The consumer is the individual who is out the most on the strike.

A temperature life is slow, but it's pretty sure.

Babies Carried in Boots.

Gypsies carry their babies in old shawls slung over their shoulders and tied about the waist. North American Indians carry their babies on the backs of squaws—cradle and all. But the Eskimo women of Labrador carry their babies in their boots. These boots come up to the knee and are wide at the top, with a flap in front. In these the little brown babies live and are happy.

Cats With Knotted Tails.

There is a breed of cats in Malacca which has this peculiarity. At first, travelers are under the impression that some cruel person has tied a knot in pussy's tail "for fun,' but this is not so. The kittens are born with this peculiarity, and it continues throughout their life.

Philanthropical.

It should be a compensating thought to a man who dies and leaves insurance money that he is benefiting his own sex, for some other man will come along and get it.—Atchison Globe.

That Was Mr. Micawber's Scheme.

The art in life is to sit still and to let things come toward you, not to go after them or even to think that they are in flight. How often I have chased some divine shadow through a whole day till evening, when, going home tired, I have found the visitor just turning away from my closed door.—Arthur Symons in Saturday Review.

Must Purchase Their Wives.

The Bakalai of equatorial Africa are excellent hunters, and as soon as they have gathered enough elephants' tusks they exchange them for European merchandise, with which to buy wives. The price of a wife among the Fans of Africa is high and a young man must work a long time in order to accumulate the necessary sum.

Phonograph Watch.

A new Swiss watch contains a tiny hard rubber phonograph plate which calls out the hours loud enough to be heard twenty feet away. Sentiment can be added by having the words recorded on the plate in the tones of a dear friend—as those of a man's wife or children.

Home Visitors' Excursion Tickets to Indiana and Ohio.

Via The Northwestern Line.

will be sold at very low rates on four Tuesdays, Sept. 13th, 20th and 27th, and Oct. 11th, limited to return within 30 days from date of sale.

For particulars as to territory to which excursion tickets may be sold, etc., apply

City Offices, 1401-1403 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

The only way some of us can be made to look up at all is by being dropped to the bottom of some deep pit of trouble and left there awhile.—Chicago Tribune.

Very Low Rates to St. Paul-Minneapolis

Via The Northwestern Line.

Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare plus 50 cents on Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th, with favorable return limits, on account of Gideons' convention.

City Offices, 1401-1403 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

It sometimes happens that when a man offers to stake his reputation on a thing he would win by losing.—Chicago News.

Many a man fails to get there because he has dizzy feet.

Some men lead double lives because they are driven to it.

SCIENCE and INVENTION

Size of an Atom.

How large is an atom? "Perhaps the simplest though not the most exact way of arriving at a rough estimate of the size of atoms is by measuring the thickness of a soap-bubble film, where it is as thin as possible just before it bursts," says a writer. "Such a film, if composed of atoms, must be something like a pebble wall. Now, a pebble wall would not stand if it were not several pebbles thick, and if we had reason to suppose that it was about a dozen pebbles thick we could easily make an estimate of the size of a pebble by measuring the thickness of the wall. That is the case with the thinnest region of a soap-film. It is found to have a very definite and uniform thickness. It is the thinnest thing known, and by refined optical means its thickness can be accurately measured. It must contain not less than something like a dozen atoms in its thickness, and yet it is only about the twenty-millionth of an inch in thickness by direct measurement; so that the diameter of an atom comes out between one two-hundred-millionth and one three-hundred-millionth of an inch. In other words, from about 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 of atoms can lie edge to edge in a linear inch."

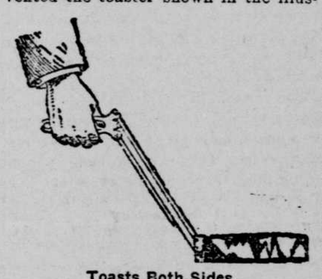
Automatic Compass.

M. Heit, a French inventor, has devised a new type of compass, which is of an automatic nature. The direction of the compass by this arrangement is automatically registered minute by minute, so that by consulting the chart the ship's officers can ascertain the route traversed at any time during the passage. The compass card, instead of having at its center an agate resting on a fixed steel point, is fixed on a steel pivot which rests on a fixed agate. The latter is immersed in a drop of mercury, which serves to conduct the current of electricity that makes the registering of the movements of the apparatus possible.

A Useful Toaster.

Every woman who has to do the cooking has at different times received burns by coming in contact either with the fire or from the heat of the utensil she is using. Very often these burns are serious and leave scars which can never be effaced; but the pain caused is the main consideration. Especially in toasters and broilers is the danger of a burn the greatest, and a woman who is not very careful is sure to get them.

To make the toasting of bread and other similar articles easy and less dangerous, a Wisconsin man has invented the toaster shown in the illus-



Toasts Both Sides.

tration. It has many advantages and is a very simple and convenient utensil. The toaster proper is similar to those now in use and is pivotally attached to two parallel bars. These bars are again pivotally fastened to the handle. A small projection in the handle prevents the bars from swinging too far forward, but tends to hold the grate always in the position here shown.

The patentee is Eli Shupe, of Racine, Wis.

Feeding Habits of Salmon.

"Why do salmon take a fly?" asks Horace G. Hutchison in his new book on fishing. "This is a question often asked, the more so as scientists tell us that salmon do not feed in fresh water—a statement which, however, cannot be accepted by anglers. This is not a scientific treatise on the subject, but we may fairly ask scientists when we see salmon caught with worm, prawn or minnow (which they often take into their gullets as a trout will do), what they are doing with them there? That salmon are rarely caught with anything in their stomachs is quite true, but it may be that it is only the hungry fish which take a fly or a bait, and those whose stomachs are empty. Or it may be that the salmon's power of ejecting food is so great in the struggle to free himself that he ejects everything in his stomach. Well, then, why does he take a fly? Is it from curiosity? The fact of catching him with natural bait, which he is attempting to swallow, is conclusive evidence that he does feed in fresh water."

Sawdust Ships.

Sawdust lends itself to many uses, not least of which seems to be the making of the new petrolignite, or stone wood, which is interesting shipbuilders in England, France and Germany. This material is a mixture of sawdust with certain minerals, formed into slabs under hydraulic pressure, and its special claims are noninflammability and freedom from slipperiness when wet. It makes decks safe to walk upon and partitions that do not burn. The product is very close in texture, does not crack, is impervious to dry rot, can be given any color and can be worked with tools like any hard wood.—Kansas City Star.

Makes Water Unusable.

In India polluted water in wells, tanks, canals, and other receptacles used by the natives is dosed with kerosene oil or chemicals in order to render it unpalatable so the natives will not incur disease by using it for drinking purposes.

Wireles Telegraphy.

The Navy department has decided to assume control of all wireless telegraph stations on the coast and to prohibit the operation of such stations by private persons or corporations.

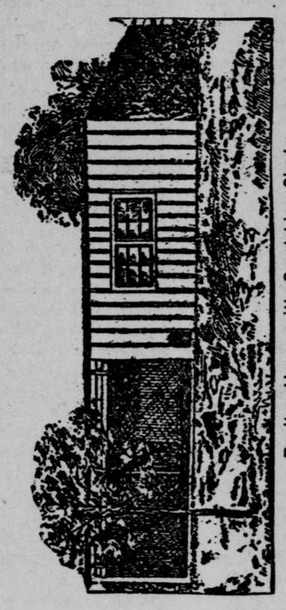
TO HOUSE FIFTY HENS.

Plan for Sanitary and Comfortable Domicile for Fowls.

P. W. M.—What should be the dimensions of a house for fifty hens? Would this be too many for one compartment?

Fifty hens in one compartment would certainly be too many. Divide into two flocks of twenty-five birds each. There is no cast iron rule as to the construction of a poultry house. Allow no less than six square feet of floor room to each fowl, and build your house on the scratching house plan, as shown in the accompanying illustration, which may serve as a guide.

The house referred to is 12x60, divided into four pens, each having a roosting and laying house 7x12 and



Poultry House with Scratching Shed.

scratching shed 8x12. The roosting room is built of double boards and battens outside, then paper and matched sheeting on the inside. The sheeting and all studs are of hemlock, the outside boards pine and sills of cedar set on cedar posts, 6 feet apart. The hemlock sheeting was used because it was cheaper than pine, and rats do not go through it as much as they do pine. There are no floors, but the earth on the bottom of the pens is raised three feet higher than the ground outside. In damp localities a board floor is preferable.

Poultry as Insect Destroyers.

There is one valuable advantage of keeping poultry on the farm that is the vast number of insects destroyed by them.

If every insect caught by a hen in a day were counted and an estimate made of the number of insects eaten by a flock of twenty-five hens, it should show that hens are more useful in that respect than may be supposed.

When busily at work scratching, the hen secures many grubs and worms while the larvae of insects also assist in providing them with food.

A flock of turkeys will search every nook and corner of a field for insects, and as a turkey can consume a large amount of food it will make away with a vast number of them each day.

The active guinea is ever on the search over the fields for insects. It does not scratch, but every blade of grass is looked over, and it rarely comes up to the barnyard to seek food. Its industry prompts it to secure its own food, and in so doing hundreds of insects are destroyed.—Poultry Advocate.

Ducks Act Peculiarly and Die.

S. C. M.—Raven ducks appear well, but walk sidewise, then fall, roll over, lie on their backs, twist their heads half way round and stiffen out. Some die suddenly, but others recover. They have a swamp to run in and have wet corn meal to eat.

In the absence of particulars as to age of the ducks and manner in which they are kept, it is not easy to exactly determine what is the cause of mortality in this case. It may be due to the birds being too much exposed to the hot midsummer sun. George H. Pollard, one of the most experienced breeders of ducks, says: "Exposure to the hot sun annually kills more birds than any other cause." If the ducks are young it is not advisable to constantly feed them on cornmeal. Try a change and it would not be amiss to mix a small quantity of garlic in the soft food. There is a worm which sometimes affects ducks, more particularly young ducks.

ROUP IN FOWLS.

Roup in fowls, which causes much serious loss in this country, is a very common and troublesome complaint in Ireland, where it has received very careful study. An authority writing upon it in the Farmers' Gazette of Dublin, has the following to say:

Roup attacks the head and throat, and is generally the result of draughty roosts, dirty quarters, tainted water for drinking, and sour, badly-kept food. If you find a fowl with a wheeze in the throat and sneezing, then you should start in with a cure, for a cold is the forerunner of roup. Five drops of tincture of aconite to a quart of drinking water for a few days will generally cure cold if the cause is removed. If not, it turns to roup, when the face and head swell, and there is a discharge from the nostrils and round the eyes. The disease is very contagious and if you don't take away a bird affected you will soon have them all "smitten." If the bird attacked is valuable you can try to cure it, but if it is not worth a good deal of expense and trouble, wring its neck and burn the carcass. Some people will never breed from a fowl which has had the roup.

Facts in the Case.

"But wasn't you brought up to work?" asked the kind lady who had staked the tramp to a handout.

"Dat's wot I wuz, lady," replied the hobo. "De las' time I wuz brought up de judge put me ter work fer ten days."

Willow-ware Center.

In ten years Maryland has jumped from fifth to third place in the willow-ware industry in the United States, ranking now next to New York and Pennsylvania. Baltimore is one of the three willow-ware centers which only have shown any actual growth in the business. In Maryland the center of the willow district lies in Howard county. In the neighborhood of Elkridge alone the output of willow exceeds $5,000 per annum, while Anne Arundel county contributes $2,500.

Growth of European Population.

Few persons have any idea of the extraordinary manner in which the population of Europe has increased during the last century. According to statisticians this population has more than doubled itself from 1880 to 1900. To this increase the Latin nations of the west and southwest contributed the least and the greatest growth was in the east, where the people have not yet become thoroughly saturated with the ideas of modern civilization.

Civilization and Railroads.

Nothing is more significant of the sudden development of Japan than the history of her railways. The first railways, eighteen miles in length, was completed in 1872. At the present time there are 1,344 miles of state and 3,150 miles of private railways in operation, and there are 852 miles under construction. For the most part they pay well, the larger yielding dividends from 10 to 12 per cent.

Chinese Most Spoken Language.

There are 382,000,000 Chinese speaking the same language, making Chinese the most spoken language. There are many dialects, however, which seem scarcely to belong to the same tongue. The inhabitants of Mongolia and Tibet can barely understand the dialect of the people in Pekin. Other widely spoken languages are as follows, in millions: English, 120; German, 70; Russian, 68; Spanish, 44; Portuguese, 32.

Reading With a Purpose.

Reading without purpose is sauntering, not exercise. More is got from one book on which the thought settles for a definite end in knowledge, than from libraries skimmed over by a wandering eye. A cottage flower gives honey to the bee, a king's garden none to the butterfly.—Lord Lytton.

Praises the "Razorback."

Some of our state exchanges are lamenting the survival of the genuine "razorback." But he carries a fortune under that ornery hide of his—some day when the quality becomes more than the quantity the sweetness of his meat will be appreciated at its proper value, and his hams will rival those of Smithfield in market value, as they do in all the qualities appreciated by the epicure.—Florida Times-Union.

Many Uses for Rhubarb.

Many uses for rhubarb are known, but champagne rhubarb, mentioned in a report of an English lawsuit, is new to most people. The case grew from a charge that a Devonshire firm used rhubarb for the making of cider. This was denied, but a witness volunteered information that the fruit was used for various wines and cordials.

To Grow Tea in California.

Some of the farmers near Santa Rosa, Cal., are experimenting with tea growing and their efforts seem to be meeting with success. It is said that there is no reason why tea should not be grown in some sections of this country, though the earlier South Carolina experiment is not known to be making great headway.

Emerson's Sage Advice.

Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could; some blunders and absurdities no doubt creep in; forget them as soon as you can. To-morrow is a new day; you shall begin it well and serenely and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense.—Emerson.

Man is the only animal that uses a handkerchief. Women's handkerchiefs are merely for show.

Try to make two virtues look like ten, and they will get so thin you won't know them.

Girls waste kisses on each other because they know where to get plenty more.

In accord with the eternal fitness of things a book of love-poems should be bound in calf.

A man's place in heaven may be quite different from his pew down here.