

BANDON RECORDER

A MAYOR'S MIRACLE.

He Made the Blind See the Deaf Hear and the Lame Walk. From the many anecdotes of Hamp...

When the mayor of Bridgewater heard that this motley group of cripples had arrived, he announced to some of his friends that he was possessed of a power they perhaps little suspected...

About 10 o'clock at night, however, the municipal surgeon entered with a lantern and announced that he would examine them all in the morning in order to report to the mayor whether or not they really suffered from deformity...

At this intelligence a great commotion arose, and in less than an hour it takes to write it the whole crowd surged out of the lockup, flinging away their crutches and wooden legs, patches and bandages...

Hiding the Wooden Horse.

Torture on a grand scale went out with Felton, the assassin of Bunting ham, but torture on a small scale continued to be practiced on military offenders down to the eighteenth century...

Raid on the Favorite Toppie.

Sir Walter Raleigh seems to have had a pretty taste in stimulants, to judge by his "cordial water," the recipe for which is copied from a cookbook near 300 years old...

Spiders Are Industrious.

No small insect ever escapes from the web of a spider, a fact which is not to be wondered at when it is considered that an ordinary sized snare may contain as many as 120,000 viscid globules...

Thunder.

Winter thunder is considered throughout Europe to be of very ill omen, but April thunder is considered to be very beneficial in Devonshire and other clatter counties of England...

Chance For Vengeance.

Simon (angrily) I have sent the editor of The Highbone Magazine forty-two of my poems, and he has returned every one of them. Friend—Don't send him any more. He might get mad.

Brotherly Help.

"She will be down in a minute," said her little brother. "I'm so glad," replied Mr. De Trop. "She wasn't at home the last time I called."

How do you know she'll come down this time then?

"Cause I told her you was another fellow."—Philadelphia Record.

Polly Larkin

Did it ever occur to you that there are people who go through this life who are misunderstood from the cradle to the grave? Their hearts may be filled with the best intentions, but they do not know how to carry them out...

A friend of Polly's has a beautiful Turkish or Persian room (sometimes it is one and sometimes the other). The stairs leading to this handsomely furnished room of hers is draped with Persian rugs. The floor is polished until it shines and is covered with costly rugs. There are divans and couches, Turkish corners nicely arranged with many cushions of the same shades as the rugs...

They cannot account for this unhappy trait that makes life miserable for them, but astrologers will tell them they were born under an unlucky star and they have not very much that is cheerful to look forward to.

Polly may be away behind the times, but I would rather have a brand-new rug, beautiful in its rich colors, than one a hundred or even two hundred years old that had been prayed upon and was all patches, darns and stains. This is what I have read in regard to the true Persian rug: "About two hundred years ago small embroidered rugs were largely made in Persia, chiefly at Aspahan. These were prayer-rugs, and on each of them, near one corner, was a small embroidered mark to show where the bit of sacred earth from Mecca was to be placed. In obedience to the law of the Koran that the head must be bowed to the ground in prayer, this was touched by the forehead when the prostration was made, and so the letter of the law was carried out. The custom still prevails. The Persian women who weave the finest prayer-rugs seldom weave any other kind of rug."

BRIEF REVIEW.

Long Distance Commuter.

If a contest is to be opened for the champion long distance commuter in New York some one ought to propose the name of a Princeton graduate of about six years ago. He is a Philadelphian by birth. When he was graduated a friend of his family, who is a banker in New York, offered the young man a clerkship in his office, with good prospects for advancement. The young man's mother, however, wanted him to live in Philadelphia, and she urged him to seek a business opening there. He had been away from home for four years and she wanted to see him under her own roof again. The young man finally compromised by accepting the New York offer and agreeing to live at home. His family thought he would tire of the trip between Philadelphia and New York morning and night, but he has persisted and so far as he knows he is the only Philadelphian who commutes to New York.

Managing a College.

As for the actual management of a university's business, it is conducted much like that of a town or a city. At the beginning of the year the probable income is estimated. After about 20 per cent is deducted for the expenses of the business department the balance is divided among the different educational departments, much in the same way that a board of apportionment does in the case of a city. The modern institution of "higher education," therefore, carries on, in many instances, the business of a real estate office, a collection agency, a bank and a hotel, and employs usually a staff of over 100 men.

Copper is not always found in the same formation. The large copper mines of Arizona are nearly all associated with limestone; those of Butte, Mont., are in granite; those of Lake Superior in conglomerate sandstone and diorite; those of Ducktown, Tenn., in mica-schist; those of Iron Mountain, Shasta county, Cal., for the most part in rhyolite; those of Idaho mostly in diorite.

The three great Bible societies of the world sold last year or otherwise put in circulation more than 7,000,000 copies of the Bible. Counting nights and Sundays, the average output would make not less than thirteen copies for every minute of the year.

A pair of old English brass andirons or "fire dogs" were sold for 250 guineas in London recently.

A sheet of manila cap paper will sustain 300 pounds. It holds the record among papers for strength.

SIGNIFICANT QUESTIONS.

How the Small Boy succeeded in Breaking Bad News to His Mother.

"What do you want, little boy?" "Is this where Mr. Upjohn lives, ma'am?" "Yes." "The Mr. Upjohn that runs the bank?" "He is an officer in the bank."

THE COOKBOOK.

A cup of butter means sixteen tablespoons. When we measure butter in a cup, we measure it packed solid. "One cup" of sauce means one cup of liquid, regardless of the amount of thickening and butter that you use.

Carried Further.

Not long ago a lady was giving a lecture. Her subject was the human figure and the requirements in the way of proportion for beauty. She herself was of generous—one may say unworldly—size, and her manner was supercilious and lofty. She was trying to demonstrate the relative sizes of the limbs as they really ought to be.

How Old Spiders Live.

Old spiders, which have neither web nor materials to make one, often hunt about to find out the webs of other spiders, younger and weaker than themselves, with whom they venture battle. The invader generally succeeds, and the younger spider is driven out to make a new web, and the old spider remains in possession until a stronger spider invades the web and drives it out. When thus dispossessed, the spider seldom ventures another attack, but tries to subsist upon the few insects that may fall accidentally into its clutches and eventually dies of hunger.

The Blind Lending the Blind.

Little Ina had always lived in the country until her parents moved to the seat of the State Normal college. Ina was sent to the "practice school" of that institution, where during one hour of each day she was taught by members of the senior training class. When asked how she liked the school, she replied, "I like the regular teacher just as much as I like it when those false teachers come in."—Harper's Magazine.

Too Late For Regrets.

Tired of life and the ever present necessity of earning his daily bread by working he had taken a dose of carbolic acid and laid down to die. But the meddling doctors pumped him out and saved him to society. "Oh, Horace," moaned his wife, leaning over him, "why did you take that awful stuff? Laudanum would have been less painful and so much surer!"—Chicago Tribune.

Ironmaking.

The first mention of ironmaking in Pennsylvania goes back to 1632. It is contained in a metrical composition entitled "A Short Description of Pennsylvania," by Richard Frame, which was printed and sold by William Bradford in Philadelphia in 1632. Frame says that at a certain place about some forty pound of iron had then been made.

Why He Never Attains Her Ideal.

A man who is earning the living for a family doesn't have time to live up to his wife's ideals, and by the time he has made his money he is too old and wants to be comfortable. —Aitchison (Kan.) Globe.

To make good tea and coffee the water should be taken at the first bubble. Remember continued boiling causes the water to part with its gases and become flat. This is the cause of much bad tea and coffee. —Ladies' Home Journal.

DEEP-SEA CURRENTS.

MYSTERIES OF THE OCEAN THAT HAVE PUZZLED THE SCIENTISTS.

A theory as to the origin and cause of the Gulf and other streams—Are They the Product of Immense Submarine Geysers? For more than a century scientists and philosophers have been vainly trying to discover the origin and cause of the mysterious current in the Atlantic ocean called the gulf stream. Why so called is not apparent, as nothing in the gulf of Mexico is in its composition. There have been many theories, which have been abandoned, some perfectly absurd, such as its being caused by the earth in its revolution on its axis, for if it had the power to draw this stream at the rate of five miles an hour from the coast of Florida it would draw all the water from the east coasts of North and South America at the same velocity.

THE COOKBOOK.

A cup of butter means sixteen tablespoons. When we measure butter in a cup, we measure it packed solid. "One cup" of sauce means one cup of liquid, regardless of the amount of thickening and butter that you use.

Carried Further.

Not long ago a lady was giving a lecture. Her subject was the human figure and the requirements in the way of proportion for beauty. She herself was of generous—one may say unworldly—size, and her manner was supercilious and lofty. She was trying to demonstrate the relative sizes of the limbs as they really ought to be.

How Old Spiders Live.

Old spiders, which have neither web nor materials to make one, often hunt about to find out the webs of other spiders, younger and weaker than themselves, with whom they venture battle. The invader generally succeeds, and the younger spider is driven out to make a new web, and the old spider remains in possession until a stronger spider invades the web and drives it out. When thus dispossessed, the spider seldom ventures another attack, but tries to subsist upon the few insects that may fall accidentally into its clutches and eventually dies of hunger.

The Blind Lending the Blind.

Little Ina had always lived in the country until her parents moved to the seat of the State Normal college. Ina was sent to the "practice school" of that institution, where during one hour of each day she was taught by members of the senior training class. When asked how she liked the school, she replied, "I like the regular teacher just as much as I like it when those false teachers come in."—Harper's Magazine.

Too Late For Regrets.

Tired of life and the ever present necessity of earning his daily bread by working he had taken a dose of carbolic acid and laid down to die. But the meddling doctors pumped him out and saved him to society. "Oh, Horace," moaned his wife, leaning over him, "why did you take that awful stuff? Laudanum would have been less painful and so much surer!"—Chicago Tribune.

Ironmaking.

The first mention of ironmaking in Pennsylvania goes back to 1632. It is contained in a metrical composition entitled "A Short Description of Pennsylvania," by Richard Frame, which was printed and sold by William Bradford in Philadelphia in 1632. Frame says that at a certain place about some forty pound of iron had then been made.

Why He Never Attains Her Ideal.

A man who is earning the living for a family doesn't have time to live up to his wife's ideals, and by the time he has made his money he is too old and wants to be comfortable. —Aitchison (Kan.) Globe.

To make good tea and coffee the water should be taken at the first bubble. Remember continued boiling causes the water to part with its gases and become flat. This is the cause of much bad tea and coffee. —Ladies' Home Journal.

FIRES CAUSED BY NAILS.

Particularly Guarded Against by Fires that Handle Cotton.

"Speaking of insurance matters," said a listener, "I suppose the plain, old-fashioned nail has caused more fires in the big establishments where machinery is used in many and complicated ways than any other little thing in existence. The only thing needed is for it to come in contact with some other hard material with sufficient force to cause a spark and heat generation. Nails have really produced a heavy per cent of the cotton fires of the country. During recent years, on account of steps taken by the owners and conductors of the larger cotton and byproduct plants at the instance of insurance men, the nail has not been such a prolific producer of fires. "A way has been found, for instance, in cotton gins, cotton mills and in plants where cottonseed are put through manufacturing processes, of extracting nails and other weights and flinty substances that may find lodgment in these inflammable products. Gravity is the natural force used. Nails and rocks and materials of this kind are heavier than cotton and its by-products, and they have a tendency to force their way to the bottom of the heap. By allowing these products to pass over a rolling belt arrangement, these heavier materials filter toward the bottom and are finally extracted, so that when the cotton or the cottonseed passes through the grind in the various manufacturing processes there is but little danger from fire so far as these things are concerned."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Grain Moved in Streams.

Nowhere in North America will you come on a more thrilling night scene than the fresh water cargo tank unloading at Buffalo, says Rollin Lynde Hart in The Atlantic. Here she lies beneath the towering grain elevator, which thrusts a long pumping pipe (called the "hog") down through her hatchway. Mount the gangplank, dodging the spinning ropes that make your head reel, stumble about on the dark deck, look down, down, down through the open hatch, and, zounds, what a sight! The hold glows with electricity. It is misty with blown steam. It roars with mechanical activity.

Observations by Mildred.

Scene: Trance. Dramatis personae: Four-year-old girl, mother and several passengers. Child (in high, shrill treble)—Mamma, did you get papa's birthday present? "Yes, dearest." "What did you get, mamma?" "Cigars, lovey."

All Cheese is Densely Populated.

Professor Adametz, who devoted considerable time to the study of the frequent subject, said that the population of an ordinary cheese when a few weeks old is greater than the number of persons upon the earth. Professor Adametz made some interesting researches dealing with the minute organisms found in cheese. From a microscopic examination of a soft variety of Gruyere cheese he obtained the following statistics: In fifteen grains of cheese, when perfectly fresh, from 90,000 to 140,000 microbes were found, and when the cheese was seven days old the population had increased to 800,000 in each fifteen grains. An examination of a denser cheese at twenty-five days old proved it to contain 1,200,000 in each gram (about fifteen grains) and when forty-five days old 2,000,000 in the same amount.

A Victim of Scotch Logic.

A Highland hotel keeper was one day having a squabble with an Englishman in the lobby of the hotel about his bill. The stranger said it was a gross imposition—he could live cheaper in the best hotel in London. The Highland landlord replied, "Oh, nae doot, sir, nae doot; but dae ye no ken the reason?" "Not a bit of it," replied the stranger. "Weel, then," replied the host, "as ye seem to be a sensible bit colt, I'll tell ye. There's 365 days in the Lunnon hotel keeper's calendar, but we have only three months here. Dae ye understand me noo, fren? We naan mak' lay in the hielan when the sun shines, for it's nae seldom she dis't."—Scottish American.

The Appian Way.

The famous Appian way, mentioned by almost every Roman writer, connected the Eternal City with all parts of south Italy. For many miles from Rome the space on each side was filled with sepulchers, many of them of persons distinguished in history. To have a sepulcher on the Appian way was equivalent to being buried in Greenwood, in New York, or Pere la Chaise, in Paris.

Increasing Resemblance.

"What you chillian been doin'?" "We ain't been doin' nothin'." "Deah me! You grow mosh like youn pa every day!"—Indianapolis News.

Jealous Talk.

"Hello! Where are you going?" cried the lion as the fleet footed stag dashed by him. "Oh, I'm just traveling for my health," panted the stag. "Why do you ask?" "My friend the tiger invited me to participate in a stag dinner party to-day, and I was wondering if you were the party."—Philadelphia Press.

THE REPUBLIC.

Those Who Foreigners Coming to America Learn to Use First.

What are the most expressive phrases in colloquial English? Of the dozens that slip off English speaking tongues in the course of a day some must be better suited for their purpose and more characteristic of the race that originated them than others. When foreigners come to this country, they catch certain expressions almost immediately and long before they can attempt to speak the language have made them part of their vocabulary. It would seem that these phrases must be the most expressive in English and that they are peculiar to the language and "fill a long felt want," since foreigners seize so eagerly upon them. Every man or woman who lands in this country is saying, "Hurry up!" in two months. In whatever quarter of the city one may walk, Italian or German or Jewish, mothers will be dispatching their offspring on errands, using their native speech, but closing their orders with the magic "Hurry up!" How delightfully characteristic of the nation is the phrase! It is not to be wondered at that the newcomers from the slow moving old world find that they have brought over nothing to equal it. "All right" rivals "hurry up," not because foreign tongues lack similar expressions, but because there is a jolly, half-fellow well met air about "All right" lacking in other phrases of the same character. Then, too, "All right" takes the place not only of "Good," but of "Yes" and "I understand" and of a dozen other phrases which in other languages require separate expressions. The third phrase, which alone shares the popularity of the first two, is, "It's nice." This should be interesting to purists who wish to restrict "nice" to its first and original meaning of "exact." No word of ancestry sufficiently aristocratic to please them takes the place of "nice" in its colloquial meaning, and foreigners clasp it with joy, wholly ignorant of the fact that they are outraging the feelings of anybody by so doing. Other phrases besides "Hurry up," "All right" and "It's nice" captivate the fancy of the newly landed. New York Tribune.

How to Detect a Cheap Shoe.

"It takes a rainy spell to show up a cheap shoe," says a shoe dealer. "It can be spotted by an observer on a rainy day, though it may have come within an hour from the store. Watch the feet of people the next time it rains, and you can pick out the inexpensive shoes. A cheap shoe always slips when the pavements are wet. Artificial stone pavements especially show them up. The sole of a cheap, common shoe is made of imitation leather, composed of pressed paper, and water softens it and makes the wearer slide along while walking. You can say a shoe is a cheap shoe in this way."—Indianapolis News.

No Rebate.

When Adelina Patti visited Madrid one time in company with her husband, Signor Nicolini, who thought himself a tenor singer, there was an effort to engage the noted artist for an especial occasion. The opera director asked: "How much will you charge us if you and your honored husband appear on this occasion for one night?" "Ten thousand francs, sir." "And how much if you come without the signor, madame?" "Ten thousand francs."

Catherine de Medici.

Catherine de Medici of France was a tall, dignified woman of striking personal appearance. Her manner was of ten cold and repulsive, her language haughty. She was never popular or well liked. Her features were regular and the chief merit of her countenance was a full black eye that seemed to fascinate those on whom she looked.

A City of Boiling Springs.

Carlsbad has been humorously described as being built on the lid of a boiling kettle, which is almost literally true, as it stands on a crust of comparative thinness through which rise several mineral springs. The most abundant and most used of these springs is the Sprudel, which discharges 120,000 gallons a day of various temperatures. The water of the hot springs has been famous for more than a century as a "cure" for various complaints, and the town can nearly always boast of its royal visitors during the season from May 1 to Sept. 20.

The Real Difference.

Mamma—But darling, why should you object to taking the good doctor's advice? Bobby—it isn't his advice, mamma. It's his horrid old medicine that I hate to take.—Chicago News.