Sleeping, sir." "But this is no place to alcop." "It ain't hey ?" "No; and you have no right to stretch

He Had the Floor. The British house of commons is perhaps the most powerful organization of m in the world, but its great authority He Canters Fifteen Miles Without Chang and dignity did not prevent it from be-ing thrown into some confusion on a recent occasion, by a very small enemy.

One of the members, Sir John Gorst, had taken the floor to address the house, a horse were contending on pretty near-when it was perceived by a number of ly even terms. Mariano Bielsa had members that a mouse had taken the agreed to run fifteen miles against any floor at the same time, and was running horse that should be pitted against him exactly in the direction of the spot occu- under these conditions:

pied by Sir John. Certain of the members could not re- for any horse that would walk, run, trot, frain from cries of surprise at seeing the pace, rack or lope fifteen miles under mouse make this novement. The cries saddle in less time than he would run frightened the mouse and caused him to the same distance; but it was in the turn back and run towards the benches agreement that the horse should adopt a occupied by the members. This threw the front bench into some change it for another in any part of the

confusion, which only frightened the race, and it was through this part of the mouse the more. He attempted to take contract that the element of uncertainty refuge in the trousers leg of an honora- was introduced into the contest.

in an attempt to free himself from the in less time than it would take a man to run the same distance, but the prevail-

ing His Feet.

In an instant the chamber was in con- ing impression appeared to be that no fusion. The mouse, escaping from the horse could be found that could be made honorable member with whom he had to lope, trot, gallop, pace or rack fifteen

taken refuge, ran this way and that. Numbers of the members jumped upon the benches which serve them as seats. The "question before the house" became, "How shall this little animal be All at once the mouse found his way his owner, Mr. R. L. Harvey, who, with got rid of?" to the hole in the floor through which he the big Mexican saddle he used, must

had entered. He disappeared, members have made up an impost of fully 160 got down from the seats, and Sir John pounds. Gorst resumed his remarks,-Youth's Companion. It was announced that the horse would

of blue silk.

A Fresh Water Scholar, In his response to the toast, "Our In-vited Guests," at the banquet given the Georgia doctors, Dr. J. S. Todd got off this one on Dr. J. McF. Gaston, of At- into a trot when shifting his lead from this one on Dr. J. atcr. tracting of Are into a trot when smitting his lead trot. Into a trot when smitting his lead trot. The story as told runs this way: The story as told runs this way: "The first morning he was here Dr.

Gaston was walking along the wharves. his feet. He admired the vessels and the different flags very much, and was enthusiastic in

talking of them. In the afternoon Dr. Gaston induced me to go down with him and look at the bay. I gladly accepted the invitation. We had not gone far, though, before Dr. Gaston's looks and manners changed completely. He look-ed uneasy and as if he would run for life. I noticed that, and asked him what in the world was the matter. 'Matter,'

replied Dr. Gaston, 'there's plenty the matter. Why, my conscience, man, if that water continues to rise like it has for the last six hours every mother's son of us will be drowned before morning.' I turned away in laughter, while a truck hand who had overheard Dr. Gaston tried to explain that the tide had come in since he was there in the morning."-Brunswick (Ga.) Times.

The Phonograph in History.

The phonograph people have property which grows more valuable with the lapse of every year. Many cylinders are stowed away with marvelously interesting records upon their waxen surfaces. The Gladstone cylinder is exhibited only on rare occasions and to distinguished will probably be worth \$1,000. A cylinder containing a few sentences by old Gen. von Moltke, now 90 years of age, can also be heard. The squalling of a baby can be taken by the cylinder, and when its producer has reached man's eswhen its producer has reached man's es- Eleventh mile. 4m. 48. tate he can listen to his own infantile Twelfth mile. 4m. 57a. Total....th 13m. 18s. voice if he has any curiosity that way. Thirteenth mile 4m. 40a

WHAT ECONOMY MEANS. A HORSE'S PHENOMENAL DEED. Erroneous Impressions Entertained by

Many people have a false idea of what economy means. They believe There was an unusually large attendthey are economical while they indulge ance at Audubon park, the attraction in many articles which are pure luxubeing a novel race in which a man and ries simply because they are cheap. They frequent bargain counters and buy many things they do not need, under the impression that they will need them at some future day. Thus they fritter a great deal of money on things The Spaniard offered a prize of \$100 which do them no earthly good. They buy two cheap dresses, when one good one would last longer than both the cheap gowns. The price of an article is a very poor criterion to go by in estimating its cheapness. An inferior arcertain gait at the start and not exticle which contains intrinsic flaws is generally dear at any price. What is of no possible use to you is an extrava-

gance, no matter how cheap it may be in price. Wise women are seldom led ble member, and this gentleman imme-ble member, and this gentleman imme-diately began a series of leaps and bounds fair saddle horse could cover fifteen miles They make up their minds what they before they start out on a shopping expedition, and purchase goods to meet that need. After looking through the shops they often select something different from what they had first intended, because they find it

is better suited to their purpose or that it will be difficult to get exactly what they had planned. It is always wise to make out a shopping list, with the limit of price which you intend to pay opposite each article, and keep yourself if possible within this limit. The value of keeping a petty cash account book in

which every item bought for the household is set down and balanced with the amount of money received, at the bot-"lope" (canter), and it was understood that, while he might shift his feet as tom of every set of pages can not be too highly commended. It keeps expense within bounds, and is useful to the often as he chose, he would lose the race if he trotted even half a length. Before housekeeper in estimating the value of the start the man was the favorite, as it articles she intends purchasing. It was expected that the horse would drop shows how long the goods and other clothing have lasted, and many other things which no mother can always keep in her memory. It is an excelent thing to give children, as soon as they

whole distance without once changing arrive at about twelve years, or even before, a little allowance for spending It was nearly 5 o'clock when the con-

money and an account-book. Show testants made their appearance. The how to keep an account # Spaniard was very gayly attired in flesh colored silk tights, white kid slippers trimmed with scarlet, a scarlet silk handkerchief on his head, a cream colhem small expenditures, and make it a condition that they do so if they wish to receive their allow-ance. There is no instruction more necessary to children than instruction in the wise management of money. Children should be taught early what true economy is, and to exercise their judgment-not their fancy-in making purchases. A little instruction now, and experience, if need be, of the genuine discomforts of extravagrance, may save them from much suffering in after years, when, perhaps, you can not help them. Only when people have con-quered the spirit of the spendthrift within themselves can they help their children. "I don't understand it," said a brilliant, worldly woman, who had been accustomed to indulge every whim when she could, "as soon as I have any extra money a necessity arises for its

use." The secret was that what was a luxury when she could not obtain it suddenly became a necessity when she could; and thus it will always be with some persons. Trivial things which they might do without seem for the time to be veritable needs which they

will be wretched if they forego. Selfindulgence is an unmerciful tyrant -N. Y. Tribune.

fond, young mothers aim to put on what is pretty, forgetful oftentimes of the this vicinity is at this time more than discomfort the little tots must suffer. ever before in need of a central ex-

Fell Into a Den of Snakes. Prospectors in Winston county had a

most exciting encounter with reptiles, the particulars of which have just become known. It is well known that for years a snake den has existed in that county, and travelers have told of the remarkable number of huge snakes to be seen under a certain rock. Climb up to the rock above the den, and seemingly thousands of snakes appear below, writhing about as if in agony, entwined about each other in an indescribable mass. If a stone is dropped down into this den an odor arises which, it is stated, almost

renders those above unconscious. A party of prospectors visited this noted den and one of them, having heard the story of the sickening odor emitted from these reptiles, concluded to test it and dropped a stone. The odor was more sudden than usual and stronger than ever known before, and the prospector, it appears, being unable to repel its effects, became dizzy and fell into the snake den below. His horrified companions looked over the precipice and saw him fall among the snakes and then supposed that he was killed. But when he struck the shelf of rock which was occupied by the snakes he rolled off and fell, his body striking the branches of a tree, where he lodged. As he fell from the den it was seen that a snake was clinging to his arm, another around

his body, and still another around his leg, but in some almost miraculous way these were all knocked off by the branches of the tree which he fell into. His companions ran at once to the bot-

tom of the mountain, then went back to the tree, which they climbed, and found the unfortunate man alive, but unconscious. They took him to a neighboring cabin, and it was found that, while he was considerably bruised and had a broken arm from the fall, none of the snakes had bitten him in any exposed part of the body, and he was not injured by his thrilling experience except, as stated, from the fall.-Alabama Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

'Ephrum's" Incredible Meannes

Down in Washington county I heard of an old fellow, a venerable octogenarian, who had seen his molars depart one by one, while his canines and incisors followed in mournful procession, until old age found him bereft of all his early assistants in mastication. Awhile ago he visited a dentist in a neighboring town and announced that he had concluded to invest in a set of false teeth, and at once began to discuss the financial points involved. During the discussion he explained why he was compelled at this late hour to make such a venture. "Yer see," said the old man, "wobbling" his toothless jaws, "I ben a-needin' suthin' o' the kind fer a long spell back, but brother Ephrum, who wuz more'n ten year older'n I be, he had a bran new pa'r. reg'lar double deckers they war, 'n'z Ephrum war a-ailin' and likely wouldn't last long, 1 jest waited erlong for his'n, 'n' I ben waitin' fur them teeth," disgustedly, "sence 'way back in the seventies, tell abaout a month ago"-here his voice took on a sarcastic tone-"Ephrum he jest couldn't stick it aout no longer, he up 'n' died. But, dern it"-indignantly-"ef he didn't ensist afore he left that them thar teeth should be buried along with him !- ensisted on it, 'n' what's

Cincinnati Building Associations The building association interest in

'n' died so!"-Lewiston Journal.

more he jest shet his mouth so tarnal

solid no mortal man could ha' got 'em,

ABOUT CERAMIC COLORS

A FEW POINTS CONCERNING THEIR ORIGIN AND USE.

Each Shade of Blue Has Its Own Partleular Application Among the Potters of China-Green Was That Country's Im. nerial Color.

The origin of the ceramic colors, their use and significance, are subjects of much interest and well worthy the study of potters, as well as professional and amateur decorators. In Chinese ceramics the colors are divided into families. and many are curiously symbolical owing their origin often to some peculiar or remarkable occurrence of a past age. It is well known by every one that blue has always been a favorite color with the Chinese potter or decorator, but that each shade of blue has its own particular use and significance which give it its name is an unfamiliar fact. The same is true, in a less degree, however, of the greens and other colors.

The brilliancy of the blues invented during the Tsin dynasty, about 265 A. D., is remarkable, and is the first color demonstrating any great success after the celadons. One of these blues, called "blue of the sky after rain," he called "blue of the say after rain," be-came very popular, and by the command of the emperor was adopted for every article of porcelain used in the palace. The date of its adoption as the royal color is placed at 954, but it is not known exactly how long this particular shade continued in exclusive use in the imperial household. It is assumed, however, that it remained in favor through several generations of emperors.

Again in 1566 blue was adopted for the royal porcelains, the shade being of a deeper hue. Previous to this date a certain rich, deep blue became very fa-mous. The first porcelains brought into Europe were blue and white, the blue being in various shades. The blues of that time are nearly all of Chinese origin, many of which have never been excelled and rarely approached by Euro-pean chemists. The Chinese blues are also in greater variety than the blues of any other nation; one of them is remarkable for its rarity, appearing quite green when contrasted with other blues, but an unmistakable blue when contrasted with green.

The greens produced by the Chinese about the year 600 were particularly noted, but it is not recorded which one was the special favorite of any dynasty. It is known, however, that green was the exclusive imperial color for over 200 years, and that it was not confined to porcelains, but obtained in everything connected with the court. Some beauti ful specimens of porcelains of this period. decorated in the finest greens, are still in existence, and their value is almost beyond price.

The porcelains of each family or individual bore the signs of rank to which it belonged, and colors or shades of color selected by them were kept exclusively for their use. Some of these colors bear names that seem ludicrous, but are nevertheless appropriate. One is red, called the "color of precious stone" (probably the ruby); another red, "color of Japan pear blossom:" a violet, "color of egg plant," "color of mule's liver," "color of horse's lung," etc.

Owing to the unreliability of gold colors in firing they have been a subject of continual study and experiment with both the chemist and decorator, but after all these centuries of research the color remains as unreliable as ever, meanwhile remaining the most charming and fascinating of all the mineral colors. (The

colors designated as the rose family come

under the head of gold colors, and in-

clude all the rich rose, crimson and vio-

let shades.) The date of the discovery of

these colors is not known. Amateurs of

the present day are disappointed with

failures in the gold colors: they are

either dull and lusterless, or quite purple

after firing, and, indeed, they never seem

This is probably why carmine is con-

sidered a test color, and the amateur

who can successfully use it is said to

have conquered the mysteries of mineral

colors. The popularity of the gold col-

ors is not confined to the Oriental: they

have always been prime favorites with

all nations. Our rose Pompadour and

rose Du Barry prove the estimation in

which they were held at Sevres in the

time of these two women, from which

they derive their names, and evidence of

their popularity in all the world is as old

as the history of the decoration of ce-

to be twice alike.

ored undershirt of silk net, and beautifully embroidered trunks and collarette Starting a little back of the mark, they moved up and took the word together. the man at the pole on a long swinging trot and the horse about the middle of the track on a slow canter. The horse immediately took the lead, and he continued to draw steadily away for the whole distance till he had completed the fifteen miles (without having once as much as shifted his feet for the purpose of changing his lead), and was more than five miles ahead of Bielsa. As will be seen by the time of each

mile, Mr. Harvey rated his horse admirably from first to last, and at the conclusion of the race he was warmly congratulated by hosts of admiring friends. The following table will give an accurate picture of the performance:

nonss. Time. mile......4m. 40s. HAN. Fourth mile....7m. 9a. Fifth mile.....7m, 15a. Sixth mile.....7m, 15a. Fourth mile 4m. 85s. Fifth mile.....4m. 34s. Sixth mile 4m. 398. Seventh mile...4m. 80s. Eighth mile....4m. 40s. Seventh mile....7m. 42s. Eighth mile.....7m. 30s. Ninth mile 4m. 38s. Tenth mile 4m. 39s. Ninth mile 7m. 40s. Tenth mile.....7m. 45a.

A Word About Baby's Cup. In the dressing of little children many

London Doctors' Incom

The fact that the will of the late Sir William Gull has been proved, showing property to the amount of \$1,750,000, has created much talk of late. It is beyond a doubt that for the last few years, since physicians have doubled their fees, and since both branches of the profession are constantly in receipt of very large sums for expeditions by rail, the earnings of members of the healing art have very largely increased. There are possibly a en medical men in London who at their death will be found to have amassed \$500,000, but there is probably not one who has put by anything like the for-tune left by Sir William Gull.-Chicago

Apples Are Wholesome

The apple is a fruit which at all times has a wholesome influence on the body. but which is especially useful on the dinner table, though pines, grapes, peaches and other fruits may be more fashionable. The chemical composition of the apple consists of vegetable fiber, albumen, sugar, gum, chlorophyll, malic acid, gallic acid, lime and a large proportion of vater. The German analysts also assert that the apple contains a larger proportion of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable, and this phosphorus is of great use in renewing the essential nerv-ous matter-lethicin-of the brain and minal cord .-- Pittsburg Dispatch.

Don't Toy with Your Eyes.

Many people are troubled with itching eyes and try all sorts of washes. The is one of the most valuable organs of the body. Unfortunately for careless anity, it is also one of the most deli-It does not pay to triffe with it. The best way to treat itching is to use a cool, weak salt water wash every few ours. If this does no good, go to a hysician who makes a specialty of eye iscascs.-New York Journal.

Secretary Blaine owns a farm of 400 acres near Elizabeth, Pa. He also owns the coal under 1,100 acres of surrounding and. Mr. Blaine purchased a part of this land over twenty years ago. He has not mined any coal there since 1575. He m visits his farm.

minent English electrician affirms the value of lightning conductors, although they are not always reliable. He said that there is almost as much danger of being hanged for murder as being struck by lightning. value of his

out and occupy a bench." "I think I have." "Well, I know you haven't and if you

do it again I'll arrest you!" "Is that the law here?"

"It is."

"Well, you must be a mighty particular people. If a fellow wants to sleep he must keep awake on account of the law, and if he wants to stretch his legs he's got to go out and hire a vacant lot somewhere. Say!"___ "Well!"

"Put your old park in your pocket! There's no society for a man like me here, any way, and I just wandered in to show the people that I wasn't proud or stuck up."-Detroit Free Press.

A Too Conscientious Book-Binder There is such a thing as doing a piece of work too thoroughly, as the follow-ing incident shows. A Portland lady had a large family Bible that had be**public** longed to her husband's mother, and which both highly prized. For twenty years they traveled a great deal and always took this Bible with them. Each Sunday on returning from church the lady wrote in the margin of this Bible opposite the passage that had formed the preacehrs text the name of the minister and the town or city where the sermon was given, also brief comments. A few months ago the couple came to Portland, and as the Bible was coming from the binding, it was taken to a book binder's to be repaired. It is difficult to imagine the owner's feelings when on again receiving the book she found that the book-binder had not only cut the previously wide margin fully onehalf, but had carefully gone through

the book and erased nearly all of the work of the lady's pencil during all these years. The book looked better, no doubt, but to the owner is was irreparably spoiled.-Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

How the French Serve Roast Beef.

"Allow me to remark," said a promi-nent citizen the other day, as he was showing his appreciation of schoice piece opens up a new idea. Why may not a of roast beef, "that I once put in six man preach his own funeral sermon? weeks in the city of Paris. Nothing re- In the privacy of his own chamber, while markable about that, is there? But I living, he might confide to his phonohaven't come to the point. In all that time I never succeeded in getting plain beef. There was beef cooked in every possible way, beef dressed with every

kind of sauce, but no plain beef for a change. Do you know I had the mame feeling they say a traveler in the tropics has—the tropical fruits may be inscious, but one longs for the taste of an apple now and them—I wished for a taste of the roast beef 'hof hold Heng-land.' How do you explain its absence?' -Sit Paul Pioneer Press.

well known singers and short passages from well known plays, spoken by emi-nent actors, are all on storage in phono-The horse's time for ten miles was 46 graph cylinders. These lose nothing in learness and volume from the lapse of years, but, of course, may be worn out from use. It is believed that a record taken today and carefully preserved can be reproduced 250 years hence.-New York Sun.

Center of the United States

Do you know the exact location of the center of the Union? Never thought anything about it, probably. Well, it is marked by a grave-that of Maj. Ogden, of the United States army, who died at Fort Riley, Kan., in 1855, during the cholera epidemic of that year. The remains of the major were removed to Fort Leavenworth and buried in the National cemetery there, but his monument still stands upon a little knoll to the northeast of the fort -Fort Riley-and it lifts its head to-

wards the clouds in the exact geographical center of the United States. Of forty years, perhaps not one in a hundred ity of his situation. The post is a few

The Secret of His Career. All this heavy, systematic robbery was made possible by the fact that the thieving clerk never took a holiday or a vacation; he was the first man at the bank in the morning and the last to leave it at night. Frequently he worked slone by gas light. I know of more than one great commercial establishment in this town where the officers enforce the absolute rule that no employe shall work longer than the others, and that every employe shall take a vacation every year and survender his books or department to another man. -Chatter.

The Phonograph at Fuserals. It is related that a gentleman well known in Richmond, Va., intends to sing at his own funeral. He has sung at 885 funerals during the last two years. He intends to sing certain songs into a pho-nograph, and let the instrument officiate at the burial. He has chosen "Home of the Soul" and "Good Night" as the songs to be delivered at that time. This opens up a new idea. Why may not a man preach his own funeral sermon?

stories by En Perkins, songs by Fifteenth mile. 4m. 35s.

> minutes and 10 seconds .- New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Requisites for a Good Memory. Memory is found in all healthy states of the brain, and consists of a revival in the mind of a past condition or act. It is not enough that the original impres-

sion be renewed on the brain and comprehended; it must be registered, so as to produce a permanent modification of brain structure or action, otherwise it passes from the mind and can only be vaguely recalled. A good memory depends on various considerations; one is healthy brain structure, another is nutrition, and a third is training and culture. The young remember more easily than the old. Their brains are active, and there is an enormous amount of new healthy blood coursing through them at a rapid rate, and nutrition is active. Fatigue is fatal to good memory-it is then that nutrition languishes; but rest restores a healthful condition, and then the thousands of men who have been the power of memory comes back again. located at Fort Riley during the past As old age comes on, nutrition is less perfect, and the cells of the brain in knew or cared anything about the odd- which memory takes place become filled up with debris of decay, become yellow, miles east of Junction City, Kan., and and actually lose their organized structwas formerly one of the most important | ure, and are no longer capable of action. in the United States .- St. Louis Re- -New York Ledger.

Charming Away Disease

A ludicrous custom is still followed in Hindoo households of Bengal. The last day of Falgoon, that fell on March 12, was observed in worshiping Ghantoo. the god of itches and the diseases of the skin which afflict the natives. Very early on the morning of this day the mistresses of the families, changing their nocturnal attire, put a useless black earthen vessel outside the threshold of their back doors with a handful of rice and masoor dal, four cowries and a piece of rag smeared with tumeric. Wild flowers appearing in this season-called Ghantoo fool-are ofered in worship. The young boys of the families stand in a semi-

fore the mistresses with cudgels in their hands.

When the conches are sounded by the female worshipers, as the signal of the poojah being over, the boys boys break the vessel into atoms. The mirthful children, in their anxiety to strike the first blow, sometimes bruise the fingers and hands of the matron. The piece of rag is pressed over the doors of the houses in zenana. In the evening of the day the boys of the lower order of the villages sing the songs of the occasion in chorus from door to door for pie.-Bengal Letter.

The custom of lifting the hat had its origin when it was customary for knights never to appear in public er-cept in full armor. It became the cus-tom, however, for a knight, upon entering an assembly of friends, to remove his helmet, signifying, "I am safe in the presence of my friends."

villingly submitted to the tying on of the cap, without some demonstration of disap-proval of that bit of head-gear? As an article of apparel, these same little caps must be very annoying. They are, if starched ever so little, very stiff for the delicate head of a baby, and they do not serve to protect the head of the wearer from either heat or cold, from sunshine or from wind .- Christian at Work.

An Oyster Stew in Half a Minute

Ordinarily it takes fifteen to twenty minutes to make an oyster stew properly: but Yankee genius has invented a ital of the one could be diverted to ex-contrivance which relegates the hitherto cess needs of the other, and the profit on popular system to the realms of antiq- the loan would remain in the building

I entered a caravansary up town which the banks. The cost of supporting such is much patronized by ladies out on hus- an exchange, including rent, clerk hire, band impoverishing expeditions and or- gas, fuel, etc., would not exceed \$2,000 a dered an oyster stew. The waiter, to year, or less than \$10 for each associamy surprise, returned with it in about tion, and would accomplish the saving of three-quarters of a minute.

ready made stew. I want one cooked to ment of the central exchange has begun. order. -Cincinnati Enquirer.

"This is cooked to order, sir," replied the garcon, "and I'll guarantee it is well

made, too. You taste it, and if you don't like it I'll have another made in veloped a really new idea in the way of the same time in your presence." a "dove luncheon." It has long been de-l tasted it with diffident lips and in- clared by the lady's circle of friends that

credulous mind, but sure enough it was she closely resembles the portraits of as good a stew as I had ever eaten. Marie Antoinette, and taking this as a Curious to learn how it was done I in-

guired of the waiter for information, dozen friends at what she called a Louis when he led me to the front window Seize luncheon. The hostess herself was and told the young man acting in dressed in a gown that faithfully copied the capacity of lightning chef what I one of the unfortunate queen's, and each one of the unfortunate queen's, and each wanted of the guests had chosen some other fa-

this is the way I do it:"

sent steam sizzing through a tube in a was made as consonant as possible with

stew was made.

still works away in his laboratory, and "We have an average of 200 people comes forward to greet you in just such here during the entire day," said the a suit of clothes as he wore twenty years chef, as he juggled with two milk shakes, ago. As compared with Edison's dingy a glass of cider and one of grape juice, little shop of twenty years ago, out at and if all of them ordered nothing but Menlo park, in which he used to eat oyster stews I could supply them as fast his bread and cheese seated on an old as they could eat them with these two packing box, talking over the work in steam plates. It's a new invention, and hand with his two or three workmen, I don't think anybody else is using it, so the present surroundings are fabulously far as I have heard, "he said in conclusion, luxurious.

Everything shows unbounded means. which may be the case when we reor electric digestive apparatus .- New member that his famous laboratory costs \$200,000 a year to maintain. But the master mind is still the same. When he Satiafied with fils Pew.

"There's only one fault I have to find works it means work for his men. In the old days at Menlo park it was no unwith Dr. Pulpit's sermons," said Mrs. Poots, whose pew is in the back part of a large and fashionable church. common thing for him to remain at the bench for forty-eight hours at a stretch. "What's that?" asked Mr. P. sending one of the boys for crackers and

"I can't hear one word he says." "Humph! That's just what I like about 'em." grunted Poots.-Texas Sift-

Many of the savings societies in Hamilton county have accumulations of money not invested. These idle accumulations vary in amounts from \$1,000 to \$20,000. Of the 340 building associations in this vicinity probably fifty have at all times idle capital, and a fair average of the amount on hand would be \$2,000 for each one, or \$100,000 in all, which at 6 per cent. per annum would be \$6,000 actual loss annually to the building association fraternity by reason of non-invested funds. If there existed

an exchange supported by all the associations in this vicinity then the idle capassociation circle and not go outside to \$4,000 a year for the fraternity. A move-"Here," said I, "I don't want any ment looking forward to the establish-

A Dove Luncheon.

millions, is as nothing compared to what

it will be in the next few years; but he

ramics. Probably the difficulty of procuring satisfactory results with colors of the rose family accounts for the value of old specimens decorated with these colors.

A well known society woman has de-The royal color of China at one time was a brilliant yellow known as egg yellow, which still continues to be the admiration of connoisseurs and the special ambition of amateurs. It is not certain that this color was at any time devoted suggestion she entertained last week a to the exclusive use of the imperial household, but it is assumed that it was. The composition of many of the enamel colors, by which is understood all over-

glaze colors except the matt colors, is a secret carefully guarded and transmitted as an inheritance from father to son, but in a work by M. Julian, an eminent authority on eastern ceramics, many valuable receipts for the manufacture of mineral colors are given, which are of the greatest interest in the light of education. Undoubtedly the Chinese, in the matter of mineral colors and the decoration of porcelains, stand high above any other nation, and there is

good reason for it. The manufacture of pottery has been The manufacture of pottery has been one of the most important industries of that country for upward of 2,000 years, and every ruler during that time has given special encouragement to the deco-ration of pottery, so great that in certain periods such a thing as an uncolored or undecorated piece of pottery was the, greatest rarity. The progress and suc-cess of Chinese decoration is doubtless the result of royal favor, without which it could never have reached the degree it could never have reached the degree of perfection to which it has attained. Whether any other nation will ever equal China in this regard is doubtful.-Philadelphia Record.

The Good Enough Way.

There are no less than 130 patent washing machines in the market, and yet not one of them has succeeded in holding its own against the old fashioned and good enough way invented by Eve in the garden of Eden. It's hard on the knuckles, but it never leaves the clothes streaked. -Detroit Free Press.

Since the invention of smokeless powtheese when he feit hungry, and not der the French military anthorities are giving up until his assistants had considering the expediency of abolishing solutions, shining he is just as interested. —Pittsburg Dis-

in answer to my question. What I am now looking for is a steam York Herald.

half inch vacuum under a copper plate; the rest of the affair, and the topic then he scooped a dozen oysters, which chosen for conversation was the women he placed in the now hot plate, with the of the French revolution.—New York juice. After a few seconds he skimmed Evening Sun. the oyster juice, which had begun to boil immediately on being placed in the Edison's Democratic Ways. copper plate: next he poured a little Edison is a count, a millionaire and ilk, and afterward a small piece of the most famous living inventor. His butter into the plate, and, prestol the present wealth, which amounts to many

It had taken a trifle over half a min-

"I can make you a stew in thirty-six mous woman of that period of famous seconds," said the Briliat-Savarin, "and this is the way I do it:" So saying he turned a set screw, which table and the service of the luncheon