

ODDS AND ENDS.

AN ESSAY ON SCOOPS.

WHY EXPANDS HIMSELF ON THE NEWSPAPER BRAND.

And Give in Detail the Way a Reporter Goes to Work to Secure One and What Happens After He Has Landed It.

There are several kinds of scoops. I have one in my coal shed. To me it appears as big as a dredge dipper. I handle it twice a day, and the way it cuts into my coal pile is a caution. My coal man also has a scoop. It's exactly like the one I use, but it seems to me to have about the capacity of a small souvenir teaspoon. I presume this is accounted for by the fact that the coal dealer's scoop brings coal to me at so much per short ton, while my scoop shovels coal out at so much per 2,000 pound ton.

There are other scoops. The particular sort about which I intend to write a few lines concerns the newspaper business. You've heard of these scoops no doubt. A newspaper scoop is not used to shovel into coffers the pennies paid over the counting room desk by savants. Newspaper scoops are not utensils.

To be brief, a scoop is a scoop. Any newspaper man knows that. To go into detail, a scoop is a news item that you get in your paper which does not find its way into a competing paper. For instance, if some other paper says John Smith is dead, and he is not dead, that is not a scoop, even if it doesn't get into the Blade. But if The Blade says John Smith is dead, and he is dead, and The Blade does not print that news item, then it is a scoop.

Just ask the fellows on any of the papers what a scoop isn't. They can tell you. It is far easier to get scooped than to get a scoop, but it is better to be the scooper than the scooped.

Just the other day I was sent out to get a scoop. The city editor informed me that he was going to make a first page, double lead story out of that scoop. Well, he meant that he was going to put that story on the first page and put leads before the first page, and you do not understand it yet. He meant that he was going to have the story, or news item, printed on the first page of the paper, and he was going to have the lines appear far apart, so that the article would strike the eye.

I went after that scoop. When you're got a scoop in tow, you must go around with rubber shoes on your feet and your finger over your mouth in a sort of "Hist" fashion. After you pass your scoop you must hurry it back to the office and get it in the paper. Then when the paper is printed look on the first page for it. You'll find it standing out like a factory chimney on a cottage. Curl your lips in a satisfied manner, put your hands in your pockets and stroll out into the street as if you had a corner or the rolling hoop market.

Just buy a copy of the afternoon contemporary to see how badly you beat them—and you'll find the elusive scoop on the first page of that sheet, double leaded and in the northeast corner.

That's the way with scoops. You'll get after them, and you'll land them, but you are sure to find them in the other paper. No matter how you figure it, somebody else will have it.

Even if you do get a scoop, your contemporary will not acknowledge it. Supposing, now just supposing, you get an exclusive story of a big thing. The next time you meet one of the dubs that grind out copy on a competing sheet you'll tell him about it.

"Scoop! Ho, I should say not!" he'll make answer to you. "Why, we had that snugly stored in an out of the way corner. It was not worth playing up."

That is one way he will get back at you. He'll make that reply if the scoop happened to be a live one. He knows your time is too valuable to go looking over his sheet to ascertain if he is prevailing—only that isn't the word newspaper men use.

The fellow you twit about the scoop may be on to his job, and if he is he will make reply:

"Scoop! I should say not. Why, your fellows are slow. We had that story a week ago, and now you are playing it up for an exclusive."

There is another side to this scoop question. You think you have a scoop and you haven't. Then you go through all papers—reporters always do that—and you learn that your opponent did not get a certain item. You covered it—that is, you got it. Then you wonder why you didn't play it up for a scoop.

Scoop! I'll have to give a definition of the word. I'd call it an evanescent, vanishing, ephemeral nothing.—Toledo Blade.

How He Won Her.

Act I. "Be mine, and I can promise thee wealth and riches and gold and diamond rings and carriages and footmen and er—er—I've brought you a bunch of chocolate drops, and—"

A Japanese Dinner.

He who does not like the way the Japanese cook fish must be hard to please. They are better fish cooks than the French. The Japanese wares seem to have learned in cooking to preserve the inherent flavor of the fish, while their sauces are very simple. And as for omelets, as they are cooked at the kamagawa, a tuboise in Tokyo. He who has tasted them has established a standard in his mind by which to judge other omelets.

Seaweed we had, too, thin as paper, and crisp. It is the weed of the sea that is left on the rocks and scraped from them by the labor women with shells and then dried in the sun. It is eaten as a relish and has a delicate flavor, suggesting cinnamon.

Rice we had in abundance. It was served from a bucket (not unlike ours, but not quite so deep) of unpainted white pine, with a little wooden shored somewhat like those our children use in playing at the seashore. Our rice bowls were filled again and yet again, and when we covered our bowls it meant we had finished dinner. I have seen the Japanese look with indifference at a fish cooked in a way that made my mouth fairly water with desire, but when they are served with rice it receives their immediate attention.—Harper's Magazine.

Napoleon Was a Dandy.

It is pleasant to learn, if one has Napoleon I on the hero list, that he had very dainty habits in personal matters; that he was fastidiously clean in his person, according to an article in a French contemporary, and poured eau de Cologne into the water he washed in, then sponged his head with perfume and finally poured the remainder of the contents of the flask over his neck and shoulders. He was also extravagantly fond of clean linen and during his campaigns had relays of it sent to different places. In those days it did not cost a farm to have "sterilized things" laundered, for, in account with a famous laundress in Paris, the emperor's "linen" for one "wash" amounted to 380 pieces and cost only a trifle over \$20.

This strikes an American as very reasonable. But his majesty never wore any article but once, and as he always addressed himself without aid from his valet his garments were literally "cut" to the four corners of the room. Napoleon's bill for eau de Cologne, however, exceeded the washerwoman's by a large majority. It is a relief to learn that the Little Corporal was so much a dandy. Some of his predecessors in the Tuileries were not blessed with such excellent habits, if history is to be relied upon.

A Rat Story.

"One day not long ago," said a brick manufacturer, "one of my workmen saw three rats carrying a straw across the brickyard. It seemed such an unusual sort of proceeding that he stopped his work to watch them. Two of the rats held the straw at opposite ends while the third supported the center. They were making straight for the river which flowed by one side of the yard. When they arrived at the bank, they laid down the straw and took a long drink. Then they proceeded to take up the straw again in the same manner as before and returned by the same way they had come."

"This so interested the workman that he determined to watch if they would come again. And sure enough, at about the same time the next day, they appeared, carrying the straw exactly as before. Having provided himself with a gun, he shot all three to see if possibly he might thereby solve the mystery. He discovered that the rat in the center was blind and therefore concluded that this was the animals' kind method of leading their allies, comrades in the water to drink."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Foot and His Money.

It chanced that the miser and the spendthrift took ship together. An voyage the spendthrift bought much wine and sat long at the gaming table. "The fool and his money soon part," sighed the miser. Presently a storm rose, and the ship foundered, and they were all cast into the water, and the miser, having his gold in a belt about his waist, sank to the bottom. "The fool and his money," observed the spendthrift sadly, for he was a generous soul, "don't always part!"

After that the spendthrift swam to a raft, where he starved to death.—Detroit Journal.

A Golf Outrage.

The Earl of Wemyss was on a five golf course not long ago, accompanied by an old caddy. His lordship got his ball on one occasion so near the hole that to play it was, as it appeared to him, superfluous. So he simply tipped it in with the toe of his boot. The caddy revolted instantly, threw down the clubs and looked horrified. When he found words to speak, it was to say, "Hang it, me lord, gow's gow!"

Millits and Newman.

The author of the life of Millits tells the following anecdote: When Cardinal Newman came to sit to the artist for his portrait, he asked where he was to pose. "Oh, your eminence, on that eminence, if you please," answered Sir John, pointing to the models' dais, and seeing him hesitating, added, "Come, jump up, you dear old boy."

Oysters and Strawberries.

The oyster and strawberry are said to be the greatest of evangelists. They have built and furnished more churches, paid the salaries of more preachers and helped more heathen than any two other natural agencies in the world.—Reynoldsville (Pa.) Star.

The Old Man Had Changed.

A Lancaster country man once came to a Philadelphia portrait painter with a request that he paint a picture of his father. "Very well," said the artist, "have the old gentleman come in when next in town, and I will give him a sitting." The man replied: "He can't do dot; he is dead."

"Oh, well, then, you have a photograph of him?" "No; I don't got no fotograf of him either."

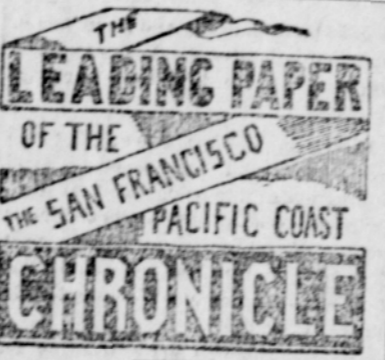
"Well, how do you expect me to paint the portrait of your father when I cannot see him and have nothing to give me an idea of his appearance?" "Well," he replied, "I dipped maybe if I do it you should him you gain him him from dot."

"All right," said the artist, "describe him." "Well, my father was not so tall and not so short; he was not fat and not so thin." And so the honest fellow proceeded to describe his father as he recalled him. The artist undertook to paint the picture, and in due course it is completed, and the Lancaster country man comes in to view the results of the artist's efforts. As the canvas is disclosed he gazes long and reverently upon the picture of his departed parent. Then he feelingly remarks: "Yah, dot is mine father! Mine father vat I loafed so much! But, ach! himself, faster, how you had changed!"—Philadelphia Times.

A Beautiful System.

The Memphis Scimitar tells of a recent bride whose husband noticed that she was keeping an itemized account of the household expenses. In looking it over one day he noticed at the bottom of each page or two the letters "D. K. W." This somewhat puzzled him. He really found it very difficult to keep from thinking about what these letters could possibly mean. It occurred to him that possibly his wife was saving out some money to buy something for him. But then he knew that his initials were not "D. K. W." and this did not prove a satisfactory solution to the matter.

So one day when his wife was in a real good humor he took her in his arms and asked what she meant by "D. K. W. 50 cents," "D. K. W. \$1" and the like. She replied: "D. K. W. stand for 'don't know what.' Whenever I went to balance my account at the end of each page and found I had spent money for which I could not account, I just put in a sufficient amount, with the item 'D. K. W.', to make it balance just exactly."



THE DAILY Weekly Chronicle
By Mail, Postage Paid,
Only \$6.70 a Year.
The Weekly Chronicle
Greatest Weekly in the Country,
\$1.50 a Year.

(Including postage) to any part of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE, the brightest and most complete Weekly Newspaper in the world, printed regularly 112 columns, or sixteen pages of news, literature and general information; also a magnificent Agricultural and Horticultural Department. This is one of the greatest Departments in any paper on this coast. Everything written is based on Eastern news and is of the highest quality.

He names as witnesses: S. Anderson of Garfield, Oregon; W. F. Peck of Garfield, Oregon; Mark Smith of Elkhart, Oregon; John Smith of Elkhart, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of August, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Samuel H. Wilson of Garfield County, Douglas, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1098, for the purchase of the E 1/2 N W 1/4, N W 1/4 S E 1/4, N E 1/4 S W 1/4, Section No. 30, in Township No. 28 N Range No. 9 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1900.

He names as witnesses: S. Anderson of Garfield, Oregon; W. F. Peck of Garfield, Oregon; Mark Smith of Elkhart, Oregon; John Smith of Elkhart, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of August, 1900.

He names as witnesses: S. Anderson of Garfield, Oregon; W. F. Peck of Garfield, Oregon; Mark Smith of Elkhart, Oregon; John Smith of Elkhart, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of August, 1900.

He names as witnesses: S. Anderson of Garfield, Oregon; W. F. Peck of Garfield, Oregon; Mark Smith of Elkhart, Oregon; John Smith of Elkhart, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of August, 1900.

GASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Dr. H. H. Mitchell
In Use For Over Thirty Years
GASTORIA

I have used Ripans Tablets with so much satisfaction that I can heartily recommend them. I had been troubled for about three years with what I called attacks coming on regularly every week. I had tried different physicians but I had the best of them, but the attacks would not stop. I had the best of them, but the attacks would not stop. I had the best of them, but the attacks would not stop.

RIPANS
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ill of humanity.

A new style package containing THE RIFANS TABLETS packed in a paper wrapper (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—see page 110. This new style is intended for the poor and the economical. One CENTRAL CHURCH, No. 1000 Broadway, New York, or a single carton of THE RIFANS TABLETS may also be had of any general drug store, confectioner, grocer and all of some liquor stores and better shops. They contain pure, tender soap and perfume. Use given below.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, June 12, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Samuel H. Wilson of Garfield County, Douglas, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1098, for the purchase of the E 1/2 N W 1/4, N W 1/4 S E 1/4, N E 1/4 S W 1/4, Section No. 30, in Township No. 28 N Range No. 9 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Henry Hinkson of Alameda County, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1146, for the purchase of the E 1/2 S E 1/4, Section No. 22, in Township No. 28 N Range No. 9 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Henry Hinkson of Alameda County, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1146, for the purchase of the E 1/2 S E 1/4, Section No. 22, in Township No. 28 N Range No. 9 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Henry Hinkson of Alameda County, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1146, for the purchase of the E 1/2 S E 1/4, Section No. 22, in Township No. 28 N Range No. 9 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Henry Hinkson of Alameda County, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1146, for the purchase of the E 1/2 S E 1/4, Section No. 22, in Township No. 28 N Range No. 9 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Henry Hinkson of Alameda County, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1146, for the purchase of the E 1/2 S E 1/4, Section No. 22, in Township No. 28 N Range No. 9 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Henry Hinkson of Alameda County, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1146, for the purchase of the E 1/2 S E 1/4, Section No. 22, in Township No. 28 N Range No. 9 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Henry Hinkson of Alameda County, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1146, for the purchase of the E 1/2 S E 1/4, Section No. 22, in Township No. 28 N Range No. 9 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Henry Hinkson of Alameda County, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1146, for the purchase of the E 1/2 S E 1/4, Section No. 22, in Township No. 28 N Range No. 9 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1900.

Three Desirable Stars in LITERATURE And The ARTS and SCIENCE Sold With THE WEST

None who are engaged in any of the mechanical pursuits can succeed without reading and studying this standard Magazine of Sciences and mechanical Arts. It is illustrated with all modern cuts of latest inventions in all the branches of mechanism, and its fund of knowledge is inseparably connected with inventors and mechanics. Sold with THE WEST at clubbing rates.

THE COSMOPOLITAN

This monthly magazine is one of the best printed in this country, and is able to all subscribers at rates of ability of all to pay. It is translated and presents the names of authors as contributors, and the Cosmopolitan are reduced rates at this office.

THE ARENA

"We do not take possession of our ideas but are possessed by them. They master us and force us into the arena, Where like gladiators, we must fight for them."

LOOK OVER THIS GROUP MAKE YOUR SELECTION. THE WEST FLORENCE, O.

THE WEST FLORENCE, O.