Bohemia Nugget

LES W. MENEY, Editor and Prop's.

COTTAGE GROVE ... OREGON.

Observe the promotion of Wu Tingfang and never make fun of the man who asks questions.

Along comes the ax trust. It will be followed by the hammer trust. Then what will the knockers do?

There is a rumor in Vienna that Leopold "is suffering from a mental aberration." Austria is catching up to the Down.

The defunct pennut trust might have known that it couldn't corner the product, with so many peanut politicians in active competition

The English name Phtholopnyrrh is unced Turner. Yet we wonder that England is falling behind in the mad race for wealth!

It has been found that antitoxin will cure ratilesnake bites. It ian't likely, however, that the new cure will make much headway in Kentucky.

What does it matter if the Missouri Valley Homeopsible Association did Who cares for kissing in homeopathic doses, anyway?

The superintendent of the public schools says good spellers are born and not made. Still, most of them have to learn more or less before they get along very far.

Only a few playmates of Queen Victoria are living now. According to the number of them that have died recout-ing generation. Even the improvement ly she must have had a large circle of acomaintances as a little girl.

doubt the fervor of the Porto Ricans in nile books is considerably larger than their desire to be thoroughly American? that of new fiction for adults. Most of

fail. As Secretary Hay said to the has proved to be a profitable branch of Grand Army men in Washington, "The men of to-day are as good Americans be a generation of ounivorous readers, as the men of yesterday, and the men of to-morrow, with God's blessing, will be the same." educate them into that habit. Wheth-er this is a desirable consummation is

Our compliments to that German prince who has made an offer for Miss Goelet, and we beg to say that our girls never marry unless they think they love, although, in the case of

heavy automobile is reckoned by one freel When fines for exceeding the tent himself with a special train.

"A beautiful building," Bishop Potter ence said of a modern but medievallooking church he had been asked to dedicate, "with only three faults: you cannot see in it, you cannot hear in it. you cannot breathe in it." When the question for debate is why church-going is on the decline, let the disputants not forget to look into the matters of church lighting, acoustics and ventila-

The Indian should have been taught to do something. He should have been trained along practical lines even while be was making a scholar of himself. If

In not the least among them. It is doubtless true that the mere published statements of the vast sums of money accumulated by certain individuals in hese days and the still vaster amounts epresented in the capitalization of cerain trusts and "combines," have the effect upon some minds of arousing dis-content, inordinate desire, and reckless ambition. The corollary of all this would seem to be not to make an end of prosperity of even of large accumu intions of wealth, since these things, on the whole, work for good rather than evil, but to press forward more stronously than over in the development of

higher ideals among men, in the cu forcement of sound morals and pure religion, by which men are taught that the highest and most enduring happless comes not through riches, but through right living. If we are to fortify ourselves as a nation and a could against the insidious workings of that spirit of greed, selfishness and

sordid commercialism, springing out of the possession of wealth and its luxuries, it can only be by a still greater insistence upon those forms of educa-tion making for the development of the spiritual nature .- Leslie's Wookly.

A correspondent of the Bookman alls attention to the remarkable improvement in the mechanical and artismakeup of American books in the last decade or two, especially in juvenile works. The illustrations in the pass a resolution condemning the kins? children's books of twenty years ago were indeed "something fearful and wonderful to behold" as compared with the average juvenile volume of the present year. In spite of the enormous increase in the number and variety of children's books, the Illustrations In most of them are highly creditable. Many of the best artists in the country are devoting their talents to this kind of work. The fact is one of happy aning generation. Even the improvement

in illustrations and binding, however, is not so remarkable as the increase in the number of juvenile books annu-Porto Rico had a lively campaign. At ally put upon the market. An examleast half a dozen men were killed in Ination of the publishers' announce election rows. After this who can ments shows that the list of new juve

these volumes find a profitable market, The succession of patriots does not for the publishing of children's books the trade. The next generation will if a multiplicity of juvenile books can

another question. It is by no means certain that the phenomenal increase

in the amount of juvenile fiction is a matter for congratulation. The average story for boys or girls is fully as ephemeral as the average adult novel. titled foreigners, they sometimes act Happily there is every reason to be on insufficient evidence. Happily there is every reason to be lieve that the boys and girls do not ac-The wear and tear on the tires of a of juvenile books would indicate. The

sales indicate the gift-giving propens expert to be equal to four or five cents a mile, which is more than the cost of rather than the reading babits of the children. The latter as a rule pay more speed limit and damages for accidents attention to the pictures than to the raused by frightened horses are added text, except where the stories are read to the cost of the sport, it will be seen to them. For this reason he increasing that the ordinary citizen must still con- excellence of the illustrations is most

fortunate



OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Bad Spelling.

NLY 56 out of 141 freshmon at the Northwestern University were able to pass an examination in They were tested with ordinary words, not with They were tested with ordinary words, not with difficult and perplexing ones; and the test was too much for most of them. Probably similar examinations at almost any American university would show substantially the same re-sults. Spelling is not an accomplishment in which college youth excel. Nor do the graduates of the common sphools dis-tinguish themselves in this useful, but now somewhat super-cillously regarded branch. The latters of the average public school graduate or university graduate are likely to be prolific

spelling. . Clark, of the Northern University, says the troubl is with the so-called "scientific" method of teaching spelling. The public schools turn out graduates who have learned with great pains how not to spell. The undergraduates and gradu-ates of the colleges probably spell a little or considerably worse

atten of the colleges probably spell a little or considerably worse than the public school children. But this great thing is the method. Nothing can equal the pity which the enthusiasts of the new method beatow upon children who have learned to spell without relignce upon it. Spelling is nothing; method is reverything. Let us remember that, when we come across a fantastic or blundering speller. The worse he spells, the nure superior is the method by which he came to that pre-eminence as a moddler and twister of orthography.-New York Sun.

The Bible-Reading Habit.

HE Boston Heraid, speaking especially of New Eng-land, says that not many years ago "oraturs could make no point more certain of instant appreciation than one which turned on an illustration from the Hible, even from its least read portions. Nowadays it is hardly safe

for a popular orator to venture on any allusion outside of the cospels and the Psalms." The reason why it is "hardly afe" is that Bible reading hus because obsolute in many families, so that quotations from the Scriptures are not recognized by the masses. We suspect there is much truth in that statem The exodus of the native stock contemporaneously with flux of foreigners has caused many changes in New England d is largely responsible for this one

nd is largely responsible for this one. But that is not the only explanatory fact. Formerly the verage family had but few books and no daily papers. This are the Rible a better chance than it has in these days of heap printing, free libraries, a multiplicity of newspapers, in infinite variety of weekly and mentily publications—all at ignificant prices-and a vastly improved postal service. The ming of the good old habit of reading the Bible is regrettae on other than religious grounds. Ignorance of the Serin tres disqualifies one for appreciative reading of many of the set pages in general literature. To become a fairly with incated man or woman, a boy or girl should become familiar with the Bible and with rural scenery and country life. With-our such heips much of the best of the world's literature is but a desert wante.-Washington Post.

Universal Language Again.

N the Educational Science Section of the British Association. A the Educational Science Section of the Divitan Association, Sir Frederick Bramwell took down from a high shelf that out-worn debaying society topic, "A Universal Language," dusted it carefully, and tried to set it in a new and attractive light. The learned baronet eschews Volapuk, and that must be accounted unto him for wisdom, but in polut of practicality his suggestion that England. France, Germany and the United States should agree upon one language, such as Italian, for iniversal use in commerce and literature, is not very much in idvance of the proposal that the nations should discard their own tongues in favor of a common gibberish, however scien-ifically based and built. We cannot, in our mind's eye, picture the pushful bagman of Chicago studying an Italian grammar his snare moments at a quick-lunch counter, or his Glasgow rival taking evening classes at the Athenaeum. Are we not frequently advised that the Latin races are moribund, and that their languages are donmed to extinction? So far as the ian-

AN INHABITED BRIDGE IN CHINA.

mage of commerce is concerned, is not the rivalry between grauge of commerce is concerned, is not the firstly between English and German, to the exclusion of other tongues, with the weight of American influence thrown into the English scale? It seems probable that the considerable andience at-tracted to the learned baronet's locture by curiosity west empty away from a purely academic discussion, which invariably walks round the primary philological principle that language is a second and the primary philological principle that language is a growth and not the product of any process of manufacture. Glasgow Herald.

The Demon of Worry.

HE demon of worry scens to luvade almost every home

of vigor. The labit, however, may be gured, if only one has the will power to assert the fact and then keep to it. There are many practical ways in which this can be done. One is to restrain the outward expression of the feeling itself. We guilt, a Brooklyn soap manufacturer. His mother, Mrs. Isabella Gill, of Greene avenue, Brooklyn, and a brothexhibition. We need not pour out our failed wees into another's ear: we need not carry a dismal countenance with which to afflict our neighbors; we can at least keep our wordes after some mining interests in 1880. fresh air will soon wither, so these anxieties and fears, if de-field an outlet, will lose much of their innate force. Let us word from the United States consul at within our own breasts, and as a plant that is shut out from ncourage the cheerful smile, the frank, clear look, the hearty Sydney, N. S. W., that J. J. Gill, a hand grasp, the cordial interest in those we meet, and while wealthy miner, and four companions shedding brightness upon others, we shall find many of our own had been ambushed and killed by bushworries alipping away even from our own anxious hearts .men in the interior of Australia. Detroit News-Triba

Irregation and Deforestation.

F the 23.394 agoare miles of primeval forest not long age O F the 23.394 agonts miles of primeval forest not long ago been destroyed, and the major part of the portion de stroyed by fire. That report was made before the recent forest fires, which have sweet off some thousands of miles more. What has thus been dune and is being done in washington has been and is being done in nearly every State. Deabhly is other country in the world was ever as randy, as Probably up other country in the world was ever so rapidly, so reckleasly and so disastrously deforested as the United States. Now, here is the grimly ironical significance of the situation. While a national trigation congress is being held to promote the irrigation of arid lands, and while vast sums of public money are about to be spent for that purpose, reckless and criminal men are unking other lands arid at a still more rapid rate. The so-called lumberman, who wastes ten times as much as he markets, and the man whom we shall not venture to characterize who wantonly sets fire to forcets, are doing mor characterize who wantonly sets fire to forests, are doing more harm in one year than all the irrigation promoters can undo in ten. It is a good thing to water land. It is a better and a wiser thing to protect watered land from becoming arid. Mill ions of acres of the best farming land in America, hitherto amply supplied with moisture, are now menaced with drouth because of reckless timber cutting and forest fires. Turn the on desert lands by all means. But let us not cut off the water supply of the fertile regions .- New York Tribune.

Passing of the Clay Pipe.

T is curious how the long clay pipe has dropped out of usage. But its tradition lingers. Last evening an American dining But its tradition lingers. Last evening an American dining at an old fashioned Fleet street inn which trades on its sur-vival, called for a long clay and smoked it in the belief that he was doing in London as London doss. But the mas who wants to buy long clays would be puzzled where to find them. Yet thirty years ago there was not a provincial town without its shop devoted exclusively to the sale of specially manufac-tured clay pipes, and the business was a fourishing one. The long clay, of course, is a serious thing, and, unlike the cigarette, cannot be combined with walking or writing. That perhaps is the explanation of its present disfavor with smokers.— London Chronicle. accorded in escaping and making his my to the coast and civilization He escaped with his life, and little lae. His property was gone, his Ausrallan friends had died or moved away. He determined to remain in Australia and mend his broken fortunes before sturning home. He sought information through a detective agency, and after ame delfiy was informed that his wife

> Australia. His second wife and a child POOR MEN KEEP SECRETS.

Refuse to Divulge Them, Though Tempted with Much Wealth. Some men poor in this world's goods hold secrets that are worth fortunes, but refuse to divulge them, though tempted by the prospect of money enough to enable them to pass the remainder of their lives in case and lux ury. In England there is a small cot tages among the marshes on the Thames which holds a secret that Russia offered \$200,000 for less than ten years ago. It is the spot that is the key to the situation of the sub-marine mines guarding the world's

Interent OLD Constant Savage Bushmen FAVORITES A strange experience was that of Josph J. Gill, once a realdent of Brook 3++++++++++++++++++++3 yn, who died recently on shipboard and

was buried at sea. He disappeared nany years ago, and, supposing him load, his wife married again and called a family, and, acting upon the eported death of his first wife, Gill and also again married. Had he lived o reach his old home in Brooklyn the cunton probably would have been un paralleled in fact or fiction.

White Slave to

Gill's adventures in Australia would scarcely sound credible if presented in dime novel. He left New York for Australia in 1886. After his arrival no word of him found its way to his auxous relatives for four years. Mean and more frequently seeks out as its victim the mother of the family, with all her cares and vexations. Worry leaves the system exhausted, and the mind suffers loss attives that he was alive, and some cor-

of Brooklyn.

wed to live.

for years no opportunity of escape pre-

ented itself. He was, of course, com-

letely shut off from all communica-

ton with the outside world.

O, hand ye teal and true, Jean, Your day it's wearin' through, Jean, And 1'll welcome you To the land o' the leal. Now fare re-week, my ain Jean, This warid's carea are valu, Jean, We'll meet, and we'll be fain, In the land o' the leal.

Lady Nairne Abon Ben Adhem and the Angel. Abou Hen Adhem (may his tribe in

creaseD Awoke one night from a deep dream of

peace. And saw, within the moonlight of bis Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom, The information, from such a source,

An angel writing in a book of gold---Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold, was accepted without question. Years went by and no word was received from Gill. He was mourned as dead.

The Land o' the Leal.

I'm wearin' awa', Jean, Like shaw wreaths in thaw, Jean, I'm wearin' awa'

There's nas sorrow there, Jean, There's heither cauld nor care, Jean,

Our bonnie bairn's there, Jean, She was buith gude and fair, Jean; And, O, we grudged her sair

And, o, we granged hor sair To the land o' the leal. But sorrow's sel' wears past, Jean, And Joy's s-coming fast, Jean, The Joy that's sys to last

In the land o' the leal.

To the land o' the leal,

The day is are fair in the land o' the leal,

And to the presence in the room he said, "What writest thou?" The vision raised

its head, And with a look made all of sweet accord, Answered, "The names of those who love the Lord."

'And is mine one?" said Abou. "Nay, Meanwhile Gill was living as a slave mong the bushmen in Central Austral Replied the angel. Abon spoke more low,

It appears that four companions But cheerily still, and said, "I pray thee, with him at the time of the capture were all put to death, but Gill was althen.

Write me as one who loves his fellow REPAIR. The angel wrote and vanish'd. The next He was kept as a slave. He was

breed to do the most menial work by It came again with a great wakening

is captors, and altogether he led a life light ow'd the names whom love of God of horror. So far, however, had he And a een removed from civilization and so

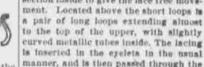
had bless'd. lose was the watch upon him that Aud lo! Ben Adhem's same led all the -Leigh Hunt.

NEW FORM OF SHOE FASTENER.

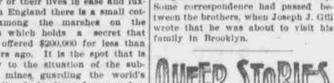
Finally, however, after twelve long For the man in a hurry to get to work cars of slavery, and sixteen years of in the morning or for the man who ibsence from the United States, Gill oversleeps and has to rush to make up last time, inven-

tions which enable 11 him to dress quickly have a pecultar sterest, and there a no doubt that nany a person yould like to utilize an apparatus milar to that which is employed

was dead. Thereupon Gill married in SHOE PASTENES. by fire companies for harnessing the horses if it could be In March of this year Gill again applied to the clothing of a human beought information of his relatives, this ing. At present, however, the shoe is me with more success. He wrote from about the only article of apparel which Australia to Inspector McLaughlin, of the inventor has sought to improve on, the Brooklyn police, to ask if his broth- and in our illustration we show a new ers were still living. Inspector Mc. fastening device which can be applied Laughlin found and notified the family. to a shoe which has laces to draw the edges together. Located just above the tween the brothers, when Joseph J. Gili top lacing eyelet on each meeting edge wrote that he was about to visit his of the upper is a short lacing loop, preferably of leather, with a metallic tube section inside to give the lace free movement. Located above the short loops in



who go to and from their daily work It is a notable fact that most of th phich subjects King Edward VII. are it is and how the electric switch-board it contains can be so manipulated as Hindoos. to sluk a powerful fleet in ten min-It has been observed that a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than utes. a woman's. At a certain seaport on the cast coast



marine mines guarding the world's metropolis. It is altuated among dos-ens of similar structures and five men

e developed a pecullar aptitude for languages, some particular science on high art, then it might have been well enough to encourage him in every possible manner to broaden and fill himself. He, like many others, has been taught to make a show and scatter, and in this day and time the last state of such graduate is worse than the first.

Captain Otto Sverdrup, the Swedish Arctic explorer, who returned from the polar regions about the same time Robert E. Peary, has been invested by King Oscar of Sweden with the grand cross of St. Olaf, and by Emperor William with the Prussian Order of the Crown of the first class. In addition, a pension of \$\$10 a year has been settled upon him in Sweden. This is the way they recognize achievement in Europe. When Peary receives the honors and rewards he deserves we will make note thereof.

One thing that the census tells us is that the indians are not only not disappearing, but that they actually have tablespoonful of emulsion of cod liver increased 30,000 since 1890. Those who juggle with figures say, also, that there are quite as many Indians in the coun try to-day as there were when it was discovered. Taking this into considera. tion with the wars they have gone through, not only with the white men but between themselves, we shall have to readjust our previous opinions and acknowledge that after all they are a pretty tough, enduring nation.

Tourists in Switzerland will soon have a choice of sensational experi-If they do not care to climb ances. Mont Blanc, they may make a "submerged excursion" in a submarine boat in Lake Geneva. The boat will travel twenty-five miles under water and a mile and a half on the surface, tickets for the trip will cost twenty five dollars, and each passenger will receive a life insurance policy for twenty-five hundred dollars. The guaranty of insurance is not, perhaps, so reas suring as it was meant to be; but as a whole the proposition conveys a pleasare ceasing to be experimental and becoming safe.

President Patton of Princeton declarad before his recent resignation that our national conscience is in imminent danger on account of the great desire for luxury and wealth which is pervading this country to the detriment of all am," said Epstein, angrily, but Steinita crything that he could find money for other ambitions. It cannot be dealed retorted: that prosperity has its perils and that stein and I am Steinitz; over the board brokers. Then came the news of the more than he did. a dolling of the conscience as to the I am Epstein and you are Steinitz."-menns and methods of gaining wealth Nashville American.

Cod liver oil taken internally will in-

crease the weight evenly, provided it does not disagree with the stomach of the person taking it.

For Bright's disease est ment once a day; take plenty of fruits, milk, soups and vegetables. Avoid all intoxicants, and take after meals a tablespoonful of emulsion of cod liver ofl.

If the flow of saliva is excessive dur ing sleep, wash the mouth out three times daily with borolyptol one part. and water four parts. After meals take a capsule composed as follows: Sul-phate of strychnine, one milligram; phosphate of iron, fifteen centigrams; miphate of quinine, three centigrams.

The outbreak of bolls should be checked by drinking a glass of milk with a raw egg beaten up in it twice a day. After meals take a tenspoonful of compound syrup of hypophosphites with a

Morgan Does Give Tips.

"My tips to servants on the Oceanic amounted to \$13," said a traveler who came over with J. Pierpont Morgan. "The rule is to give \$2.50 to the table steward, \$2.50 to the bedroom steward, \$1 to the bathroom steward, \$2 and bullets, watching the battle. As the story of the cottonseed oil and to the check steward, \$2 to the smok- soon as he observed the arrival of the millions of dollars it yields annual-to the check steward. \$2 to the smok- soon as he observed the arrival of the millions of dollars it yields annualing-room steward, \$1 to the shoeshine

n case he has performed special courtesten. were wanting on my trip, I cut the care of me, reserving the best place gan give the chief steward \$100, and it \$50."-Detroit News.

Who's Move?

When Steinitz, the chess player, lived in Vienna one of his pupils in the game ing suggestion that submarine voyages | was Gustave Epstein, among the richest bankers of the Austrian capital. One day the teacher puzzled over a po-

sition so long that Epstein said, impaer himself was in a hole, and his tooprolonged meditations were interrupted with a desrespectful "Well?" "Sir, and when the market had reached the Every candid man must oc don't forget who you are and what I bottom Nathan Rothschild bought er-"On the bourse you are Ep-



INHABITED BRIDGE IN THE KWANG TUNG PROVINCE. At Chau-Chau Fu, in Kwang-Tung, there is an extraordinary bridge, which at once attracts the rare tourist who finds his way to the town. For one thing it is an inhabited bridge, and the inhabitantis have not only chosen a site in which they obtain more freels air than is availing to the tasts of a Chinnman, but have embellished their ramshackle box dwellings with litle pot-gardens. A market, too, is regularly held on this bridge. But the greatest peculiarity about the struc-ture is the pair of hurdles which we are sumpended in mid-air. At nightfall inagine, to bar the postenge of stray cattle, but to keep devils from going through. The Chinnman, though described often as a materialist, has a profound belief that the air is full of wandering spirits, and the notion that foreigners are a kind of devil is due not only to their light hair and un-Chinese features, but to the very fact that they have wandered away from home. INHARITED BRIDGE IN THE KWANG TUNG PROVINCE.

PROFITED BY WATERLOO.

Nathan Rothschild Made in Million Bollars as New 11 of Battle, There is probably no more picturesque and unique bit of financiering in history than that by which Nathan Rothschild made \$6,000,000 as a result

of the battle of Waterloo. The story is told by Henry Clews in his book "Twenty-eight Years in Wall Street." Rothschild had followed Wellington during his campaign against Napoleon, and at Waterloo the "man of money sat like a soldier in a shower of rais

ing-room steward, \$1 to the shoeshine Blucher and the rout of the French, iy, where a few years ago the seed was steward and \$5 to the chief steward. Rothschild set spurs to his horse and a nuisance, outlawed by the States of

he has performed special cour-As these special courtesies whirled him to Ostend, and the next laws of 1857 was one imposing a fine morning he was at the Belgian coast, of \$20 for every day that cottonseed chief steward out and gave the deck The sea was so rough that he had to was left around a ginhouse to menace steward \$4 because he took excellent pay \$500 to a boatman to carry him public health.

in the world .- Lealie's Weekly.

MILLIONS FROM COTTONSEED.

What Was Once Deemed a Nuisance In

Now a Bource of Profit.

One of the romances of the census h

across the channel, and he landed at In 1870 a process for extracting oil for my steamer chair, etc. 1 saw Mor- Dover in the evening. The next morn- from cotton seed had been discovered, ing he was in London before the open- and a product worth \$14,000 was What was deemed a nulwas generally understood among the ing of the Stock Exchange. It was realized. help that all would fare in proportion. known that he had come direct from sance in 1937 continued to prove valuguess he gave the table steward Wellington, and must have the latest able, through invention, until in the news. He had outstripped all the cou- census year of 1900 it gave a return to

riers and messengers of the nation. There was no telegraph then. In an-Cottonseed oil is used on the table. swer to the anxious inquiries for the news of Weilington, Rothschild dis-ening to drive the latter from the mar creetly said nothing of the battle of ket. The oil also enters into soap and butter making, says the New

Waterloo. Instead, he sighed, and told of Commercial, and is burned in miners' tiently: "Well?" But soon the bank- said that as a result there could be lit- paper, fuel and fertilizer, while enor The gloomy mous quantities of the seed itself find tle hope for Wellington.

all being done quiletly through his battle of Waterloo, England's victory,

admit that the churches would have a hard time getting along if no one gave

There is nothing like politics to un the flual defeat of Napoleon. Securities mask a man's erotism.

of England there lives a grocer who Copper money in France is to be could let his premises to a European gradually replaced this year by alulower at a rental of thousands of follars a year if he chose. Adjoining color.

boties.

cut out a allee.

broken into pleces.

his cellars are the passages communi-There are 2,655 countles in the Unit eating with the mines which control ed States. Texas has the largest numthe entrance to the harbor, and even bor, 246, and Delaware the smallest he is not permitted to gratify his cunumber, three. riosity, for several sets of doors fitted According to official central market with secret locks defy the intrusion of

any unauthorized individual. Whenever a secret treaty is arranged during the year 1991.

between this country and foreign powers it is duly "set up" and printed by government printers long before the of all kinds went up with a rush, and public has any idea that negotiations Nathan Rothschild, being well stocked are in progress. The printers are paid

at small cost, made great profits-about no exorbitant wages for their silence, though any one of them could sell \$0,000,000. He was one of the five sons of the original Mayer Anselm Roths- the heads of the treaty to a foreign child, who begun his career in a little nation for a small fortune. money-loaning shop in Frankfort, Ger-many, and founded the richest family

In an American battle-ship there are said to be over 500 secrets, any one of which would command a fabulous price if put up for sale. In building the ship a small army of workmen are engaged, to whom the majority of these secrets are perfectly lucid. But, in spite of the fact that their wages

average about \$20 a week, it is an unheard of occurrence for a piece of secret information to leave a dock yard

The postmaster of a small village in Ohio owns a secret which many unscrupulous folk would pay much to know. His name is Gustave Francks. and, being an experienced chemist, he hit upon a method of removing lnk stains from used postage stamps a short time ago, and to his credit be

it said that he laid the discovery before the government. He was offered \$50,000 for his silence, a bribe which he stoutly refused on the grounds that his honesty was above price.

English Fakirs in India. In British India there have been dur-

ing the last thirty or forty years quite York a number of Englishmen who, yield-Blucher's previous defeat at Ligny, and lamps. The bulls are used in making ing to some monomania, have adopted learned professor, "there are no corners the role of fakir and have ended their on IL" days as hermits, subjecting themselves to all those dreadful forms of asceticism and of penance practiced by the Every candid man must occasionally Indian dervishes.

> No matter how poor a man is, he seems to think that he is rich enough to engage a back to ride to the court week to "stay in." house when he gets his license.

short and long tubes. When the shoe is on the foot it is only necessary to give a pull on the lace ends and the the knot, drawing the edges of the upper close enough together to fit anugly on the ankle, the slight curve in the tubes along the whole length.

causing the lace to exert its pressure Milton 8 minum bronze pennies of a pale yellow Brown, of Washington, D. C., is the inventor.

GREEDIEST FISH OF THE OCEAN.

Ban Dovil, or Goosefish, Has Huge Appetite-Eats Anchors.

The sea does not hold a more vorastatistics recently issued, eight hun-dred tons of snalls were sold in Paris cious rascal or a greater hypocrite than the goose fish. Not that this is Its only name. It has at least seventy As a rule, dwarfs live much longer others. Each locality where it occurs than glants. The latter usually have gives it one that indicates its great

weak constitutions, their blood circugreediness. lation is sluggish and They have brittle In Connecticut it is called "greedigut," in England "sea devil," gape," etc. Its month is enormous and The Gulf stream flows at the rate of about two and a half miles an hour. Its capacity unlimited. It is a matter miles is exceeded in some places. of record that seven wild ducks were and the rate varies much with condi- taken from the stomach of one specimen, states the Morning Oregonian.

tions of weather and tide. M. Hamard, the French sculptor, has Live geese are not too large for them, just completed in Paris the model of a and a fisherman told the late Dr. statue of Marshal Rochambeau to be Goode of one that had swallowed the presented to the city of Washington as head and neck of a large loon, which companion statue of Lafayette. It had pulled the fish to the surface and will be ready to send to the United was trying to escape.

The gooseflah has been known to States in April. seize a boat anchor when it could not Cows are scarce in Labrador, be cause it is difficult to keep them in the have anything else to devour. It will extremely cold weather. The natives even make a meal of fishes of its own procure their milk for the winter and kind, so that it might properly be called then kill their cows. The milk is kept the "cannibal fish."

The Duke of Argyle writes that the in barrels, where it freezes and never turns sour throughout the entire seagoosefish is admirably adapted by na son. When one wishes to use any milk | ture for concealments, generally at the bottom of the sea, with its cavernous he has simply to go to the barrel and jaws ready for a snap. From the top of its head rise a pair, or two pairs, Last winter, during a spell of freez-

of elastic rods, like the slender tips of ing weather, at a quarry in Aberdeen, Scotland, a large stone weighing six a fishing rod, ending in a little men tons had been drilled for blasting, brane or web which glistens in the brane or web which glistens in the water and attracts other fishes. when the thought struck the foreman

The goosefish can afford to go to that the severe frost might be utilized. sleep, knowing his buit is always in Water was poured into each of the oles, and it was found after a couple place, and as soon as he "gets a bite" of days that the block of granite had the elastic rod bends over, coming close to its huge jaws, which immediately open, engulf the victim and close "As the earth is round." said the again.

utes a growing tree in Einenthal, Austrin, was converted into newspaper. At 7:35 a. m. the tree was sawed down; Next to naturally curly hair there ped of the bark, was turned into pulp comes a gift from heaven of hair that and made into paper; at 10 e'clock the needs curling not oftener than once a paper was printed and sold on the

I arrouts.

From Tree to Newspaper. In two hours and twenty live min-

"Think not?" spoke up the listener. "How about the wheat corner, the beef corner and a thousand other corners?"

All Corners.