

Why not make "Woodman, Spare That Tree" the national hymn?

A harp 434 years old has been found in Iowa. Perhaps it is the one that once through Tara's halls.

We should like to rebuke those women of Dubuque who are forcing their husbands to learn to cique.

"Lady Subscriber" is hereby informed that money which is carried in a woman's stocking cannot properly be called elastic currency.

The New York Tribune heads a hard-tines story "Corset Factory Feels the Pinch." Fewer of its patrons, then, must be feeling the squeeze.

A South Norwalk (Conn.) man has just returned home from the civil war. His wife certainly is justified in suspecting that he stopped somewhere on the way.

G. Bernard Shaw sarcastically refers to us as a nation of villagers. If it is disgraceful to be a villager a good many of us have hitherto been unaware of the fact.

Miss Mary Money, an American girl, has applied for a Jockey's license in France. If the theory that "money makes the mare go" is correct, Mary should be a success.

Judge Petit urges that engaged couples should study the law of courtship. But that would not decide who is to get up and light the fire of a morning six months after the wedding.

What if the eagle on the new \$10 gold piece does look like a turkey? If the turkey wasn't such a big fool about some things, as a national bird he would be as appropriate as the eagle.

"Why do women cultivate a special voice for the telephone?" asks the Montgomery Advertiser. Doubtless because the one they use on their husbands would put the transmitter on the blink.

A New York bank teller complains that he finds it difficult to support a family on an income of \$1,800 a year. A good many people have supposed hitherto that only millionaires were in any way connected with New York banks.

John D. Rockefeller thinks the opportunities for young men are a thousandfold greater in this country than they ever have been in the past. It must be understood, of course, that Mr. Rockefeller does not include the opportunities for getting along without working.

Reports from the surveyors who have been marking the line between Canada and Alaska indicate that as originally fixed in 1808 it was six hundred feet too far west. The United States is to have a strip six hundred feet wide and many miles long, which, until the present survey, the Canadians supposed belonged to them. The proper boundary is the one hundred and forty-first meridian northward from Mount St. Elias.

Not long ago the manager of a fashionable London restaurant refused to allow an earl and his countess to eat in the dining-room because they were not attired in the regulation evening dress. Admission to certain parts of the fashionable London theaters is also denied to those not in evening clothes. Such rules are in accordance with the snobbish definition of a gentleman as one who "dresses for dinner," but most of us know that it takes more than that to make a man, to say nothing of a gentleman.

Liberia has lately lost nominal control of part of the territory over which the congress of the black republic was supposed to exercise sovereignty. A new treaty with France has been negotiated, delimiting the boundaries of the republic's country to the advantage of France. The French insist that in view of the ignorance of the natives in the interior of the existence of any independent government on the coast, it is not encroachment on an independent power for the French to push their boundaries seaward. As Liberia is an independent power, the protection of its territory is a matter for its government, and not for outsiders. American friends of the country may regret that the experiment of sitting up a negro republic has not been more successful, but they must face the facts.

Public confidence has been shaken by the excessive exploitation of the proper business of certain corporations, but of their stocks and securities to advance the personal schemes of high officials. "Gentlemen's agreements" for doubtful, perhaps sinister, purposes, securing possession of a chain of banks to further the ends of purely speculative pools and combinations, are among the abuses of "high finance" revealed during the depression from which we are recovering. The real property of the country is intact. The mines, the railroads, the mills, the flocks and herds still exist. The land is producing, and will produce, at a tremendous rate. All the elements of abounding and continuing prosperity in office, field and shop are with us. The one thing needful is the elimination of stock watering and stock jobbing directors and other officials to whom the organization of our industries and the concentration of the wealth of the country is to a very great, to a commanding, extent committed. We shall have gathered good from our financial ills if the obligations of trusteeship are more religiously observed.

In 1905 the game of football cost the lives of 24 players and injured 200 others. That was the worst record the game has ever made in this country. Coming after several years of high fa-

lality lists, it excited a movement for reform, which ended in a general agreement that if the rules could not be so revised as to eliminate the increasing perils of life and limb, and if the worst of the commercial evils of the game could not be removed, then the game itself would have to be banished from our colleges and high schools. Columbia University put forth an edict of banishment, but most other institutions contented themselves with a revision of the rules, from which much improvement was hoped. That there has been an improvement in the moral tone of the business management of the game is certain, but the statistics of casualties for this year have been the cause of great disappointment over the working of the new rules of playing. Last year the deaths were 14 and the injured 190, and this year the deaths number 13 and the injured 152. Meantime Columbia is giving the colleges an object lesson in the possibility of prospering without the game. A committee of the faculty investigated last spring the effects of the retirement from the field of sports, and reported that attendance at the university had grown, that students took more interest in their studies and that no loss was observable. Recently the students have worked up enough interest in a mock political campaign, with primaries, conventions and the full machinery of genuine politics, to compensate them for the loss of the football excitement. It is certainly incumbent on the people who still believe in the future of football to meet the present situation and show that it can be played with reasonable safety. It is true that the most fatalities are among high school pupils and other boys not in fit physical condition, but the colleges cannot escape some of the responsibility for these deaths, since they furnish the incentive to the noncollegiate players and since their rules are the rules the others follow.



New naphtha springs and a large naphtha lake have been discovered about eight miles from Nablakaya Bay, in the Russian portion of the island of Saghalien.

A diamond drill bore hole 6,700 feet deep was put down in Upper Silesia in 1900. Another deep hole was put down on the Rand, South Africa, in 1905, the depth being 6,304 feet.

Autogenous welding is successfully applied by Robert Hoptfeld, a German electrician, to the soldering of aluminum wires, a direct union of aluminum with aluminum being readily obtained.

Bricks made of sand and lime and hardened in the air are used largely in districts where there is no clay from which clay brick can be made, but where an abundance of sand can be found.

It is stated that so much had been learned by the flight of "Nulli Secundus" to London that its use will be abandoned and that a new ship with considerable alterations, based on the experience of the flight, will be immediately put in hand.

According to J. Dybowski, a progressive desiccation of the air and soil is manifest in the region of the Sudan, the underlying cause being the destruction of the original forests. Cape Verde is cited as an example. In the eighteenth century the botanist, Adanson, described it as covered with a vast forest, whence its name. Now the forests are gone, the rivers are diminished, sheets of water have disappeared, and the productivity of the soil is falling, until in many places the region has become almost sterile. The natives began the destruction of the forests ignorantly; white men continue it for immediate selfish ends.

At a recent meeting of the French Academy of Sciences, the apparatus of Dr. Fortin for rendering visible the inner structure of the human eye was described. A very brilliant mirror is illuminated with a Cooper Hewitt tube, and the light is reflected into the eye, after traversing two thicknesses of blue glass and being concentrated by a large lens fixed in a screen. The observer places his eye behind the lens at such a distance that the whole field appears uniformly illuminated. What he sees is a reflection of the interior of his own eye. The circulation of the blood in the minute vessels is visible. When a screen pierced with a pinhole is passed rapidly to and fro between the eye and the lens, the structure of the fovea, the minute spot on the retina which is the most sensitive part of the eye, is revealed. The apparatus is designed to aid investigations by ophthalmists.

The Wrong Remedy. The author of "The Jungle," Upton Sinclair, whom H. G. Wells has dubbed the world's "most hopeful Socialist," was discussing in New York the government's attacks upon law-breaking railroads and trusts.

"These attacks will do a little, but not much good," said Mr. Sinclair. "They are wrong attempts to set things right. They remind me of the Province-town dentist. A woman came to this dentist and said angrily:

"Look here, this \$40 set of teeth that you have made for me is entirely too big."

"The dentist pushed the woman back in the great chair of red plush, opened her lips, and looked within carefully.

"You are quite right, madam," he said, taking up a sharp and glittering instrument. "But the error is easily remedied. I will enlarge your mouth a little."

The Parting the Ways. "Cut out that crying!" cried the desperate husband. "We are at the parting of the ways. Make your choice. Which shall go in the ash-barrel—your picture post card collection or your Teddy bears?"

But the problem being too much for the wife, she promptly fainted.—Puck.

A man never does justice to himself as an entertainer when his wife is around.

QUEEN AMALIE OF PORTUGAL



In the present troubles of Carlos's kingdom it is now openly declared that the presence of his beautiful Queen in England, though ostensibly due to the

EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

A Two-Year-Old Village in Calabria Again Destroyed. Calabria, Italy, was visited by a severe earthquake, which seems to have followed the same route as that of two years ago—from Catanzaro to Reggio—the center of disturbance being the district of Monteleone. By a melancholy coincidence the calamity occurred on the very day of the inauguration of two new villages built in the district by the charity of Milan and Turin for the sufferers by the earthquake of 1905. The village of Ferruzzano was completely destroyed and 200 people were killed, while 400 were injured. The village was a little Italian-American settlement, picturesque, and built like an eagle's nest upon high ledges of sandstone. It was an irregular village, with streets like staircases and houses built dangerously near the precipices.

Ferruzzano was styled "Italian-American," because many of the people who lived there had been to foreign lands, generally to America, where they made and hoarded money which they brought back to their native village and bought themselves homes. Many members of the families of the village were in the distant land making their fortunes, when the earthquake came.

The first shock which visited the sleeping village was slight. But the



THE SUFFERERS AMID THE RUINS.

second was not merciful. It shook the houses from their foundations and hurled them and their occupants over the cruel precipices. The rocks were split and torn asunder and the abysses swallowing many victims. To increase the misery, rain was falling in torrents and the people who survived were so frightened that they fled from the scene and left the dying to their fate.

China is Fighting Opium. China has revised and consolidated her native opium taxation. It amounts to 115 Peking taels a picul (about 66 cents a pound) on crude opium and double that amount on the prepared article, the grower's tax being abolished.

According to reports from Peking the government is anxious to curtail the use of opium, but is dependent for revenue to the extent of more than \$4,000,000 a year on the duties paid on imported opium. She can not, in the present state of her national finances, witness without concern the disappearance of such an important branch

of revenue. The imports of opium amount to 3,000 tons, while the native article is produced to the extent of 30,000 tons. Moreover, there is a great development in the use of morphia. The Japanese ship to China large quantities of cheap hypodermic syringes.

The better Chinese are reported to have a strong feeling against the enormous extension of the growth of the poppy throughout the empire. A Peking correspondent of the London Times indicates that China will ask India to consent to an annual reduction in the import of opium to China, which would have the effect of extinguishing the trade in ten years, and as an evidence of good faith will issue an imperial edict condemning the use of opium and forbidding the employment in the government service of any opium eater, and order an annual reduction in poppy cultivation leading to its extinction in ten years.

CURING ILLS WITHOUT MEDICINE

Physician "I'll Show Every Man How to Cure His Own Doctor." "Have you noticed," said the physician in his post-prandial rest, "what a tidal wave of 'every man his own doctor' is sweeping over the land?" "I suppose you mean," said the other man, who had come to him for a little friendly advice about spring fever, "Christian Science and other cults?" "Not alone that, but the growing tendency to keep well instead of being cured is fast relegating medicine to the dead ark. We must keep up with the procession, even if it robs us of our profession, and I'll assure you, if every man understood the art of self-healing he might practically be his own doctor. For instance, half the world either has, or claims to have, liver trouble. A spare five minutes can be turned to excellent account by giving your liver a lift. Place one hand flatly on the right side at the lower border of the ribs and rub it down slowly four or five inches. Do this a dozen times, and you will empty this overfull liver of its superabundant contents. This



New King of Sweden, his son and daughter-in-law, and late ruler.

King Oscar. Cures heartburn and remedies cramps by removing the acidity from the stomach as well as relieving the liver. "The food of a dyspeptic remains too long in his stomach, fermenting and causing inflammation. Try helping the stomach to get rid of its contents. Place one hand at the extreme edge of the left side immediately under the ribs and slightly overlapping them. Then work it round to the right by pressing the fingers in as hard as you can, drawing the hand across to the right with the other hand, at the same time swinging the body to the right, then to the left. Practice this daily before meals and reasonable food will never 'seal like lead' on your stomach. Here is a good suggestion for a plethoric, or full-blooded, man: When waiting for the fellow that doesn't keep his appointment, place your hand at the back of your neck where the hair joins it and rub downward. You will thus empty the glands and prevent their turning into boils. Or put your fingers on the neck at the angle of the jaw and draw them firmly downward over the course of the jugular vein. This will remove the used-up blood from the brain and make that organ feel light and clear, helping you to keep from getting 'hot under your six collars,' like Kipling's 'engineer.'"

If you have a tendency to varicose veins, when you sit down elevate your feet. The blood will flow out of the turgid veins and give you great relief. By deep friction from the heel upward you can encourage the return of the blood to the heart as well as give tone to the feeble veins. If you have a red nose it is because the blood enters the superficial vessels of the skin and does not return from it. If you would remedy this condition, perform regularly this little feat: Grasp the tip of the nose between the thumb and fingers and massage upward to the root. This method empties the vessels of used-up blood and allows fresh blood to flow. Besides, you are not half as likely to be afflicted with cold in the head. One exercise especially designed to prevent a 'bay window' below the ribs is this: Lie flat on your back, raise one foot and leg to its full height without bending the knee, then the other, alternating the motions, or vary the exercise by putting the toes under the bed-clothes, raising the body to the sitting posture several times. This exercises the muscles of the abdomen and prevents the accumulation of fat.

Cold feet, so often found among brain workers, can be overcome by promoting a vigorous circulation. Immediate relief can be had by standing in about one inch of cold water in a bathtub. Stand on one foot and rub it with the other, alternately, a number of times for not more than three or four minutes. Follow this up by vigorous rubbing with a crash towel, and the good effects are almost equal to walking in a dew, recommended by Father Kneipp. A fit of blues is a habit that grows upon one so rapidly that in a short time it becomes a disease. Whenever I feel an attack coming on I put on stout walking boots and tramp till I can go no farther. This effectually dispels melancholia. An Oriental philosopher says fast, breathe and exercise and you will never be ill, so we might as well accept the situation that doctors are no longer needed."

Plants Remember. Plant memory is a problem for the inquisitive botanist. In 1901 a plant allied to the squash and pumpkin was taken to New York from the desert of Sonora, in Mexico, and since then it has been kept—without water—in a strange climate 3,000 miles from home. During the six weeks of rain in the desert the plant grows its leaves and flowers and perfects its seed. Then it dries up and leaves only a water-filled gourd, which a thick, hard shell seals

garded as edible fish, though until very recent times the grayling or "bonner"—one of the salmonidae—was but little esteemed either by sportsmen or cooks. To-day grayling ranks so closely with such game fish as salmon, trout, char and possibly the rarer vendace, etc., that the angler must not under penalty "feed" its "swim," and it must not be fished for with maggots or worms except in the depth of winter.

The point is that since our notions about grayling have so utterly changed, why should not our notions about the more sizable pike change, too? For "Esoc lucius," the luce of English heraldry, better known as pickerel in America, is truly a "game" fish, judging from the manner he fights and the great number of denticles in his mouth, which are strong enough to bite off an angler's finger. Yes, our familiar "fresh water wolf" is game enough, and I can say from experience that his many pounds of sound flesh taste exceedingly choice about Christmas time when stuffed with veal forcemeat and basted with savory gravy. Yet very many hundreds of enormous pike are captured on our streams yearly by "trimmers" and other questionable devices of the river watchers; moreover, they are throughout treated as so much vermin. If exposed for sale on the fishmonger's marble slab they could hardly fall to command a good price, little as the world in general cares to make the experiment of cooking a pike.

Take the case of the equally abundant chub. I am told that it takes a Jewish tailor or furniture broker's family to appreciate it.

SCOOP THAT WEIGHS. Does Away with the Necessity of Employing Counter Scales. Every grocer can scoop up sugar or coffee, etc., from the storage bin and very closely gauge the correct quantity.

INDICATES WEIGHT. Yet he would not be willing to give it to the customer as the full weight to be purchased without first testing it on the scales. A Texas man has hit upon the idea of having the scoop indicate the weight of the contents, eliminating the necessity of transferring it to the scales. His weighing scoop is shown in the accompanying illustration. The pan for gathering up the article to be weighed is pivoted to the handle and operates a pointer, which indicates the

COARSE FISH FOR THE TABLE. Neglected Food Supplies of British Inland Streams. Puzzling enough to the student of natural economy must be the fixed prejudice of the English people to the edible Roman snail, the titbit frog, more especially, the common "conroe" fish of fresh water streams, says the Pall Mall Gazette. Fresh water salmon trout, grayling and eels are everywhere re-

NEW KING RULES SWEDEN.



PRINCE GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS HEIR TO SWEDISH THRONE

PRINCESS MARGARET OF CONNAUGHT

weight of the contents on a scale. If a pound of sugar is wanted, the grocer dips enough out of the bin to swing the pointer to the pound mark. The sugar is then transferred directly to a bag, going away with the necessity of weighing on the scales.

EXCITING RACE OF TRAINS.

Each Is Broken in Two, but Neither Engineer Knows It. The following story was told by J. D. McNamara, assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash railroad: "From Clark to Mexico, Mo., our line runs almost parallel with that of the Alton. The distance is about twenty miles. It is open country and the grades are light. The 'going' is good and trains race with each other as often as occasion offers.

"One day two long freight trains, one on each road, reached Clark about together. A race, of course, was in order. Passing Centralia the Wabash engineer turned partly around in his cab and noting that the Alton man was minus a portion of his train gave a 'broke in two' whistle signal for the information of his rival. The Alton man, hearing the signal, himself turned in his seat and observing that the Wabash train was considerably shorter than when the race began he pulled the throttle open a notch or two more and smiled as he looked forward to winning the contest. As the speed of the Wabash train continued to increase the Alton man in a spirit of banter gave, with his whistle the 'broke in two' signal. As there was no apparent effort made to stop, the signal was repeated.

"Again and again was the signal given by one or the other of the racing engines.

"At length Mexico was reached, both trains arriving there at the same time, each engineer laughing at the joke he would have on his competitor when the break would be discovered. As soon as he stopped at the Mexico water tank the Alton man called across the right of way:

"How far you goin' without your tail lights?"

"The Wabash man, observing for the first time his own predicament, said: "Gosh, but I thought you was whistlin' for your own hind end!"

"Ditto, Bud!" exclaimed he of the C. & A. as he noticed regretfully that about two-thirds of his own train was absent."—Kansas City Star.

A Fool Might Say. That the glitter of gold is better than the gray garb of brotherly love. That it does not pay to be forgiving in a world which so rarely forgives. That the one to whom the laurel is given necessarily deserves it. That the plaudits of the mob are better than the appreciation of those who see most clearly. That a million dollars is more to be chosen than a humble and happy home. But what would you expect of a fool?—Success Magazine.

Her Method. Miss Gettinton (archly)—I hear you are thinking of matrimony, Mr. McCoy? Mr. McCoy—Me? Say, what do you take me for? Miss Gettinton—Oh, Jack! For better or for worse, of course, but this is so sudden!—Cleveland Leader.

The Heffess. He (tenderly)—When I woke up this morning you were my first thought. She—Indeed? Were the creditors already standing at your bed?—Morning Porter Blatter.