

BANDON RECORDER.

FACTS IN FEW LINES

Uganda, Africa, has a zoological garden fifty miles long.

Shellfish were responsible for nine cases of typhoid fever in London last year.

Cleveland insists that she is entitled to smelt the trout from Clevelanet, so long looked upon as the "queen city" of Ohio.

An absentminded Aroostook county (Me.) man was told to bring home two pairs of No. 5 tennis shoes for the boys, but he showed up with five pairs of No. 2.

In India the power given off by a motor is sometimes expressed in elephant equivalents, a twenty-two horse motor being described as a three elephant power vehicle.

The total sales of beer in the United States for the calendar year to June 1 were 14,713,774 barrels, compared with 17,679,273 the same time last year and 16,091,376 barrels in 1902.

In the hope of making profit out of the Chinaman who have displaced them from the Transvaal mines some Kaffirs have taken to pig breeding so as to gratify the Celestials' love of pork.

The British ship Mohican while making for the Delaware breakwater encountered a strange phenomenon. A cloud of phlegoric appearance enveloped the vessel, magnetizing everything on board.

Telegraph lines in the Congo Free State usually run along the banks of rivers. A track is cut through the forest, and the living trees are lopped as poles where suitable, or else wrought iron poles are employed.

A Bath (Me.) photographer went down to Winnecance the other day and photographed a group of ten old boys, all past the eighty mark, who reside in that village. Nearly all of them followed the sea in earlier years.

The sum of \$500,000 has been provided by the Chilean government for an expedition to be held next year, consisting of nine sections, including separate departments for arts, manufactures, industries, hygiene and education.

One frequent sight in the tobacco districts of Connecticut is the uncovered framework for the tents where the shade growing experiments were conducted last year. A field of tent tobacco in Connecticut this year is rare.

The Berlin Crematorium society has sent a petition containing 9,500 signatures to the pope praying that the last rites of the Roman Catholic church shall no longer be denied to persons wishing their remains to be cremated.

From Bombay presidency a native petition has been forwarded to the government of India praying that the sale of feathered caps, etc., through-out British India may be prohibited by law on account of the cruelty involved.

Charles H. Sumner of Goffstown, N. H., is the possessor of an antique clock which is supposed to have been made in 1670. From all data that can be secured it is supposed to be one of thirteen that were made by a Mr. Woodbury at what is now known as Newburyport, Mass.

Deacon Arland Eaton has caused to be placed by the roadside near his farm buildings in Hancock, N. H., a stone watering trough to furnish a public water supply from a never failing spring. It is inscribed, "Eaton, 1797-1904," and is intended to commemorate the settlement of his family in that town.

A short time ago a Bath (Me.) paper announced the engagement of a certain young lady. A few days later the editor received a note asking him to deny the engagement. Before the denial got into type, however, he received a second note from the fair one stating that he need not print the denial as the engagement was a fact.

The skull of a gigantic mammal hitherto unknown to science has been unearthed from the sands of Fayum, Egypt. The head is nearly a yard long. On the nasal region is found a double bony horn of enormous size. Near the eyes is also found a pair of smaller horns. At first sight the entire skull recalls that of the rhinoceros.

An interesting feature of the United States government's live bird exhibit at the world's fair is the feeding of the fish eating birds. The fish are purchased at the market. They are soft flned and are thrown to the pelicans and cormorants, which swallow them whole. The cormorants sometimes eat so many that the tails of the fish stick from their bills.

Professor Starr of the University of Chicago includes among the symptoms of degeneracy the following: Parting the hair in the middle or on the right side, baldness, gray hairs before the age of forty-five, a stub nose, but ears, small lobes on the ears, a receding chin, protruding lips, cross eyes, left handedness, fondness for jewelry for the hand by men, red hair, the teeth far apart, pigeon toes and knock knees.

The London Medical Press thus issues a call for heroes: "The top hat is ugly, unhygienic and embarrassing. Its sole claim to support is the appearance of respectability it gives. If only a few medical baronets would drive to their consultations in panamas and cloth caps they would break the tyranny of habit over health and common sense and at the same time earn the undying gratitude of their humbler conferees."

Sir Frank Lascelles, the English ambassador in Berlin, was lately offered by the Kaiser the highest Prussian decoration, the black eagle, but had to content himself with the "order of the crown of Prussia for distinguished service," because it was not considered in London proper for Sir Frank to wear the highest decoration of a foreign monarch when he was not in possession of the highest decoration in the gift of his own sovereign.

A Real Hero.
"You don't believe in divorce, then?"
"No, sir; I've got too much sport in blood."
"What has that to do with it?"
"I believe in a fight to the finish."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A little nonsense now and then brings failure to a lot of men.—Chicago Record-Herald.

POLLY LARKIN

"I read your recent article, Polly, in regard to cultivating the habit of saving your money, even if it were only a few cents at a time. That was good, sound advice, and it is to be hoped that many who are too careless and free with their money will take it to heart and at once commence learning the lesson of putting by something for a rainy day. I don't know of anything much sadder in life than old people who find themselves penniless and unable to care for themselves. They realize that they are a burden to their friends, and their existence is a dreary one indeed. They go to sleep with the thought and wake up with the same heavy burden on their hearts. Then they can look back over the past and see where they have failed. They don't learn to save but spent their earnings, many times foolishly. They had forgotten that they must grow old and step out of the ranks of a busy life. Many of them would welcome death, others would fear to cross the border land, for they know not what the future life may hold. 'Tis ever thus though in all stations of existence. But going back to the 'penny saved is a penny earned' proposition, I want to tell you what this habit of putting by a few dimes and dollars did for me, and it may encourage some of your young readers to do the same.

"My father died when I was a very little girl, leaving mother nothing to support us children. Everyone of the children who were big enough to work had to do something to help, for you know there were seven children in our household and we were like so many sheep, the youngest one not able to walk, and the oldest barely fifteen. Mother had always been disposed to save, but father made money easy and it slipped out of his fingers still easier, so when the end came we didn't have a solitary cent. I was put into a millinery store as an apprentice, as all my tastes seemed to run in that channel and mother had endeavored to find something congenial and that by nature we were adapted to. I was paid from the beginning, but of course a trifling sum every week for a time, but as I learned they advanced my salary. When I brought my first week's wages home, and gave them to mother, she had me place twenty cents in my little bank, and every Saturday night there was another addition to the contents. 'The sum being increased every week as my wages became better. When the amount reached ten dollars, mother went with me and I placed it in the bank and proudly carried home my own little bank book. My mother 'drilled' save, save, save, into us until 'saved' became a by-word. But it was the making of us all, for everyone of us are not rich by any manner of means, but still very comfortable, and we need not fear poverty when old age creeps upon us.

"I remember my first business venture. I saw a good opening for a millinery store in a thickly settled part of the city where there were few millinery stores and obtained a window and a little nook in a shoe store. One of the wholesale milliners stores where I was well acquainted, advanced me my materials, and from the first I did well. My next venture was to purchase some town lots and have some modern and up-to-date flats built on the installment plan. To-day they are paid for. I disposed of my millinery business to a good advantage, and now I am living off the interests of my money in bank and what is coming in monthly for rent of my several pieces of property is held in readiness to take advantage of any investment I may see to further my interests. My brothers and sisters are also well fixed in a business way and we owe it all to our little mother, who insisted upon us learning to economize.

"Few of your city-bred boys and girls know how to save, Polly. There are too many places to spend their nickels, dimes and even pennies. If it isn't carfare everytime they make a move, it is icecream or icecream soda, a nickel's worth of candy, gum by the wholesale, a ride to the park and a few rides on the merry-go-round and in the go-carts or on the sleepy little donkeys. The children's play grounds at Golden Gate Park are drawing cards for the children and great is the harvest in nickels and dimes for the proprietors. I cannot help but compare the city children of my acquaintance with those in the country. Here if they have to walk only a few blocks to school they must have a book of tickets. My little friends in the country rise at 5 o'clock every morning, summer and winter alike. They have to walk three miles to school through plowed fields and forests that city children would be afraid to venture into. In the winter they have to be taken across a river that is a roaring torrent on a raft, yet these children have not missed a day at school in five years.

During the hop-picking season every child picks hops in a business-like way. There is no frolic in it for them like it is with a majority of the hop-pickers, for they are striving to earn enough money to buy all their clothes and their new school books for the ensuing year. They do it, too, and are as cheerful and light-hearted as the children who have never earned a cent and do not know the value of a dollar, but manage through the indulgence of their parents to have luxuries and enjoyments that these dear little hop-pickers know nothing about.

FEAST OF THE WHALE

AN EXHIBIT THAT MAY LAST A WHOLE DAY.

The principal occupation of these Eskimos (of arctic Alaska) during the Eskimo season is the hunting of the bow head whale in the leads, or open water, and among the floe ice of the Arctic ocean. The taking of a whale is always a time of great rejoicing with these people, for it means not only an abundance of food and fuel, but a large amount of valuable trading material.

For the whaling season is over the Eskimo season is over. The Eskimos (of arctic Alaska) during the Eskimo season is the hunting of the bow head whale in the leads, or open water, and among the floe ice of the Arctic ocean. The taking of a whale is always a time of great rejoicing with these people, for it means not only an abundance of food and fuel, but a large amount of valuable trading material.

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HAMLET'S MALADY

A Study of the Melancholy Drama and His Moods.

The tragedy of Hamlet is that a man of brilliant introspective temperament is called upon to swallow a practical crisis. Hamlet knew this very well himself, and that makes the tragedy deeper. Brutus never doubted when once his decision was taken that he was the right man to cure the evils of Rome; Hamlet doubted from the very beginning.

The times are out of joint. O cursed spite that ever I was born to set them right. He was too fine, too distinguished, too intellectual, a character to be the rough instrument which fate demanded. He has the fatal malady of analyzing his own motives, which is generally destructive of action. If you once begin asking yourself what will be the results and consequences of a definite act, you will find that at the moment of action you will be paralyzed by excess of retrospection.

Hamlet's was when with his drawn sword he saw his uncle praying. It was a disease of will from which Hamlet was suffering. In any other times it would not have been so fatal. In this particular time, when he was called upon to do a specific act—to avenge his father and kill the usurper—it is not he, but a man rather of the Fortinbras build, who will be the savior of Denmark. Observe, too, that like many intellectual men, he cannot be sure of his own moods. He sees the ghost of his murdered father, but is it an honest ghost, is it really his father's spirit? Hamlet believes in it on the battlements of Elsinore, but he entirely disbelieves it in another mood, when he talks of the evidences of his senses he depicts of "the bourn from which he never returns." The travesty apparently as a fantasy of his brain. And these supernatural visitings in such an analytic and introspective mind do not, as a matter of fact, supply him with the motive for his subsequent action. The ghost can make him put on an analytic disposition, play with such creatures as Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, deride the scullion, humiliate the porter, and lessen the terror of his words against his mother. But what the ghost cannot do is to make him kill his uncle. He murders him at last, more or less accidentally, because his mother was poisoned and Laertes had playfully foul in the fencing bout. So curiously destructive of strong, practical will is an intellectual malady when it has grown morbid—the tendency to ward retrospection, self-analysis, metaphysical speculation.—W. L. Courtney in National Review.

THE ODOMETER

It Was Known to Engineers of the Alexandria School.

The odometer, an instrument for measuring distance traversed in a carriage, is a modern invention. The first description of it is to be found in a fragment of a Greek treatise and was known to engineers of the Alexandria school.

Another odometer, said to have been invented by Peter the Great, was shown at the Moscow polytechnic exhibition in 1872. It was called a "verest counter" and worked excellently.

According to a German medical journal, very anomalous is the conduct of a peculiar chemical compound known as "cryostase." This consists of a mixture in equal parts of phenol, soapin and camphor, with a little turpentine oil.

This weird substance possesses the remarkable quality of becoming liquid, or we may say of "thawing," in the cold, and again becoming solid, or, as it were, "freezing," when heated.

It is true that some other bodies—such as wax, tallow, etc.—become solid or liquid under similar conditions, but in the case of these, when once the solidification has taken place, no degree of cold will restore them to the liquid state, whereas with cryostase the experiment can be repeated and the process reversed any number of times.

We have thus a substance which absolutely defies all rule and precedent, but of whose exceptional behavior no satisfactory explanation has as yet been given.

A PECULIAR COMPOUND

Cryostase Thaws in the Cold and Freezes Under Heat.

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None of That Kind

"We had been digging a drain to our wardrobe in Mobile," said the major, "and before going home for the night I told our porter Sam that he'd better hang out a red lantern as a caution to the public. He was absent for awhile and then came back to me to say: 'We kyan't put out no red lantern, Majah Dibbs!'"

"But why?"

"'Kase 'is bin to ebery grocery store in Mobile 'is ebery one 'em 'as got out o' red candles at present. Shall I go back an' ax 'em fur blue or green?'"

Sensitive

The Groom (at the first hotel)—It's so nice, Clara; we can't hide it from people that we are newly married. The Bride—What makes you think so, George, dear? The Groom (dejectedly)—Why, the water has brought us rice pudding.

Enough Said

First Passenger (promenading on the deck of a liner in midocean, to second passenger, leaning disconsolately against the rail)—Have you dined? Second Passenger (dejectedly)—On the contrary.—Harper's Weekly.

One of the most important assets in a business is politeness.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR

Beyond the Reach of Help.

"Try to cheer up, Mrs. Widdley," said the lady who had gone in to sympathize with the stricken woman. "I know it is hard, and I know that you who have never suffered such an affliction as this which the Lord has seen fit to ask you to bear. The name really which we tell you not to tell yourself, be cringed how terrible it is to come home from the grave as you have had to come today. But you mustn't give up. Come over and stay with me to night. You must try to think of other things. Remember that you are still young and that you must learn to smile again."

"Oh, I can't, I can't," sobbed the bereaved one. "It is kind of you to come to me—but you can't help me. You don't know what I have to bear."

"I know, dear, that I can't realize the depth of your sorrow. Still, won't you let me do what I can to make it easier for you?"

"It's no use—it's no use. Oh, if I could only quit thinking of it. But I can't. There is the receipt. I told him to wait a few days. The premium wasn't due for nearly two weeks, and if he'd only have listened to me and held off three days longer I'd be nearly \$80 ahead. I suppose I oughtn't to blame him now that he's gone, but he always was so headstrong."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Sad Case

"This," said the asylum attendant as he passed in front of a padded cell containing a lone woman, "is a hopeless case."

"What reason have you for thinking so?"

"Because," answered the attendant, "she actually prefers comfort to style."—Detroit Free Press.

That Silenced Him

"You are always looking for bargains. Was there ever a time when you weren't a bargain hunter?"

"Yes, dear; when I married you."

Pardonable Curiosity

"At this height," said the guide, as they paused on the mountain side to look at the valley far below, "people with weak hearts often die."

"How often," asked a deeply interested listener, "do they have to die before they stay dead?"—Chicago Tribune.

A Relief

"So you enjoy hearing your wife speak in public?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton, "it is a great comfort to me to hear her describing faults and difficulties for which I cannot possibly be held responsible."—Washington Star.

Getting His Parliament

Barnes—One has to suffer in this life for his sins even though he forsake them.

Hovves—Yes, Bingle's wife married him to reform him, they say.—Boston Transcript.

A Little Change

"I gave a poor man two nickels today."

"For charity?"

"No; for a dime."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Banked

"Julia, what has been in your mind since your marriage?"

"The fact that I was given away as part of the ceremony."—Detroit Free Press.

Way Up

"Ma, I'm at the head of my class."

"How's that, Dick?"

"Teacher says I'm the worst of all the bad boys in school."—Baltimore News.

Variety

Helene—So they are finally divorced. How about the child?

Fercy—Oh, the child got the custody of the mother, I believe.—Puck.

Worth It

"Sonny, ain't you afraid that such a big cigar will make you sick?"

CHOICE MISCELLANY

German Emperor's Sausage Maker

Feeding the German emperor is no light task. Despite all that is said about the Kaiser's Spartan habits there are few monarchs who keep more elaborate tables.

He has no less than four chefs—Schlodenstucker, a German; Harding, an Englishman; an Italian and a Frenchman—so that he can have his meals for the day served in the style of whatever nation he may happen to fancy.

Each of these chefs has his staff of assistants, while in addition there is an individual who may safely be described as "sausage maker to the Kaiser."

His majesty is very fond of the huge white frankfurter sausages and has a supply of them made fresh every day in his own kitchen. When engaged in maneuvering his army on a big field day these frankfurters and bread washed down with lager beer invariably form the Kaiser's lunch.

In addition to all these cooks there is a special staff to prepare meals for the younger of the princes and the princesses, who are not allowed to partake of the rich dishes the elder members of the family indulge in.—Stray Stories.

Fruit Trees on City Lots

Many people who live on city lots long for fruit trees of their own from which they can gather fresh fruit instead of being dependent on the markets, says Country Life in America.

Mr. Vaughn of Pasadena was confronted by just such a problem, but he has cleverly found a way out of the difficulty. On the back of his town lot he had room for six fruit trees. He planted navel oranges and peaches and plums, and when they had become strong and sturdy they grafted and budded other varieties to them.

The operation was all successful, and now Mr. Vaughn has numerous varieties of fruit that ripen at all times of year and furnish an abundance of food for the table. On one navel orange tree Mr. Vaughn budded a tangerine, a grape fruit, a lemon and a blood orange, making with the navel orange itself five kinds of oranges on one tree. They all bear profusely, and the fruit is of extraordinary large size. The peach trees were budded with numerous varieties of early and late peaches as well as apricots and nectarines. These trees bear from the 1st of July to the 1st of November.

Long Andean Cableway

A huge cable way, which when completed will be the longest in the world, is to be constructed on the Argentine side of the Andes mountains by the engineering firm of Adolf Bleichert & Co. of Leipzig.

This cable way is to extend from the Chillico station of the Argentine Northern railroad for a total distance of thirty-two miles. Its termination at this end will be 14,533 feet above the sea level, and the engine station that will be erected at this point on the cable way will be the highest in the world.

No less than eighty-seven miles of rope will be required for the cable way. The project will necessitate many remarkable engineering difficulties, for at one or two points the cableway will have to span gorges 2,800 feet wide by 650 feet deep.</