BANDON RECORDER.

A FLIGHT FROM RUSSIA.

What Tennyson's Father KnewAbot Emperor Paul's Assassination.

Shortly after the assassination of Emperor Paul of Russia Tennyson, th father of the poet, dined with Lord St. Helens, the British ambassador, loscow. Several Russian officers ligh rank whose names he did know were also guests. During dinne a guarded reference was made to the emperor's death. "Why do you spea gingerly about a matter so no ous?" cried Tennyson impulsively, lean ing across his neighbor, a Russian whose breast was covered with orders "We know very well in England that the Emperor Paul was murdered. Count Zoboff knocked him down, and Benningsen and Count Pahlen stran gled him." There was a strained st ence; then the ambassador abruptl hanged the subject. As the guest filed out into an adjoining room Lord Helens drew Tennyson aside. "Don't go into the next room," h whispered, "but fly for your life. The man next yon, across whose breas you leaned, was Count Pahlen, and off was also at the table." He gav a few hurried directions, and Tenny son rushed off, threw his clothes into a portmanteau and fled behind fast ses to Odessa, still in evening gart though the cold was intense. He lay hidden for weeks and at last, in the disguise of a servant, was smuggled on board an English frigate.

A Kind Action.

When you rise in the morning form a resolution to make the day a happy on to a fellow creature, says Sydney Smith. It is easily done—a left off gar ment to the man who needs it, a kind word to the sorrowful, an encouraging expression to the striving. Trifles in mselves as light as air will do it, a least for the twenty four hours, an if you are young depend upon it it will tell when you are old, and if you are old it will send you gently and descried, the shame of the fair earth-a doctor of the outports was once call-ed to a little white cottage where three children lay sick of diphtheria. He was the family physician—that is to say, the fisherman paid him so much by the year for medical attend-ance. But the injection of antitoxin is a 'surgical operation' and therefore not provided for by the annual fee happily down the stream of time to eternity. By the most simple arith metical sum look at the result-you send one person, only one, happily through the day; that is 365 during the se of the year. And suppose yo not provided for by the annual fee. live only forty years after you com mence that kind of medicine you have "'This,' said the doctor, 'will cos you \$2 an injection, John.' "'Oh, iss, zur!' was the ready reply made 14,600 beings happy, at all events for a time. Now, is not this simple? I 'I'll pay you, zur. Go on, zur.' is too short for a sermon, too home! "But you know my rule, John-no pay, no work. I can't break it for you for ethics, too easily accomplished for you to say, "I would if I could." you know, or I'd have to break it for half the coast'

Forests and Human Vitality. One has but to look back through his tory to see how closely related is the forest to human vitality. It was in the forests of Thessaly that the early Greeks received their energy that later lowered into genius. It was the fores dwellers of Germany that conquered lecadent Rome and later gave to Spain the vigor that swept back the Moor brought under her flag almost th le known world. But today what is Greece, what is Italy, what is Spain' They have been stripped of their for-ests, those nurseries of vigor, and their decay has set in. Everywhere the law holds good. It is in the forest that the ood is nourished which builds up great civilizations. But cities arise,

RESTING IN MIDAIR. SIMPLE FISHER FOLK Faculty of Polsing Possessed by Some of the Largest Birds. "While I never have seen it explained

THE NEWFOUNDLANDERS ARE EAS ILY IMPOSED UPON.

thority over him.'

deserted, the shame of the fair earth-

"'Oh, aye! "Tis all right. I wants un cured. I'll pay you when I sells me

down

John ?

"But you know my rule, John-cash

"The fisherman had but \$4, no more

Cassius M. Ciny as a Fighter.

and he was always cool and never lost

his judgment. For example, when an adversary shot him and he supposed he was done for he inflated his lungs to

the full, conscious that he would live as long as he could hold his breath; then he drew his knife and did his

bloody work. That was when he killed

fumes and medical preparations. The spot referred to is Reggio, in Calabria, that extremity of the Italian peninsula which is familiarly known as "the too

dy," he added.

in print, said one of the ornitholog sharps of the zoo, "it is a wonder me persons should express amazem at the ability of certain birds to ha Pathetic and Tragic Incident That Illustrates the Attitude of the "Up-per" Classes-The Hardy Courage sed in the air without wing motion of the Outporters.

'It is a favorite trick of the great ador. Away in the air, far beyo "St. John's, N. F., lives by its fish e mountain tops, these birds hang bised as motionless as if perched on did rock. True, their wings are out-"St. John's, N. F., lives by its insi-eries; nothing worth while is produced there, but, according to the unsophisti-tated stranger, there is a noisy and vituperative wrangling over the wealth that comes down from the coasts," says tretched, but even through glasses the slightest motion is perceptible. They remain in this position for many minutes, sometimes for an hour, mak-ing a careful scrutiny of everything bea writer in the World's Work. "The a writer in the World's Work. "There are some few factories, to be sure, but they are too ingeniously managed by haif. For instance, a certain brand of tobacco, made at St. John's and ex-clusively consumed by fishermen, is sold in the French island of St. Pierre for half what it costs the Newfoundow them in their search for prey. Then, with a slight tilting of the wings they flap slowly away, or, having found what they were seeking, dart like a bullet toward it. The eagle, hawk and other species have this same for half what it costs the Newfound land 'bay noddle,' and the manufac urers pay \$15,000 yearly to the profaculty of poising apparently on noth-

prietor of a rival concern to induce him to keep his plant shut down. At St. John's, too, is the aristocracy of the colony-merchants, middlemen, law-yers, physicians, officeholders, tricky and abusive politicians and colonial knights (the visitor may observe on a cliff along the sea, or may com-rom a great distance, where a rush ng wind strack the side of a me mboard above a little corner store. Sir Thomas Morburn, Grocer. Cheap Teas'). There is neither sympathy nor mercy for the fisherman here, though tain and was turned upward. on the wing most of the time in sear of prey, they have learned to ut ese uprushing air currents for the there is a most enthusiastic reception own purposes. Coming to one of these and heading to the wind, they fix their for what he takes from the sea. He is regarded as legitimate prey, is most marvelously lied to before election and abused, ridiculed and reviled after-ward. But through it all he preserves a humble faith in 'all those set in auinions at an angle which will permit hem to rest there and scrutinize some thing that has taken their attentio

erhaps on the plain below. Thus, while they seem poised on nothing, the air current rushing upward buoys "A doctor of the outports-the incldent is related because, though it may appear an extraordinary case, it yet aptly indicates what has for years been the attitude of the 'upper' classes toward the fishermen, without whom Newfoundland would lie waste and "You see the same thing in mid ocean when ships are followed by flocks of gulls, in some rare case clear

in print," said one of the ornithe

across the ocean. When the ships start out the gulls fly here and there, so

onrush of an ocean greybound creates a swiftly rising air current in its wak This curls over like a wave and rushe into the vacuum made by the steam and on it the gulls are carried alo without effort and at the same spe at which the ship is traveling."-New York Press.

SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

Uranus is the only one of our system of planets which rotates backward. Glycerin has the property, extraor inary among liquids, of not evaporat

imes.

plane of its orbit about 25 degrees That of the earth is inclined 23 degree The different worlds of the solar fam ily are at different stages of their evo

past, Jupiter is a world of the future. The electrical charge of the gaseou

THE LARGER FOOT.

See if This Shoe Salesman's Theory Fits Your Case. "The

question of which foot to fit rst is an important one to us," said the shoe salesman. "It may seem strange to you, but it is rarely that we do not experience some trouble in fitting one foot while the other is easily covered. A popular belief obtains that the left foot of every person is the hardest to St, and consequently many shoe clerks always try a shoe on that foot first. It is not true, however, according to my observation, that there is any inflexible

rule as to which foot to try first. It is true, nevertheless, that in a majority of cases if you succeed in fitting the left foot you will have no trouble with the right. My practice is to try both feet before I pronounce a pair of shoes a perfect fit. Then I am cure of avoiding perfect nt. Then I am sure of avoiding any mistake growing out of peculiar-ities of foot formation. No two per-sons have feet formed exactly alike, and the shoe salesman who thinks so and is governed accordingly will meet

with many complaints. "For some time I pondered over the problem of fitting shoes to feet, and es-pecially as to why the left foot should be considered the standard by which his ascendency was obtained no to be governed. The only rational the-ory I have ever been able to evolve is could tell.

ory I have ever been able to evolve is a very simple one when you come to consider it. Nine out of ten persons you meet are right handed, as we say. About one person in ten, or perhaps the per cent is even less than that, uses his left land. If you will observe persons who use the right hand when they are who use the right hand when they are stad the secret jay in "rocking" the standing and talking they invariably rest their weight on the left foot. And, crupper, and with the other grasping his shoulder and then swaying him to vice versa, a left handed person will rest his or her weight on the right foot. and fro, gently at first and gradually The result is that with right handed persons the left foot is probably a frac-tion larger than the right foot, and the increasing the motion till you throw him. At another time he protested that his plan was to bite the animal's ear. shoe clerk must inevitably find this to be a fact sooner or later."-New Or-Both these are well known jockey leans Times-Democrat.

ROMANCE IN VARIED GUISE.

Definition of the Word Is Susceptible of Wide Diversification.

and he your submissive slave from that time forward. As to the idea that the What is romance? Even the colle quial use of the term is varied. When whisperer" works by kindness, it we say "you are romancing" or call anything romantic as distinguished from what is real or what is true we stands to reason that that method supposes the entire education of the ani-mal to be in your hands. If you have only half an hour to do your work in, mean one thing, but quite another when we apply the term romantic to natural scenery. And in this applica-tion we must distinguish between the you must show overmastering power as well as kindly feelings. A horse whose temper has been spolled by effect upon us of that which we call chronic bad treatment looks on all men alike as tyrants and bullies.

that wildness of nature which we call comantic because of its absolute dis-sociation from anything human. Keeping out of mind the use of the

word in artistic and literary criticism, The idea of an onion cure may not et us try to find what element of strike the fancy of the æsthetic. Howconcilement there is in the diversition ever, the experience of those who have of colloquial usage. tried it is that it works wonders in re-

In all that is generally called ro-mantic in the cases above mentioned there is the common element of strangeness. We easily revert to what nust have been the original sense of he word in its connection with those nedizeval modifications of the Latin ongue known as the romance languages. The Saxon or Celt would have found his native tongue sufficient

HORSE WHISPERERS.

Secret Methods That Were Used b Irish Animal Tamers. THE ORGANS OF HEARING ARE WONDERFUL SET OF MACHINES.

Ireland, as well as the far north of Scotland, had-possibly still has-its "horse whisperers," though the "brothrings" which give such permanence and geniality to the Scottish "plow man's whisper" never seem to have ex isted in the sister island. Irish "whis perers" have been lonely men, whose secret has generally died with them says the Golden Penny.

The most famous "whisperer" of

odern times was James Sullivan of Dunhallow. No horse was even ought to Sullivan which he did not rmanently tame. Ordinarily restive imals he would master in a few minutes. For exceptionally vicious horses he took about half an hour, during which time he shut the stable door and forbade any one to open it till he gave the signal. When the door was opened the horse was still lying down and Sullivan by his side, playing with him and the inner ears, all of which lie in cavities in the bones of the head. All that the flaps do is to collect and con-centrate the vibrating currents of air, as a child does with a puppy. There was no tying up of the foreleg or any other visible means of coercion. How so that they may strike the ear drums.

These latter are really the middle ears. The outer are really the minine ears. The outer ear narrows as it en-ters the head and ends in a ring. A membrane is stretched over this ring, much in the same way as a piece of parchment is stretched over the head A successor of Sullivan of a drum. The ear drum is a true drum, for i swers. At one time, for instance, he said the secret lay in "rocking" the horse-putting one hand firmly on his can be tightened and slackened by means of levers made for that purpose. The tightening and stekening are done uite automatically to suit the various

This is how it is tightened: In the middle ear are four tiny bones, the most peculiar looking bones imagina-ble. The biggest is a little odd shaped one called the mallet. It looks like a tricks. The most stubborn horse, they say, will be wholly subdued by being thrown twice or thrice, and if you can lilliputian version of a lobster's claw. Minute muscles are attached to it, so that it may act as a lever to increase get a vicious horse's ear between your or diminish the tension of the drun skin. One muscle relaxes the memteeth and bite hard you are his master brane, another pulls it taut.

The four bones form a chain to con nect the drum skin of the outer ear with the drum skin of the inner and so to conduct the sound. The next bone to the mallet is the anvil, then come the spherical bone and the stirrup, which looks exactly like its namesake, but it is by far the most important of the four. By means of this alone one can hear, in a fashion, even if all the others be gone

Several Other Curious Utenalls.

The hearing apparatus is far mor

lightest idea of. It is a marvelot

ellection of instruments for receiving

nagnifying and recording sounds or

ibrations, as the learned term them.

What you do when you speak to

friend is to throw the air into vibra-

ion. Your vocal organs strike the air,

and the impulses thus caused reach the

trumpet shaped bits of flesh and gristle

you call ears. You have altogther six

The flaps which are stuck on to eac

de of the head are the outer ears. Be

sides these there are the middle ears

onderful than most people have the

A bony, gristly tube joins the ear drum with the back of the mouth at EFFICACY OF THE ONION. the side of the soft palate. Hence the Apply It Outside and Inside and Cure four bones are always in a bath of air, quite naked, as it were. It is owing to this that people who are somewhat deaf are able to hear better when they listen with their mouths open.

Now we come to the inmost ear, storing a racked system to its normal which is made up of three parts. The state again. There are three kinds of doses in the onion cure, or three onion cures, as you choose to put it. One is a diet of onions, the other is onion plas-ters and the third is onion sirup. first one is called the vestibule, or hall, and it has a drumhead to which the chain of little bones is attached.

The hall leads to the other parts both of which consist of tortuous tubes It is claimed by those who believe in along which the sound passes. One part is made of three semicircular the onion cure that a bad cold can broken up if the patient will stay in-doors and feed on a liberal diet of canals. The other is shaped exactly as a snall's shell. All these make up a for all ordinary needs, but if he onions. It need not be an exclusive peculiar labyrinth, and all are com-caught the Roman air in any way, by diet, but a liberal one. For instance, pletely filled with a curious fluid. Their

YOU HAVE SIX EARS. CHOICE MISCELLANY

Great Violius Scarce. Taking the fact that Joseph Joachim. the violinist, has used up a Stradivari us violin in his career as an artist as a They Include Two Hammers, Tu text, an English writer sees the danger Anvils, Two Stirrups, Six Canals In the not very distant future that the Two Snall Shells, Six Drums and great instruments of the past will soon-er or later either go to pieces or enter

the cabinets of millionaires, where the artists cannot use them.

Not only will the masterpieces of Stradivarius, Amati, Guarnerius and their pupils go into oblivion, but there will be no adequate instruments to take their places. Thirty years ago a good Strad could be bought for at most \$2,500, whereas now the same instru-ment cannot be bought under \$10,000. The remark by Jonchim that those who could not afford Strads should buy Guadagnini violins has driven the price f the instruments of this maker up rom \$250 to \$2,500. The Strads and Cremonas seem to be the particular hobby of the rich collectors, while many of the artists prefer the stronger modern Guarnerius. Paganini, Vieux-temps and Ysaye have by preference

used the violins of this maker, being tronger players, while Joachim and Sarasate prefer the sweeter toned Strad.—Philadelphia North American.

The "Cop's" Home Run. Compulsory baseball is the latest or-der in the Duluth (Minn.) police department. The patrolmen are to report for baseball the same as for target practice or drill. This outdoor exercise is expected to keep the officers in fine physical trim, working off surplus flesh, hardening the muscles and inci-dentally teaching them to catch what-

ever comes their way. One veteran of the department of jected very strenuously to the new or-der. He had never been in a game in his life, yet he performed a feat at the preliminary game that probably had never been equaled in the history of the great national game. There were three men on bases and two strikes on him. Then he cleared the bases and brought in four runs without so much as touching the ball.

He got his base on balls and, not having played before, started to steal second, despite the fact that there was a man on that base and another at third. The opposing team of police got so excited trying to get him out that every man on the patch was able to cross the plate, and the kicking veteran was informed that he had made a home run without hitting the ball.

Singing Into the Phonograph A young woman who makes he ing by singing into phonographs talked the other day about her job. "In this work," she said, "there is one great dif-ficulty, and that is the absence of an audience. When a singer comes out before a big audience to sing the sight of all those persons is frightening to her, but at the same time it is inspir-ing. It keys her up. It takes her out of herself and beyond herself. She does better than she would have thought it

possible to do. Singing into a pho graph is hard because there is nothing there to inspire and intoxicate you. In-stead of a house of people eager to be pleased you have an empty room and a big cylinder. You can't put into your voice the brilliance, the exhilaration and the selves when there are human ears li ening and understanding. the best singers can't sing into the phonograph at all solely on this ac count. Others can't sing into it unless they have taken a glass or two of champagne. The persons who can sing into phonographs so as to do them-selves justice are few."—Philadelphia Record.

romantic because of human associa-tions with certain sights or sounds and

The star Canopus surpasses the sur

Nor could he obtain any more, though the doctor gave him ample time. I am sure that he loved his children dearly, but, unfortunately, he had no more than \$4, and there was no other doctor 24 minutes.

If the moon is a waif of th

"Which ones? Why, of course, after all, the doctor had himself to make the choice. John couldn't. So the doctor ion is .0000000034 electrostatic unit

The equator of Mars is inclined to th

times away on high and again skin ming the surface of the water in search of food. As the hours and days cass they tire, and then you will se them poise for rest on the air current

rising from the stern of the ship. Th

in brightness by more than 10,00

for fifty miles up and down the coast. "Four dollars,' said the doctor, 'two children. Which ones shall it be,

s are swept away, and the ineviti ble decline sets in. Forests once de stroyed cannot return, and over all the sites of ancient civilization are blowing the desert sands .- Arthur Goodby in New York Times.

Servants In Sofia. "Twice a year, on April 23 and Oct. 26," writes a young Bulgarian woman living in Sofia, "our streets are full of servants, and people bargain with them for service. During the winter season they are very cheap, as the peasants send all their girls to the city to be hired, they having no work for them at home. The price paid differs. One can get a girl for her board, or pay up to 20 lusor (\$4) a month for one who cooks, washes and irons. Girls are of ten thankful to enter a good family for their board. For the men there is very little work, and the papers are full of suicides on account, during the dull seasons of starvation."

The Candlefish of Puget Sound. Very queer fish are caught in the wa-ters of Puget sound. One kind is called the candlefish. It is dried and packed in boxes like candles. We are told the nen use them to light their homes and that at one time all the boats on the sound used them instead of sperm oil lamps. By putting the heads of the fish downward in a candlestick and lighting the tail, which, in conjunction with the backbone, acts as a wick, it burns like a candle. They eat this fish, and when cooking it is so fat it fries itself.

An Ancient Work on Angling. The greatest work of antiquity on let the wind blow the masts out of his schooner rather than reef her, because angling is said to be the "Halieutica" of Oppian, a Greek poet who flourished in the time of Severus, A. D. 198, from to be sure, but proof positive for which we learn that many artifices in time that he was no coward." fishing thought to be modern were known to ancients. We also learn from Atheneus that several other writers had written treatises or poems on fishing some centuries before the Christian era.

His "Turnout." Clerkley—Isn't this earlier than your usual time for going home? Barkley—Yes, but my wife said if I out by the 3:45 she'd meet m with the carriage "I didn't know you kept a horse an

carriage." "Er-er-it's a baby and carriage."

Van Quizz-Where does young Chip ton work?

Fitz-Bile-In a wholesale groo

Van Quizz-I know, but for whom? Fitz-Bile-Oh, for a gambling house -New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Very Smoky Reason. "Yes, I know it's an expensive and useless habit," said the old smoker lighting a fresh cigar with the stum; of the old one. "but you can't think what a solace it is."

"A solace for what?" asked the other

"Why, for the er-discomfort and eraving you feel when you're not smok ing, you know."-Chicago Tribune.

one died. atimeter of gas under standard con "'Well,' said John, unresentfully, the ditions is 3.6 multiplied by the

day after the funeral, 'I s'pose a doc-tor have a right t' be paid for what he does. But,' much puzzled, ''tis kind o' teenth power of 10. Such common substances as suga glucose and chalk having been found

to absorb sunlight all day and to give "The Newfoundland outporters are The Newfoundland outporters are hardy, courageous, boldly adventurous, simple lived, God fearing, warm heart-ed-a physically splendid race of men. Cowards and weakings have for four hundred years been the unfit of the place; they occur, of course, in the best regulated families, but do not long sur-vive for arcsure bills. It off in rays during the night, the discovery of some means for rendering those rays useful in illuminating house at night with little expense seems possibility of the near future.

Bearded Women. Bearded women have existed at a vive, for exposure kills off the weak-lings, and in the midst of many daneriods of the world's history. Even Herodotus, the "father of history," gers the cowards lose their lives. Chil gives us an account of one Pedasnes, "who lived above Halicarnassus," a dren learn to sail a punt at six or seven years old, and at every age they are en priestess of Minerva, whose chin regu couraged to play at the highly danger-ous game (called copying) of prancing about on floating ice. The skill ac-quired in leaping from one sinking block to another would make the larly budded with a large beard when ever any great public calamity impen ed. Bartel Garetji, a woman of Coper hagen, had a beard reaching to her waist. Charles XII. of Sweden had a trumpeted river driver look like a blundering child. As men, they know female grenadier in his army who pos essed the beard as well as the courag their punts as intimately as a cowboy of a man. Margaret, duchess of Au knows his horse, and they will say of tria and governess of the Netherland their boats in a gale, 'I thought she'd had a large, wiry, stiff beard, of which she was very proud. Of late year Albert, duke of Bavaria, reports having not live through it t'day,' with the same unconcern that a cowboy might say of his hors, 'He nearly throwed me that time.' The race is truly hardy and courageous. It was John Butt, with a broken collar bone and a split forehead to show for it, who survived

had a young lady governess in his household who was "the proud pos-sessor of a very large black beard."

two wild, snowy nights and a day on a twenty foot ice pan, over which for many hours broke great seas, heavy "Sixty-eight," murmured a young 1 brarian as a woman waiting for a ook leaned forward and touched he with jagged fragments of ice, and it was a reckless Green bay skipper who cheeks and lips to the top of the bras guard about the desk. "Beg pardon," said the you speak to me?"

he had been told that his crew thought "Oh, no; I'm just counting the per sons whose lips have touched that rail him 'nervous'-a mad sort of courage this afternoon. You are the sixty

eighth." The woman started back in disgus and hastily wiped her lips on her hand General Cassius M. Clay fought many kerchief. ducis in his day, usually with his long

""1 was unconscious of doing," she exclaimed. equally with that trusty weapon. His physical strength was gigantic. He was accustomed to the use of weapons, "I suppose they all are," was the la conic reply .-- Youth's Companion.

English Estimate of Emerson

A single short work of Emerson's the essay on "Compensation," is enough to convince one that this was a man o to convince one that this was a man or true genius. We have never read any-thing in Thoreau approaching that and other works of Emerson in originality or beauty. But Emerson is the best of the American writers. Was it Henry James who called him "the unfallen

Turner. After all, speaking musingly, reviewing his life, he confessed to a reporter when he was above eighty-four that he was opposed on principle to the duel, thinking it a savage way to settle a difficulty. "But there are some cases for which it seems to be the only rememan?" One cannot imagine an intellec which failed to admire "Compensation" or which was convinced by its trans-cendentalism. — London Saturday Review.

"Did you believe

"No." "Then there's no harm done." "Yes, there is. I was goose enough to believe that the ring he gave me was a real diamond."-Cleveland Plain

an onion cure breakfast he would, to meet the newly developed need, borrow the graces of the Roman peech-that is, he would romance. Harper's Magazine.

King Billy's Decoration

dilapidated stovepipe hat.

fortable armchair or lying on

before you eat a substantial meal.

Already There. She-I beard you complimenting her

upon her girlish appearance. What did

a sofr

with finely chopped raw onlons, sea-soned with salt and pepper, makes the second meal on the schedule. For sup-per the onlons may be fried as for Rockefeller and the Bungs In former years John D. Rockefel-ler's supervision of Standard Oil com-pany affairs took in even the smallest preakfast and eaten with a chop and a detail. On one occasion, according to oaked potato. Ida M. Tarbell in McClure's, com-The strange efficacy of onions is well known to the singers of Italy and menting on a monthly statement, I

called a refiner's attention to a dis-Spain, who eat them every day to crepancy in regard to bungs, articles prove the quality of their voices and teep them smooth. Onion plasters are worth about as much in a refinery as pins are in a household. "Last month," he said to the subordinate official conprescribed to break up hard coughs. They are made of fried onions placed cerned, "you reported on hand 1,119 bungs. Ten thousand were sent you at the beginning of this month. You have used 9,527 this month. You rebetween two pieces of old muslin. The plaster is kept quite hot until the patient is snugly in bed, when it is placed on the chest to stay overnight. Onion port 1,012 on hand. What has become of the other 580?" Apparently Mr. drup is a dose that can be bought of my druggist and is claimed by some to Rockefeller's idea was: Take care of be unequaled as a cure for a cold in the the bungs and the barrels will take care of themselves.

All this is probably quite true. For to be done up with onions, both inside and out, would be enough certainly to A story told by the late Commande chase out any self respecting co Edward Barrett, U. S. N., shows that Table Talk.

Whittler and His Admirers.

a Cold.

Edward Barrett, U. S. N., shows that plated ware when no longer useful for mess pupposes on war ships can be de-voted to the service of diplomacy. Ac-cording to this story, some American navy officers, wishing to conciliate an African potentate named King Billy, presented him with a discarded soup ladle and a lot of gay ribbons. This so delighted the dusky sovereign that Few poets had more admirers am vomen than Whittier had, and this admiration frequently took personal form. One day his sister, in her slow, Quaker fashion, was describing these erup-tions. "Thee hast no idea," she said, of the time Greenleaf spends in trying so delighted the dusky sovereign that when he came aboard the ship to make to lose these people on the streets. Sometimes he comes home and says. a visit in state he wore the ladle tied on the front of his ample person with the variegated ribbons and also wore a 'Well, sister, I had hard work to lose him, but I have lost him.'" To this Whittler pathetically added, "But I can

never lose a her."

The Mistress' Unaracter.

Why Rest In Necessary. A belief lives strong in the hearts and minds of the majority of mankind, in-cluding persons of weak digestions, that a quick, brisk walk taken before The London Globe prints a "char-cter" which an English servant leaving kindly gave her mistress: "In an a meal gets up an appetite and helps the stomach to digest the food. Now, this is exactly what it doesn't do. Exser to your letter, it's not a bad place; the Mrs. understands her dutys, and is sivel and obliging, but troubles about getting up early in the mornings. There ercise spreads the blood throughout the body. For the proper digestion of food the blood is needed in the stomach. Few realize this important fact. After a long, exhausting walk, bleycle spin is plenty, and if you don't mind a place where only one other young lady is kept besides yourself, you might give them a month's trial. I like more soor any severe physical or mental strain take a good half hour's rest in a comclety, which is why I am leaving."

His Narrow Logic. "If I had my way," said the man high principles, "there would be money in politics." "But," said Senator Sorghum, "If you didn't put any money in politics in isn't likely you could have your way." --Washington Star.

Shoes and the Feet. "Maudie, dear, those shoes look tight. How do they feel on your feet?" "Perfectly comfortable, mamma." (To herself) "If she had asked me how my feet feit in the shoes she would have had me!"-Chicago Tribune.

Anticipating Him. "Jenkins, I believe you have some he elements of success about you." "Not a dollar, old man. Hon You'd be welco me to it if

walls are lined with the soft, pulpy poached egg on toast, three tablespoonnerves of hearing which commu fuls of fried onions and a cup of coffee. with the brain. Owing to these com-Luncheon of sandwiches, made of Bosplex and winding cavities, a great exton brown bread, buttered and filled tent of nerves is exposed for the reception of sound. Now let us see what happens when

somebody says "Hear!" to you. The air is thrown into vibrations which spread out and out until they ouch the side of your head. There

the fleshy flap on one side collects and magnifies the vibrations.

Down the ear funnel they pass until they reach the membrane of the drum of the ear. They strike on the mem-brane, which adapts itself to them. Then the vibrations are communicated. through the bones in the middle ear, to the membrane covering the entrance to the labyrinth.

If you keep your mouth wide of the air vibrations pass direct to the little bones. The impulses of the air are not interrupted by first having to strike the membrane of the drum; that is all the difference.

People could easily converse with their ears sealed up. If the two speakers each held an end of the same piece of hard wood against their teeth

even the faintest whisper could be unlerstood.

> You will see from this that what are commonly called the ears are not esentially necessary to hearing, after Well, however the vibrations are

ceived, they finally strike against the membrane covering the entrance to the hall of the labyrinth. Thence they make the fluid which fills the labyrinth vibrate. These vibrations act on the fibers of the auditory nerve, the fibers which coat the inner ear. Along this

nerve the impressions are comm ed to the brain. In this manner the sensation of sound is produced, and you know that somebody said "Hear!" to you.

The Tepid Bath.

A tepid bath at about 99 degrees Fahrenheit, taken just before retiring, in a tub where the whole body except the face is immersed, is an excellent substitute for sleep, says Henry Ben-nett Weinburgh in Perfect Health. To be exact, he says it is the only substitute known to science for nature's sweet restorer. "I have known cases of prolonged and chronic insomnia to be cured by this form of bath. Sleep, with the exception of the heart beats.

is intended for perfect rest. The bath above named will come near enough producing this result to answer many months for sleep in cases of insomnia.

He Wanted the snoes. "Here, waiter!" said Mr. Meddergrass to the attendant in the city cafe where he was breakfasting. "I see you got some 'fried soles' on this here bill o' fare. Bring 'em on. I think them was the uppers I got fer griddleenkes a minute ago."-Judge.

Natural Inference. "It was very affecting when I asked old Binks for his daughter. Why, I wept myself." "Did he kick as hard as all that?"-

Radium as a Stimulant. One of the correspondents of the scientific American states that he recently passed through a peculiar exerience in tasting a small fraction of a grain of radium. It acted as a powerful stimulant, affecting both the heart and kidneys, and it was several hours before the pulse became nor-mal again, while hallucinations of the mind were also an accompanying feature of the experiment. We may add for the benefit of those persons who see in this substance a new foe for reformers to battle with that the French chemists, Professor and Mrs. Curie, have placed radium on the market and control the supply. Its consumption won't be extensive from the fact that it is quoted at 30,000 francs, or \$6,000, per grain, equal to \$2,721,000 per troy

Savings of Soldiers. The annual report of the auditor for the war department shows that during the year enlisted men of the army made 121,709 deposits under the act of May 15, 1872, amounting to \$3,751.616, and that 158,179 deposits were with-drawn, amounting to \$4,802,190, upou which the depositors received \$262,378 In interest. Savings of Soldiers. In interest.

During the year the sum of \$743,139 was placed to the credit of the perma-nent fund of the nome under the act of March 3, 1883, being the amount retained from pay of enlisted men of the United States army on account of 12½ cent fund, fines by general court mar-tial and amounts due deserters at large and dishonorably discharged soldiers.— Washington Best

Washington Post

The Big Schooner a Fallure. The Philadelphia Inquirer represents that the seven masted schooner Thomas W. Lawson, which was launched July 10, 1902, is an acknowledged failure and is to be dismantled, her elaberate machinery to be taken out and her hull to be converted into a barge. With all her elaborate machinery for the handling of her sails she has proved to be a very difficult craft to man-age. It looks as if the limit of the fore and aft rig had, therefore, been passed in the seven master

Fatal Plans.

She—I believe every man is the archi tect of his own fortune.

He-Yes, but the trouble is most men-spend so much time on the plans that they have none left for building.-Ex

Hard Subject to Handle.

Dauber-I will guarantee to paint anything called for. Dealer-Good! Do me a speaking likeness of a dumb waiter.-New York

upon her girlish appearance. What did she say? He-She said, "Ah, but I'm sure I shall look much older when I'm forty." She-Huh! She means she'll look much older when she admits she is forty.-Philadelphia Press. "How did he get his title of colonel?" "He got it to distinguish him from his wife's first husband, who was a captain, and his wife's second husband. who was a major."-Exchange.

An evil speaker only wants an op ity to become an evil doer.

"Did you believe him when he said be loved you?" "No. I didn't." The Bergamot Tree. There is but one spot in the world where the bergamot tree can be culti-vated with profit, a fact of some impor-tance, since its essence is indispensable in the manufacture of numerous per