Editorial Snap Shots.

A great many visitors flock into Tillamook every summer, with a good sprinkling of peddlers, but next month, when the gentle patter of the rain is heard and felt, they immediately hike out of the county.

* * *

That was a shabby trick Prof. J. D Huston served the school board. He accepted the appointment and after keeping the contract for several weeks, sent it back declining the position of principalship.

* * *

Premeditated robbery appears to be prevalent and the city officials are unable to stop it or bring the culprits to justice. And in proof of this: Last week Rollie W. Watson's wood shed was broken into and a whole barrel of beer was carried off by the burglars.

* * *

Gentlemen wearing overcoats and the ladies their winter cloaks of an evening, is a pretty good indication that Tillamook is not getting its share of warm weather this year. Visitors and campers who have left the warm Willamette valley and came to Tillamook this year have certainly been cooled off.

* * *

The transportation question and the straightening of Hoquarton Slough are the most important questions before the people of Tillamook County to day. It is foolish to spend any more money on advertising in outside newspapers and magazines until something is done to overcome these two problems.

* * *

The rain on Wednesday was not appreciated very much by the campers, but it meant a great blessing to the dairy and timber interests of the county. It is seldom that any other county in the state is blessed with a down pour of rain right in the middle of Summer and during the hot season. Great is Tillamook, but it is only one of the many little incidents which go to prove that this little kingdom—so near but so far away from Portland—is the ideal dairying section of Oregon.

* * *

We are glad to hear that grading and clearing the road, over the green mountain, have commenced, and that some permanent improvements are being carried forward. This is good news, for we want to see the road between this city and Dolph, where ever it is necessary, put in fairly good condition before the winter. By doing so the County Court will receive the thanks of the grateful public—but not a word of thanks from the chronic knockers.

* * *

The latest railroad news is that the officials of the Harriman system are meeting in Portland this week, when the matter of commencing work on the Pacific Railway and Navigation Co's railroad will be decided one way or the other. Hold your breath for a few days longer! Whether the lateness of the season will have anything to do with putting the work off until next spring will soon be know. We understand that those who have been connected with the construction of the Pacific Railway & Navigation Co.'s railroad are feeling somewhat elated at the prospect of the work being started up again.

* * *

There is need of a telephone line from Cape Meares Light Station and the new Life Saving Station at Garibaldi, both of which are without telephone communication. Telephones are just as much needed at these stations as the other appliances, and it seems strange that the government officials have overlooked the needs of these necessities to make the lighthouse and life saving services more effective. For instance, should a ship be in distress off Cape Meares the light station has no means of communicating with the life saving station or with the Bay or Astoria when the assistance of a tug or the life boat is urgently needed. It is to be hoped that this matter will be pointed out to the government officials the next time they come to Tillamook to inspect these stations.

* * *

Every once in a while some of the patrons of the cheese factories happen to get buncoed out of their hard earned cash. Happily, these little incidents are not as frequent as when the "special interest" had the dairymen of this county over a barrel, but found that they could not keep them there to be milked and milked. Conditions have wonderfully changed, and for the better, for there was no sense in the dairymen allowing the "special interests" to make a profit out of their products. One thing which was a great factor in bringing about a better condition of affairs was when several of boards of directors elected Carl Habealach secretary, and having succeeded so admirably with a few factories at first, he is now secretary and salesman for a dozen factories, giving the best of satisfaction, for the dairymen are getting, as they should do, all there is in it. But they didn't use to y ba long way.

* * *

If you want to make the people of this county hot in the collar just mention Lytle's railroad and the promises made. From the looks of things Mr. Lytle's promises have busted and the railroad is busted as well, rotting and rusting and going to waste. Now as to promises. Mr. Lytle won the confidence of the people by promising them railroad connections with Portland not later than the end of this year. Alas, December 31st, 1908, will soon be here—but no railroad connections with Portland. Then ten mills of road were to be completed by February next. Alas, with the wet season nearly due, this pledge will probably peter out as well. Anyway, where are we at and what is the next promise to be made? Well, Mr. Lytle made a promise that he would refund the money subscribed for the rights of way if he did not fulfill his part of the contract. It will soon be time for Mr. Lytle to make good his promise, which he will do if he is a gentleman without the committee having to resort to the courts.

* * *

The matter of peddling and soliciting orders for wagons, buggies, groceries, sewing machines, pictures, etc., is becoming so prevalent that it is a menace to business men in this county. Every summer Tillamook is infested with peddlers, who come here for an outing and business combined. It is a matter of serious concern to business men who have to employ help and are heavily taxed for the large stocks of goods they have to carry. But how to cope with the difficulty is a serious matter, because many persons like to be humbugged and buncoed by strangers. The law passed by the last state legislature to compel peddlers to take out county licenses does not fill the bill, for they evade the law by soliciting orders and by having the goods on hand to deliver immediately they catch a sucker. It seems to us that the only course is to compel all persons who solicit orders to take out a state or county license, but this would cause a terrible howl, so what is best to do under the circumstances?

* * *

What will Tillamook County be like in ten or fifteen years after a railroad is built? We all know what it will be like if the county does not get a railroad, for the population today is what it was ten years ago. As soon as a railroad is completed there will not only be a great influx of new settlers into the county, but lumbering industries of all description will spring up wherever transportation can be obtained. The large and small tracts of land, with immense heaps of logs piled up by donkey engines to burn, show what an immense amount of clearing was done the past year, also how industrious the dairymen have been in providing more pasture for their dairy herds, which continue to grow in numbers wherever they have additional land to clean up. We wish we could say with some amount of assurance that a rail road would be completed next year or the year after, for then it would be easy to draw a pen picture of what this county would be like in ten or fifteen years hence, for Tillamook has a great future before it.

* * *

It may be proper to be lenient and long suffering with boys and young men who prowl the streets at night and get into mischief, with the hope that they will, sooner or later, quit the low down business. The people of this city have been greatly annoyed, yet very patient, for a number of years, but the petty pilfering continues. The young robbers are getting more daring and something is liable to happen again to shock the public conscience, such as it did when the jewelry store and warehouse were broken into. Without mincing words it it just as well to say there are about half a dozen badly disposed young men in this city, who are the leaders in any devilment which may be going on, and we have long come to the conclusion that to put a stop to the pilfering and protect other boys from the influence of these ring leaders, only a few jail sentences will bring these young men to realize the seriousness of their lawlessness. The Headlight is tired of the silly, foolish sentimentalism in favor of young men who prowl the streets at night and break into people's premises. That condition of affairs would soon be put a stop to whenever the ring leaders are rounded up and sent to jail. And not before.

* * *

There was something decidedly wrong and unjust in F. J. Heney causing indictments to be returned against persons when he knew that the law of limitation applied in their cases. This is what he did in the Tillamook case, and he blowed at the time about his smartness in securing indictments within the time limit, when, in fact, he knew he was playing a game of bluff, deceiving the government officials who employed him as well as bringing his own action into public ridicule. Naturally enough, people laughed when they knew that the Tillamook case had been dismissed, and for what cause. When a public prosecutor resorts to a system of bluff, and then takes water after confessing that he did wrong, there was as much wrong on his part as there had been wrong doing on the part of those whom he sought to convict on indictments which he knew would not stand. Clothe any bright attorney with the power that Mr. Heney had behind him—the government treasury, a little army of detectives and a bad lot of land thieves and perjurers for witnesses—we believe more would and could have been accomplish by a prosecutor who did not resort to bluffing. There was no justice in singling out a few individuals for prosecution and allowing thousands of others to go free, for it was the government which was to blame for the loose system which prevailed for years and no one else. As we look back over the land prosecutions in Oregon we are forced to admit that they were political persecutions, undertaken to ruin the political and business reputations of certain individuals. And the public is gradually awakening to this fact.

Allen House Arrivals.

FRIDAY.—John T. Whalley, wife and children, Dr. P. J. Wiley, Bert McPhee, Donald McGregory, Frank Zeno, H. D Price, Portland; W. B. Holman, McMinnville; C. Vogler, San Francisco; Guy Stockman, Forest Grove; Charlie Hiscock, Hillsboro; Alfred Harrington, Cornelius; Chas and Lulu Fleck, Cloverdale; J. H. Thompson.

SATURDAY.—August Irews, Hillsboro; Dr. Harry McKay, Aleck and Frank Berg, D. A. Grout and son, J. E. Slaughterback and wife, Mrs. L. E Carnes, Portland; J. G. Hurt, F. H. Hardon, Astoria; Clay C. Clark and wife, Arlington; John Craig, Bay City; Jeff Fleck, Tom Morris, Cloverdale; Oscar Faulconer, Chas. Winegardner, Ross A. Fair, Harry Klock, Vern Walker, George Gabriel, Guy Faulconer, C. L. Mulkey, T. F. Smith, D. C. Vaughn, Sheridan; Ray Ogden, Baltimore; O. C. Waldvogel, Bandon; and D. M. Henderson and wife, Herbert Ashton and wife, Miss Jessie Stewart, Miss Hilda Graham and H. Blyden and wife of the Ashton Co.

SUNDAY—W. V Fuller, Judge Coad Frank Kerslake, Dallas; C. B. Wilson, F. A. Elliott, Newberg.

MONDAY—E Kothe, Dr. H. F. McKay W. M. Davis, C. K. Sitton and wife, Mrs. O. A. Windfielder, S. M. Mattson, C. F. Frazer, Portland; Wilson Taylor, Trask; C. L. Bunn and wife North Yamhill; S. C. and N. Larsen, Nehalem; P. C. Myer, Falls City.

TUESDAY.—W. F. McKinnon, C. R Hart, Lee Lane, Ed Waly, John Darley, Portland; H. V. Alley, Nehalem; C. M. Spring, Grants Pass; C. M. Spring, Grants Pass; H. C. Baker, J. W. Langdon, Walla Walla; C. O. Launtyen, Portland; J. M. Ward, Portland; A. S. Fleming, Salem.

WEDNESDAY.—T. H. White, F. B. Nicholas, Portland; James F. Failing, Portland; W. B. Holman, McMinnville; Jim Mesner, Hebo; F. J. Ayer, Blaine; H. W. Klein, Nehalem; N. Weir and wife, Portland; W. O. Hames and wife, Portland.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received for the construction of three miles of road on what is called the "Recarney Mountain Road," beginning at the three mile stake of road survey, or Station 44, 85 S. of the locating survey and continuing three miles on said locating survey northerly toward Clatsop County line. The road is to be graded for a width of 14 feet including ditches to properly drain the same For further specifications apply to the County Clerk or H. V. Alley, County Commissioner, at Nehalem, Oregon.

All bids must be filed with the County Clerk on or before 9 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, the 2nd day of September, 1908.

The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this August 10th, 1808.

J. C. HOLDEN, County Clerk.
By K. MILLS, Deputy.

NETARTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Odell, of Forest Grove, are camping at Happy Camps for a couple of weeks.

Arch Peery and family, of McMinnville, came in Thursday for a two week's vacation.

Billy Martin left for McMinnville Thursday morning after a few days at Netarts.

Uncle Geo. Randall, of Tillamook, spent a few days at the beach; also Geo. Coffman.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Case, of Tillamook, spent Sunday at Netarts.

Dr. Henry McKay, C. K. Sitton, W. M. Davis and their wives and Mrs. O. A. Windfelder left for their homes in Portland Monday morning after a two weeks enjoyment on the beach.

B. H. Johnson and his mother and Russ Johnson and Mrs. D. D West and daughter and a Mr. Deacon, of South Prairie, spent a few days on the beach.

Father Le Miller was seen on the beach Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Odell, of Forest Grove, are camping at Happy Camp.

Prof. J. H. Edwards, S. H. Hurlburt Edwards, J. B. Edwards, M. Miller, Eliza Starks, Roland J. Barr, Edith Berger and G. Kranchu, all of Portland, arrived at Netarts Monday and are enjoying themselves digging clams and seeing the sights.

Frank Trout and family, of Fairview, are camping at Happy Camp for a month.

T. Johnson and family, of Tillamook, are on the beach to spend a few days enjoyment.

A Faithful Friend.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since it was first introduced to the public in 1872, and have never found one instance where a cure was not speedily effected by its use. I have been a commercial traveler for eighteen years, and never start out on a trip without this, my faithful friend," says H. S. Nichols, of Oakland, Ind. Ter. When a man has used a remedy for thirty five years he knows its value and is competent to speak of it. For sale by all Druggists.

POLK'S GAZETTEER

A Business Directory of each City, Town and Village in Oregon and Washington, giving a Descriptive Sketch of each place, Location, Shipping Facilities and a Classified Directory of each Business and Profession.

R. L. POLK & CO., Inc.
Seattle, Wash.

Agricultural College.

Corvallis, Oregon.

Offers collegiate courses in Agriculture, including Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, etc.; Forestry; Domestic Science and Art; Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering; Commerce; Pharmacy.

Offers elementary courses in Agriculture, Forestry, Domestic Science and Art, Commerce, and Mechanic Arts, including forge work, cabinet making, steam fitting, plumbing, machine work, etc.

Strong faculty, modern equipment; free tuition; opens Sept. 25.

Illustrated catalogue with full information on application to the register, free.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment.—Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Sore Feet.

"I have found Bucklen's Arnica Salve to be the proper thing to use for sore feet, as well as for healing burns, sores, cuts, and all manner of abrasions," writes Mr. W. Stone, of East Poland, Maine. It is the proper thing too for piles. Try it! Sold under guarantee at Chas. I Clough's drug store. 25c.

William H. Taft believes in a navy that will be sufficiently strong, sufficiently active and sufficiently eager to move whenever American honor or American interests are in peril, and the result in November will show that the bulk of the voters in the United States are of the same patriotic belief.

A parcel can now be mailed from any post office in the United States to any post office in Bolivia, a distance of 4000 miles, for 12 cents a pound. The domestic parcel rate in this country is 16 cents a pound. Congress ought to explain why foreigners are allowed this advantage in the mails. It has become a glaring case of neglected home interest.

The latest sensation in the realm of mechanical invention is a working model of a powderless gun with a possible discharge of 50,000 shot a minute. This gun, which is also noiseless, is the invention of William Patten of New York. It is fired by centrifugal force. All there is to it is a big wheel with a crank to it, the inventor getting his idea from seeing a big fly wheel burst. The bullets are poured into the gun and then as the wheel attains a certain velocity they begin to pour out in a solid stream of lead and at tremendous velocity.

Commenting on the round the world telegraph experiment recently made by a newspaper in Copenhagen, Ferdinand Wagner says in a Berlin paper: "There was nothing wonderful in the result. Two messages were sent by the editor to himself at Copenhagen. One went via Shanghai, New York and London and the other via London, Shanghai and New York. The first to arrive at its destination was the one which was sent by way of Shanghai. It had to be retransmitted eight times and was received at the Copenhagen office in three hours and twenty-three minutes after it had been sent away. The time seems short to circle the globe, but if the various stations had received notice in advance, and if the trial dispatch had been given the right of way, the time would have been reduced almost to the Shakespearean limit."

The Central Pacific Railroad has reached its last payment of indebtedness to the government for national aid in its construction. The Union Pacific also has reimbursed the treasury, principal and interst, for the assistance advanced by act of Congress. Many citizens doubted the propriety of putting this responsibility on the treasury, and more declared that there would never be a repayment. They were entirely wrong. The debt has been settled in full on a cash basis. Since the first transcontinental railroad went into operation in 1869 others have been built without government aid. Railroads across the continent have been found to be a sound business proposition on their own merits. Even Canada, with its population of only 6,000,000, and its difficulties of the northern latitudes, is to have more than one. The United States must be credited with having pointed the way and supplied the means.

Administrator's Sale of Real Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the undersigned, administrator of the estate of J. H. WHINERY, deceased, pursuant to an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County, duly made and entered of record on the 7th day of August, 1908, authorizing and directing me to sell certain real property of said estate, will on the 7th day of September, 1908 sell at private sale, at my home in Tillamook City, in Tillamook County, State of Oregon, the following described real property of said estate, to-wit: Lot 5, in Block 20, Thayer's Second Addition to said Tillamook City. Said sale to be for cash.

Sale to be made subject to the confirmation of the said County Court.

Dated August 10th, 1908.

GEO. W. EVANS,
Administrator of the estate of J. H. Whinery, deceased.

ARTISTS' BLUNDERS.

A Procession of Monks That Adam and Eve Enjoyed.

Among the most amusing "breaks" by artists is a landscape by Turner in which a rainbow is depicted behind the sun. This occasioned almost as much humorous comment in English art circles as did the slip of Constant, the great French artist, who in his portrait of Queen Victoria painted the ribbon of the Order of the Garter the wrong color.

A picture of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden hung in the gallery of the Gesu, in Lisbon, represents the first couple as watching a procession of monks.

In the famous galleries at Antwerp are certain pictures of old masters in which the jumble of ideas is as remarkable as the technique is fine. In one picture of heaven the archangels are armed with bows and arrows, and in a celebrated painting of "The Murder of the Innocents" the massacre is represented as taking place in a city of Holland. The parents of the children are stout burghers, the Roman soldiers are Dutch policemen armed with muskets, and the innocent infants are transformed into solid schoolboys in bulky woolen trousers and jackets and hobnailed shoes.

SOMNAMBULISM.

Some of the Curious Things Done by Sleepwalkers.

Many years ago an archbishop of Bordeaux attested the case of a young ecclesiastic who was in the habit of getting up during the night in a state of somnambulism and, taking pen, ink and paper, composing and writing his sermons. When he finished one page he would read and correct it. In order to ascertain whether the somnambulist made use of his eyes the archbishop held a piece of pasteboard under his chin to prevent his seeing the paper upon which he was writing, but he continued to write on without being in the least inconvenienced.

It is related of Negretti, a sleepwalker, that he would sometimes carry a lighted candle, as if to give him light in his employment, but on a bottle being substituted he took it and carried it without apparently noticing the difference.

Another somnambulist would dress in his sleep and go to the cellar, where it was pitch dark, and draw wine from the cask without walking into anything and without spilling a drop of the wine, but if he happened to awake in the cellar he had great difficulty in groping his way out.—Exchange.

Another Kind.

When Johnny Hobbs left his home up among the New Hampshire hills to visit his grandmotner in Worcester, Mass., he was cautioned by his mother that he would find things in the city strangely different from those at home.

Johnny arrived in the early afternoon, and long before tea time his grandmother, who lived most simply, told him to run out to the pantry and get a bowl of milk which she had left there "for a hungry boy."

A moment later she followed him and, to her amazement, beheld her grandson bravely at work on a bowl of spearmint tea which she had forgetfully put in the place where she had told him to find the milk.

"Why, child," she cried, seizing the bowl from poor Johnny, "don't you know this isn't milk?"

"I—I knew it wasn't like Hillbury milk," stammered Johnny, with a final gulp, "but I thought maybe it was the kind folks had in Worcester."

A Musical Spider.

The extraordinary musical sensitiveness of spiders has several times been proved. Every one has heard of Pellisson's spider. Consoler of the unfortunate prisoner, it perished because it listened too closely to the captive's violin. The jailer saw it and crushed it brutally. Gretry, the composer, speaks of a favorite spider which descended along its thread upon his piano as soon as he played it. When giving recitals at Brussels Rubinstein saw a large spider issue from the floor of the platform and listen to the music. He gave three concerts at the same hall, and on each occasion the spider appeared.—Paris Revue.

Sailing Clubs.

The first sailing club was probably the Cork Harbor Water club, now known as the Royal Cork Yacht club, established in the year 1720. The vessels were small, and from that period until early in the nineteenth century yachting developed but slowly. In 1812 the Cowes Yacht club was founded with some fifty-five yachtsmen. Since that date yachting associations have rapidly grown in numbers and strength all over Europe and America.—New York American.

Squelched.

Prosperous Young Actor (returning tired after a matinee and evening performance of successful play)—Ah, dear boys, I really think it's time all good actors were in bed. Grumpy Tragedian (looking up from his paper)—They are.—Life.

Unexpected.

"Why, Clara," said a mother to her little daughter, who was crying, "what are you crying about?"

"'C-cause," sobbed the little miss, "I s-started to m-make dolly a b-bonnet, and it c-comed out b-bloomers."

Potential Incentive.

Nell—Do you think you could love him if he were rich? Belle—I would try harder!

Growing old is often merely a waste of time.—Philadelphia Record.

THE HUMAN TONGUE.

It Is Very Inquisitive, With a Will of Its Own.

The curiosity of the tongue does cause the human being so much trouble as the curiosity of the eye, but tongue, within its limits, is the curious of all.

Let the dentist make a change in mouth, let him remove a tooth or place with his admirable artificial that has long been absent; let change the form of a tooth by rasping off a corner or building up a and see what the tongue will do will search out that place, taking ful and minute account of the change. Then it will linger near the place it is called to other duties, it comes back as soon as they are discharged and feels the changed place all over again, as if it had not explored and rummaged there already.

It makes no difference that these repeated investigations presently cause annoyance to its supposed master, man. The tongue in nothing more than in this matter proves that it is an unruly member and will not be controlled.

It seems to have an original will and consciousness of it own, and nothing will serve it except the fullest satisfaction of its curiosity. It will wear itself out, perhaps, but it will find out about the strange change.—Boston Transcript.

CANES IN SPAIN.

Some of the Natives Have a Small Arsenal of Them.

Every Spaniard has a stick, the well to do own several, and the "full grown youth" often has a small arsenal of them. The term arsenal in this case is used positively and not figuratively, as the Porto Ricans, like the Spaniards, have quite a craze for sword canes and dagger canes, and they make them with remarkable skill.

The blades of the finer specimens come from famous smiths in Toledo and other Spanish cities and are forged from the finest steel. Some are damascened and others are inlaid with silver and gold, some have worked upon them the name of the owner and others the name of a patron saint. The assortment of walking sticks in the shops in the larger towns is very varied.

They have fashions in sticks and canes suited to different ages and professions. There are sedate mahogany, ebony and rosewood sticks for clergymen and physicians and fanciful bamboos with gleaming steel inside for men about town. There are rough-hewn sticks for the Spanish Anglomaniacs and saucy little staves for those who ape the styles of the boulevard. For travelers there are coffee sticks, thorns, tea sticks, leopard wood canes and orange sticks.—London Chronicle.

Funerals In Peru.

According to social usage, women in Peru cannot attend funerals, and they do not appear at weddings unless they are very intimate friends. When a funeral procession passes through the streets the coffin is carried upon the shoulders of the pallbearers, who are followed by an empty hearse drawn by two, four or six horses, according to the means of the mourners and their desire for display. All the male members of the family and friends of the deceased follow on foot, with a line of empty carriages behind them. As long as they are in the presence of the dead it is considered a proper and necessary evidence of respect to walk. After the body has been committed to the grave those who attend the funeral are brought home in carriages.

He Followed the Water.

"Could you do something for a poor old sailor?" asked a wanderer at the rear door of a suburban house one morning recently.

"Poor old sailor!" echoed the housewife, who had opened the door.

"Yes'm. I followed the water for twenty years."

"Well," said the lady as she slammed the door in the face of her unwelcome visitor, "all I've got to say is you certainly don't look as though you had ever caught it."—London Answers.

"Alexandria, Egypt."

All correspondents with Egypt in all parts of the world should be warned that it is necessary to put the word "Egypt" on all communications addressed to Alexandria, as a great deal of trouble and annoyance has been caused owing to communications addressed to the Egyptian city being delivered to Scotland, Canada, New South Wales, Cape Colony, Italy, the United States of America and other countries where towns of the same name exist.—Egyptian Gazette, Alexandria.

The Berliner.

On the theory that might goes before right the Berliner fights his way past old ladies and tired women into crowded tram cars and ruthlessly jostles from his path the passerby in the streets with an obstinate insolence that goads the visitor accustomed to the higher civilization of other capitals to impotent fury.—Berlin Cor. London Outlook.

A Good Carriage.

Never neglect to go through some daily exercises which will keep the muscles in order, the head erect, the shoulders well thrown back. Carriage stands you in good stead even in old age.

Not Particular as to Weapons.

The waiter girl knew a thing or two about table etiquette, so she snubbed scornfully as she said, "It's not our custom to serve a knife with pie."

"No?" remarked the patron in surprise. "Then bring me a fork."