

SNARES IN ENGLISH.

Puzzles For Foreigners Who Are Learning the Language.

It is hard for the person to whom English is his native tongue to realize what a struggle the foreigner has to understand some of the peculiarities of our spelling and pronunciation. One foreigner gives the following description of his first lesson in an English class.

"We have been given a book to learn the letters. I arrive at the class, having learned them perfectly.

Soon, in the course of the lesson, we have the word l-o-w. "Love," I pronounce it, thinking the w has the sound of v.

"No; it is pronounced 'lo,'" says the teacher.

"Then why is the w there?" I inquire, mystified.

"It is there because that is the way the word is spelled," responds the teacher. "but it is silent. Never mind why; it is sufficient to know that it is there."

Before long we come to n-o-w.

"Pronounce it," says the teacher.

"No," I reply.

"Why will you not?" she asks me.

It is some time before she understands that I am trying to pronounce the word when I say "No." Then she declares that, although l-o-w is lo, n-o-w is now.

"If you want to make it no," she explains kindly, "you put k before it."

You may believe I am bewildered.

However, I memorize that n-o-w is now.

The next word is s-o-w. I pronounce it like s-o-w with an s before it.

The teacher laughs. The w is again become silent, apparently for no reason, and the word is called s-o.

But that is not all. Later I find that if you drop the s from snow you like—

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

LONDON'S QUEER MARKET.

All Its Wares Are Strown Upon the Cobble Pavements.

There are many queer markets scattered over the face of the globe, but London, among its many other unique features, is the proud possessor of what is perhaps the strangest and most extraordinary of them all.

At the Caledonia market, Islington, whence the great metropolis draws a large proportion of its meat supply, the cobbled pavements, with their countless rows of white fenced pens, are usually given up to the display of fat stock, but Fridays "a change comes over the spirit of the dream."

The cobbled pavements are there, the white pens still brink up the wide expanse, but no cattle or sheep are to be seen.

On that day the great market is given over to a throng of miscellaneous traders, whose wares provide the most amazing contrasts imaginable.

There is nothing in the whole gamut of human devices and needs which one may not come across displayed in some odd collection set forth on the cobbled stones.

The traders use few counters or stalls. Each of them, whether he has a stock worth three or four hundred pounds or a few rusty old bolts and spindles which one might reasonably expect to purchase for a shilling or two, dumps his wares on the pavement of the market.

Moreover, at this remarkable place there are markets within markets, each taking its regular turn and place during the day and then packing up and vanishing. The market was opened by Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's consort, about sixty years ago.—Wide World Magazine.

Wager of Battle.

In 1817 one Richard Thornton, called to the bar of the king's bench charged with the murder of Mary Ashford, in open court threw down his glove and defied his accuser, whereupon there was a pretty do.

Wager of battle. It was supposed, had died a natural death in the dark ages, but Lord Ellenborough after much consultation of precedent held that it was still the law of England and ordered a field to be prepared.

Thornton's accuser thereupon declining combat, the prisoner was discharged. Next year parliament passed an act abolishing this privilege of appeal to the strong right arm.

Conceited.

"So you broke your engagement with him."

"Yes."

"What for?"

"He's a conceited thing. I simply couldn't stand him."

"I never heard him brag. What makes you think him conceited?"

"All the time we were engaged he never once told me that he was unworthy of my love."—Detroit Free Press

Provisional Government.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a provisional government?"

"Well, my son, my impression in a general way is that a provisional government is one that has to keep hustling from day to day for provisions."—Washington Star.

The Best of Friends.

"Are you good friends of the Browns?"

"I should think so. We're taking care of their canary, bulldog and goldfish while they're abroad."—Detroit Free Press.

Difficult Feat.

There are a lot of difficult feats, but probably the most difficult of all is that of remembering the name of the man to whom you have just been introduced.—Philadelphia Ledger

Lay hold on life with both hands. Wherever thou mayest seize it, it is interesting.—Goethe

TREATING A DOG BITE.

Act Promptly and There is Little Danger of Hydrophobia.

If you should be bitten by a dog suspected of rabies don't get scared, but act promptly.

Immediately apply a tourniquet above the wound. No tourniquet being at hand, use a handkerchief or necktie, twisting it tightly with a stick.

The poison should then be sucked out and the wound cauterized as soon as possible. If it is believed the dog was mad the Pasteur treatment should be resorted to. Only two-tenths of 1 per cent of those who take this treatment develop hydrophobia.

Although the germ of rabies has not been demonstrated, it is generally conceded the disease has a specific germ. Rabies never occurs in the human spontaneously, but always by inoculation.

It is also moderately well demonstrated that dogs and other animals likewise contract the disease through inoculation. Many more male than female dogs go mad. The reason given for this is that male dogs fight among themselves, but a male seldom bites a female. The proportion is seven mad males to one mad female. Contrary to popular belief, rabies is more common in a temperate zone than in the tropics or the arctic region and in spring and fall than in summer and winter.

The only sure preventive thus far found for rabies is thorough muzzling, which is another proof that the disease has its origin in inoculation.

There is a disease called typhophobia which closely resembles hydrophobia and is brought on by nervous dread. It has been contended by some that there is really no difference between these diseases and that hydrophobia is imaginary. This claim is refuted by the fact that animals and very young children, knowing neither imagination, dread or fear, do succumb to a disease exhibiting the unmistakable symptoms of hydrophobia.

These symptoms are, first, a fear of water, from which the disease derives its name; then the muscles stiffen and an attempt to drink water brings on convulsions; next the mere sight of water is sufficient to bring on a recurrence of the convulsions, fever sets in and death ensues in about a week, generally from exhaustion.

There is no known remedy for rabies, though opiates are freely used to alleviate the pain.—Dr. John J. Reilly in New York World.

OUR ENTERTAINERS.

Ten Per Cent of America's Population Work to Amuse the Rest.

It has been roughly estimated that 10 per cent of us, the people of the United States, keep busy and earn our living by amusing the other 90 per cent. This 10 per cent includes those who do the actual work of amusements in grand opera, light opera, concert, actors in the "legitimate" theaters, in vaudeville, in burlesque, in small shows; performers in the various departments of the innumerable circuses, carnivals, street fairs, baseball players, football players, basketball players, motor racers, aviators, boxers, innumerable exponents of innumerable forms of professional athletics and professional sports.

It includes also the people who promote these amusements, who incorporate companies and manufacture devices to be used in amusing—film companies, with armies of employees in the moving picture field, for example; the people in their large office forces, the people who manage and direct theaters, amusement parks, race courses, athletic fields, etc.; stage hands, mechanics, electricians and employees in countless other ramifications of the general business of amusement.

It includes those who originate schemes of entertainment, those who finance them, those who manage them, those who execute them, those press agents, advance men, sign painters, "spielers" and "bankers," etc., who advertise them and draw the attention of the rest of us—the patrons who comprise the other 90 per cent.—World's Work

Impertinence.

"I notice that you and Simmons don't seem to be as friendly as you were formerly."

"No. He has no use for me any more."

"What's the matter?"

"At the club a few nights ago he attempted to tell a joke at my expense, and by a lucky inspiration I was able to slip in a remark which turned the laugh on him."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Liest a Dry Smoker.

List was a dry smoker of a peculiar type. Massenet, who knew him well in his later years, tells us that List could not play unless he had a cigar in his mouth, which he never troubled to light. He would sit down to the piano with a cigar between his teeth and keep munching it all the time he played. When the cigar was quite eaten up the abbe would rise from the instrument exhausted.

Making Sure.

"Understand me, Mr. I cannot live without your daughter."

"But don't you misunderstand me, young man. What I want to know now is where you and Mary intend to live after you have been married."—St. Louis Republic.

Paradoxical.

"I would walk on hot plowshares for your sake, my love."

"Yes, and the minute you tried it you would get cold feet."—Baltimore American

CHRONIC MISQUOTATIONS.

"He That Runs May Read" Was Twisted by Cowper and Tennyson.

Some of the most frequently used quotations are not quotations at all, but in many cases convey the opposite meaning of the original wording.

William Cowper, for instance, thought he was quoting from the Bible when he spoke of an inscription being so devised that "he who runs may read," signifying that it was easily read by a man in haste.

If Cowper had looked in his Bible he would have found in the book of Habakkuk that the passage he tried to quote is, "Write the vision and make it plain that he may run that readeth it."

The vision was a warning, and the reader was to flee from danger, but the Cowper version has survived the original and practically put it out of use.

A popular chronic misquotation is that of the passage in "Hudibras" which says, "He that complies against his will is of the same opinion still." Authors and public speakers without number have twisted that into "A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still," forgetting that a man who was convinced could not possibly remain of his previous opinion, for if he was of the same opinion he would not be convinced.

One of our presidents publicly declared that Washington in his farewell address said, "To be prepared for war is the most effective means to promote peace." But the first president said nothing of the sort in his farewell address. In his first message to congress he said, "To be prepared for war is one of the most effective means of preserving peace," and he spoke of other means as well.

Novelists do not seem to be very strong in their knowledge of the Scriptures somehow, and Sir Walter Scott in "The Heart of Midlothian" attempts to point a moral with the words, "Our simple and unpretending heroine had the merit of those peacemakers to whom it is promised as a benediction that they shall inherit the earth."

The fact is that the peacemakers did not receive any such promise, but it is said that "the meek shall inherit the earth."—New York Sun.

Matter of Fact.

A visitor from London found in a cafe at Rotterdam a Dutchman who had been about a bit and who spoke English perfectly well.

This Dutchman was smoking a china pipe of remarkable size and beauty, and the Londoner, an admirer and collector of such bric-a-brac, took the liberty to comment upon it.

"You could not stumble upon a pipe like that every day," said the Englishman.

The Dutchman took three or four whiffs at the pipe and then slowly removed it from his mouth.

"Certainly not without breaking it," he said gravely.—London Chronicle.

Carlyle's Sumptuousness.

Joachim, the great violinist, was introduced to Carlyle by a mutual friend. The sage was about to take his morning walk, and he asked Joachim to accompany him. During a very long walk in Hyde park Carlyle kept the conversation running on Germany and its great men—the Fredericks, Moltke and Bismarck—until at last Joachim thought it was his turn to take a lead, and he started with the inquiry, "Do you know Sterndale Bennett?"

"No," was the reply, and, after a pause, "I don't care generally for musicians; they are an empty, wind-baggy sort of people."

Finding Fault.

It requires very little ability or none at all to see flaws or to find fault. A measure of knowledge and of power is essential to perceive what is commendable or to build up what is of value. This is why there are so many more who are ready to point out mistakes in a system of human government or in the crude efforts of a schoolboy than there are who can see and show the points worthiest of commendation in the thing under examination. But an ounce of constructive aid is worth many tons of destructive criticism.

Preaching and Practice.

Literary Lady (writing)—The most essential point in our intercourse with children is to be truthful ourselves. Every other interest ought to be sacrificed to that of truth.

Tommy—Ma, Mrs. Caller is coming in at the gate.

Literary Lady (angrily)—If she asks for me tell her I'm out of town. (She resumes writing.) When we in any way deceive a child we not only set a pernicious example, but also lose our influence over him forever.—London Tit-Bits.

VANISHED WARSHIPS.

Two of Uncle Sam's Vessels of Which No Trace Was Ever Found.

Curious disappearances and accidents to our warships characterized the early history of our navy, and in spite of all the efforts of the navy department to explain the cause of the disasters many of them are as absolute mysteries today as when they happened.

When the government built ten new gunboats to prosecute the war against Tripoli in 1805, they were sent out as soon as they were finished and before they were named. Each one was given a number and dispatched to the seat of war, No. 7 sailed from New York July 20, 1805, under the command of Lieutenant Ogilvie, and after she cleared Sandy Hook light she was never heard from again. She went down with all on board before she had even been named.

Among other cases of disaster which are attributed to the violence of the waves or weather there is none more interesting than that of the strange fate of the Saratoga. When she sailed from Philadelphia in October, 1780, under the command of Captain James Young, there was no finer or handsomer war vessel afloat. That she was as formidable as she was attractive was soon demonstrated in a practical way. After cruising around a short time she captured three British vessels in succession, and then, with her prizes, she started to return to Philadelphia, but off the Delaware capes she encountered a British ship of the line. As the Saratoga carried only eighteen guns and the Intrepid was a seventy-four gun ship, Captain Young considered it safer to run away. The enemy did not chase her far, but returned to protect and recapture the British prizes. The Saratoga sailed away in the very teeth of a storm, and she was never heard from again.

A most extraordinary accident was that which happened to the corvet Monongahela at Santa Cruz in 1867.

While at anchor in the harbor a tremendous tidal wave lifted her upon its crest and carried her clean over the town of Friedrichstadt and back again without injuring the town or the boat to any great extent. The receding wave landed her on the beach instead of in the deep water of the harbor, and it cost our government \$100,000 to float her again.

Fully as strange was the fate of the sloop of war Wateree. She was anchored in the harbor of Arica, Peru, in 1868, when a huge tidal wave swept inland and flooded the whole city. The wave carried the sloop several miles inland and finally landed her in the midst of a tropical forest. It was impossible to release her from such a peculiar position, and the government sold her for a nominal sum. The purchasers turned the vessel into a hotel, and the remains of that once formidable war vessel loom up in the tropical forest today as a monument to the power of tidal waves.

A Curious Tree.

In the village of Clynnon, Wales, there is an old cottage, formerly a country tavern, upon the roof of which there is a full grown sycamore tree. About fifty years ago a seedling from a neighboring churchyard, where other sycamores are growing, found a resting place in the corner of the wall above a slab of stone over the entrance to the building. The young tree thrived for a time on the small quantity of soil collected in the corner of the walls and finally forced its roots downward through the walls into the earth below. From the outside no trace of the roots can be seen.

Seizing an Opportunity.

An English firm was prosecuted for swindling. In acquitting them the chief justice said with severity, "The evidence is not sufficient to convict, but if one wishes to know my opinion of your methods I hope they will come to me." Two days afterward the firm's advertisement appeared in all the London papers with the following well displayed: "Reference, by special permission, the lord chief justice of England."—Christian Register.

What He Would Do.

A young lady visiting her relations on a farm went out in the yard to watch her young cousin play with a chicken. Watching him for some time she asked him, "Willie, if that chicken were to lay an egg what would you do with it?" He looked up surprised, then said, "Oh, I'd sell it to a museum. That chicken's a rooster."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Metallic.

"He has a heart of gold, a grip of iron and a will of steel."

"Humph! He must be a man of mettle."—London Telegraph.

For Goodness Sake
BUILD WITH

Spaulding's Lumber

And Be SATISFIED Forever

GUARANTEED QUALITY

Delivery Everywhere

Phone, White 26

Home Health

is largely a matter of good sanitation. The best modern plumbing fixtures are designed not only to look well and to wear well, but also to afford hygienic conditions of the highest possible standard.

It is impossible to secure good sanitary conditions with cheap plumbing. Fine plumbing fixtures and good workmanship are expensive, but the far-sighted householder chooses them because they afford a feeling of sanitary security that is inestimable.



You want only the best plumbing for your home, and you may obtain it by having us install "Standard" guaranteed fixtures.

E. L. EVANS

Tinner and Plumber

The Store of Quality

You will always find here a full supply of family medicines. I am glad to say that the people everywhere believe in me and have been my firm friends ever since I started in business. I suggest that you visit my store for all kinds of Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals; Perfumes, School books and Stationery; Liggett's and Lowney's fancy candies and in fact every thing carried by an up-to-date Drug Store. Don't forget the Rexall line, everything guaranteed. I make prescription work a specialty.

You Are Always Welcome at the Rexall Store

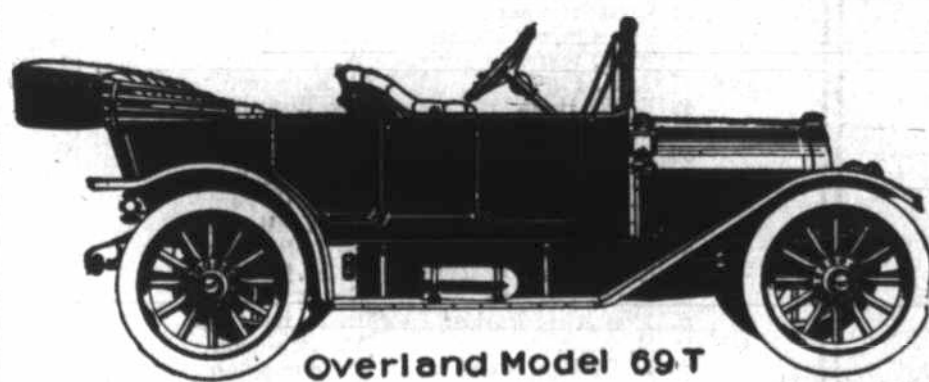
LYNN B. FERGUSON

302 First St. Prescription Druggist Phone Black 106

LIGHT AND POWER

HOUSE WIRING AND
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

Yamhill Electric Company



Overland Model 69T

OVERLAND 30, fully equipped including \$50 Warner speedometer, self starter, presto tank, tire irons, top and top foot, clear vision wind shield. \$1100 F. O. B. NEWBERG

CADILLAC, fully equipped, very much improved, equal to any car of any price.

Let S. A. Mills tell you about either of them.

FIRST CLASS SHOP WORK

The Newberg Auto Co.

Our Building Materials are the Best

Our prices are right, and we shall be pleased to have you call and give us an opportunity to furnish you with anything you need in our line.

Newberg Mfg. and Construction Co.

403 North Main St., Newberg, Oregon

Manufacturers of Doors, Windows, and Other Building Materials