

FISH THAT KNOWS NO FEAR

Killer Whale Easily Holds Title of Most Ferocious of the Animals of the Deep.

The killer whale is one of the most deadly animals that swim in the sea. Killers are found in almost every ocean of the world, but, because of the nature of their food, they use as feeding grounds the sounds and bays along the coast, rather than the open sea. They are ferocious pursuers, constantly destroying more than they eat.

"Killers apparently will eat anything that swims," says Roy C. Andrews, of the American Museum, who has been studying whales for some time. "Fish, birds, seals, walrus and other whales are all its prey. Its capacity is almost unbelievable. There is a record of thirteen porpoise and fourteen seals being taken from the stomach of a 21-foot specimen." The capacity of the killer has given rise to a number of fantastic tales, one of which tells of a killer being seen with a seal under each flipper, a third under its dorsal fin and a fourth in its mouth. In pursuing, the killer bellows in a terrifying manner.

Killers are the only whales that feed upon their own kind. They sometimes go in company by dozens and set upon a young whale, baiting him like so many bulldogs. Some will lay hold of his tail, while others bite at his head and thrash him until the animal dies. So great is the strength of the killer that a single one, by fastening its teeth into the body of a dead whale being towed by several whaling boats, can carry it to the bottom in an instant. They know no fear and in parties they will attack the largest whale.

Not even a ship, or a number of ships can daunt the ferocious killer, who frequently, through its boldness, help whaling parties by terrifying their mutual prey into nonresistance.—From an American Museum of Natural History Bulletin.

MANY PERSONS 'SOUND BLIND'

Peculiar Affliction That It Is Now Asserted Is Not Uncommon Among Mankind.

Color blindness is by no means an uncommon complaint, for many people, although they may possess perfect eyesight for reading or seeing long distances, are quite unable to distinguish between green and red and many other pairs of colors. Lately it has been found that some suffer from an exactly similar affection of the hearing power—that is, an inability to distinguish particular shades of sound. A school teacher reports a boy who could not distinguish at all between the sounds of "very," "perry" and "Polly," and yet he could hear at as great a distance as anybody. Another youngster would spell "Different" "drifent." He said that was how it sounded to him. Several others ran the letters "r," "n" and "t" together in a hopeless way, being unable to tell one from the other.

Robert Louis Stevenson's Prayer.

Robert Louis Stevenson's last prayer tells us how all great men live by faith of the life immortal. Assembling his servants, at the end of the day, in his house in Samoa, he prayed: "Behold us with favor, folk of many families and nations; gathered together in the peace of this room. Weak men and women, subsisting under the covert of thy patience, be patient still. Suffer us yet a while longer, with our broken purposes of good, with our idle endeavor against evil. Bless us to our extraordinary mercies; if the day come when these must be taken, brace us to play the man under affliction. Call us up with morning faces and with morning hearts, eager to labor, eager to be happy, if happiness shall be our portion, and, if the day be marked for sorrow, strong to endure."—From a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Giotti.

Vincenzo Giotti was a native of Bologna, born about 1580. He became a scholar of Dionysius Calverte at the time that Guido Reni studied under that master. At twenty years of age he went to Rome in company with Guido, and there painted some pictures. He was then invited to the court of Naples, where he passed the remainder of his life. Giotti possessed so ready an invention, and such surprising facility, that Orlandi states, from a list of his works, found after his death, that he had painted no fewer than 218 pictures for public positions in the different towns of the kingdom of Naples. He died at Reggio in 1636.

Study the Words of Songs.

In their efforts to secure good diction—by taking lessons from a high-priced coach—singers often overlook the benefit which may be secured by reading, with careful attention, the texts of the songs they are to sing. It is manifest that a singer who cannot give an intelligent reading of a poem cannot give an intelligent interpretation of that poem in singing. The value of each word, each phrase, and their relations to each other, and to the whole thought, are legitimate objects for thorough study. Especially is this true of the pause which is so valuable in speech or in the reading of a poem.

—They are all good enough, but the "Watchman" is always the best.

FAMOUS OLD ENGLISH FORT

Porchester Castle, Obsolete Now, Must Have Been Place of Great Strength in Its Day.

Far away, behind all that the majority of people know of Portsmouth (Eng.) harbor—the outer basin with the ships of all kinds and descriptions coming and going in it, from the great battle cruisers to the steamers plying to and fro from the Isle of Wight—far from all the bustle of the harbor side, at the extreme end of a great stretch of tidal water, backed by the long, low line of the downs, stands Porchester castle. Roman is its name, denotes, Porchester is said to have been one of the nine fortresses built by the Romans to defend the British coasts against marauding pirates from across the North sea. However this may happen to be, the walls which face the huge expanse of mud flats at low tide and water at high tide are really the work of Roman builders, which is a great deal more than can be said for many of the so-called "Roman walls" in other places. Wonderful walls they are, too—Roman builders never did things by halves—fully ten feet thick and built of flint and concrete with courses of limestone slabs.

The strength of the place before artillery came into use, or against an enemy unprovided with it, must have been enormous, and its situation must have made it almost impregnable. The Normans recognized its value and Henry I added the great keep and many of the other buildings.

LINK WITH PREHISTORIC DAYS

Hoatzin Birds, Found in Guiana, Have Long Been a Subject of Study by Scientists.

Running on all fours; climbing with fingers and toes like monkeys; diving and swimming as skillfully as if they were denizens of the ocean, the baby hoatzin birds, found in Guiana, perpetuate the prehistoric days when reptiles were the dominant beings. It can neither sing nor fly gracefully, and its very presence is betrayed by its strong odor, but it is none the less of great importance in the bird world because of its strange prehistoric attributes.

The nests of the old birds are always built out over the water, frequently some 15 feet above the surface, and the young birds, with their wings turned back, not folded as is usual but up like a diver's hands, will dive cleanly from the nest into the water and swim like a fish. When they wish to return to the nest they will climb on shore and walking on their feet and handlike ends of their wings will creep back to the tree and then climb like a monkey, using what is virtually the thumb and first fingers of their strange wings. They have a long neck and head far more reptilian than birdlike, and despite their lack of beauty many scientific expeditions have been sent to Guiana to photograph and study these birds, who represent all the ages of history from reptile to modern life.

Thrill of Doing Things.

Life is made up of trials and satisfactions. The one is to keep up your muscle, and the other is to keep up your morale. The one sets tasks that try the fibers of your nature; the other bestows the mental laurel that marks conscious victory. The whole process begets thrills that enhance ideas of achievement. The very idea of doing seems to carry with it the sense of worth and fitness. Instead of feeling yourself driven by the stress of compulsion you feel like an explorer in new regions. Each thing done adds to the joy of doing as it brings facility and smoothness of operation. The sum of things attempted and finished tells a story of joy known only to the fellow who has felt the thrill of doing things.

The biggest challenge to the healthy man is the chance to do.

England's Big Mistake.

On the 8th of March in 1765 the house of lords in England passed the stamp act, which led to the famous Boston tea party, the first militant act of the Revolution.

The English treasury had been drained by the Seven Years' war and the country needed money. The people of England were already taxed to the limit and King George and the English parliament decided that the most expedient way to raise money was to tax the American colonists and to establish the principle that the colonists must pay taxes to the crown even though they were not allowed representation in the English parliament.

Mammoth and Man.

The first mammoth remains dug up in Europe were supposed to be those of gigantic men. In 1577 a learned professor at Lucerne, from a pelvis and one thigh bone, "reconstructed" a man 19 feet high. Nor was the mistake without excuse, inasmuch as the bones of the mammoth are remarkably human like. The vertebrae look like magnified copies of human spine sections, and the same is true of the shoulder blade, the pelvis, the femur, etc.

Association of Ideas.

"Why do you object to the study of botany in the schools?" "It nearly ruined my digestion," said Mr. Growcher. "I cultivated the habit of calling vegetables by their Latin names until nearly everything I ate sounded as if it had come out of a doctor's prescription."

CAN EAT WAY THROUGH LEAD

Beetle of Remarkable Power Would Make Man Much Trouble If It Existed in Quantities.

Probably most persons who read the newspaper story of the discovery by a Santa Barbara (Cal.) telephone engineer of an insect that eats its way through sheet lead thought it in the same class with the ancient boax about "the worm that eats steel nails," which was perpetrated about a quarter of a century ago and still reappears at intervals. One of the editors of Engineering News, however, has seen the insects, a number of which are held in captivity in lead boxes with glass covers, to see how long it will take them to bore their way to freedom.

The insect is a slender black beetle about a quarter of an inch long, with hard wing covers and of innocent and placid demeanor. It is said to light on a lead-covered telephone cable and bore a tiny round hole through the lead sheath and the paper insulation down to the copper. Possibly it believes the cable to be a part of a tree or vine into which it is accustomed to bore holes, and so it proceeds to bore through the lead as it would through the bark. Some persons think that concealment is its motive; others that the boring process is preliminary to egg depositing.

The lead borers have been heard of in South Bend, Ind., and Rockford, Ill.; in Omaha, Tacoma, Portland and San Diego; in Florida and in Australia. The fact that numbers of them have been found in old lead foil tea packages leads one to suspect that the family is of oriental extraction.—Youth's Companion.

DAYS OF ATHENS' GREATNESS

Emperor Hadrian Did Much Toward Making the City Religious Center for All Hellas.

It was during Hadrian's first visit to Athens (about 124 A. D.) that he made plans for rebuilding the majestic temple of Olympian Zeus. He added signally to the adornment of Athens with many temples and other buildings; he built an aqueduct to bring the water of Cephissus to the city, and at Corinth he constructed aqueducts to bring to that city the water from Lake Stymphalus. Sparta was then the most important city in the Peloponnese, and the visit of Hadrian there is established by an inscription. He was absent from Rome three years at this time, returning by way of Sicily, where he made the ascent of Mount Etna to witness a sunrise. Gregorovius believes he has evidence that proves Hadrian to have been in Athens again in the year 132 A. D., and he assumes that the great temple of Olympian Zeus was then completed and dedicated. Not for centuries had Athens known any such magnificent festival as that of the dedication of this Olympieion. It was made a national festival, with representatives from every city in Greece, as the Olympian Zeus was the new religious center for all Hellas. The dedicatory address was delivered by Polemon of Smyrna, who was the most celebrated Sophist of his day.—From "Athens, the Violet-Crowned," by Lilian Whiting.

Gold Leaf on Wood.

The following method is given for applying gold leaf on wood: The surface must first be carefully cleaned and prepared, and when quite dry treated with the appropriate gold size, which is laid on with a very soft hog-hair brush or camel-hair pencil; several coatings are applied, each being dry before the application of the other, and finally smoothed down. To this surface the gold leaf, cut into suitable sizes, is taken up by the tip of a special brush and laid on, being pressed down by a dry camel-hair brush, and so on piece after piece until the whole surface is covered. Finally, when dry, certain parts of the gilded frame are burnished with a flint or agate burnisher specially made for the purpose. The whole operation requires a certain amount of experience to obtain satisfactory results.

The Perfect Mind.

Truth is bigger than our minds, and we are not the same with it, but have a lower participation only of the intellectual nature and are rather apprehenders than comprehenders thereof. This is, indeed, one badge of our creaturely state that we have not a perfectly comprehensive knowledge, or such as is adequate and commensurate to the essence of things; from whence we ought to be led to this acknowledgment that there is another perfect mind or understanding being above us in the universe from which our imperfect minds were derived and upon which they do depend.—Ralph Cudworth.

Not a Joyous Occasion.

A pig belonging to James Newman of San Francisco was unusually obstinate, and he tried calling it "nice piggie" and a lot of other pet names, but the animal snorted and refused to come along. Then its owner called the hog names that indicated he was very angry, but the harsh words had no more effect than those of honey. At last Newman lassoed the animal and was at once arrested for cruelty to animals. "The hog didn't seem to be very cheerful, judge," the policeman told the judge. "He was on the way to his own funeral," Newman pointed out. "You wouldn't expect him to be laughing, hardly, would you now, judge?"

SERVES A USEFUL PURPOSE

Writer Comments Entertainingly of What He Calls "This Me of Mine."

First, it's very individual, this Me of mine. It eats, it walks, it plays, it works, and it sleeps. Also, it plans and thinks and dreams and loves. This Me of mine gets lonely, too, even in the midst of work. It looks around itself and marvels at time and space and things, and grows into a warm ecstatic mood at the feel of life and all its tasks. I like this Me of mine, because it is understandable. Good and bad, both. But honestly abreast. For true things are passing by at every hour of every day.

I talk to this Me of mine. And it talks to me. And the world of action all around stirs the blood in this Me of mine. For it is wakeful and alert.

I run errands for this Me of mine. I risk, I work, I sorrow, I sympathize for this Me of mine.

This inside one, this outside one, this everywhere one—this Me of mine—it's all that I may keep and call my own. But I shall stick, with loyal pride, and gladly strive to make better, to wield stronger, the brain, the heart and the soul of this Me of mine.

So that to serve may prove the end of all that there is to this Me of mine.—From Good Housekeeping.

JUDGE WAS ON RIGHT TRACK

New Englander a Pioneer in Scheme of Conserving Water for Use in Summer Months.

Present-day interest in the development of water power has recalled a modest, old-fashioned episode in the history of New England when, some time in the forties, Judge Nathan Crosby drove round Lake Winnepesaukee in his carriage and made rough calculations of the effect upon local agricultural land if the lake level were raised a few feet. Out of that carriage ride grew a plan by which Lakes Winnepesaukee, Squam, Newfound and others have since been used as storage basins, conserving water for the summer months, and thus becoming modest pioneers of the more impressive plants for water utilization that will doubtless be a feature of the United States in the not distant future. Judge Crosby, however, may have had no more idea of the transmission of water power in the form of electricity than his buggy had of becoming an automobile.—Christian Science Monitor.

"Left-Handed" Elephants.

Not many people are aware that elephants are "right-handed" and "left-handed" in using their tusks, and that an examination of the tusks of any particular elephant will reveal the class to which the elephant belongs.

An elephant uses only one tusk most of the time it is digging for salt earth, uprooting trees or tearing up roots, says a contributor to an English magazine. When its working tusk becomes badly broken it turns to the other, just as a man who has injured his right hand takes to his left. The tusk must be very severely damaged before it will give up using it in preference to the other.

The working tusk becomes worn and smooth toward the end—so much worn, in fact, that it is often appreciably shorter than the other, and frequently the tip has been broken off. After that has happened the jagged edge becomes gradually worn smooth, and in the course of years pointed again, but the working tusk is always blunter than the other.

Presidential Succession.

Members of the cabinet are in line to the succession, if they can comply with the Constitutional requirements, which provide that: "No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president." What is called the presidential act, passed in 1886, provides for the succession to the presidency by cabinet officers in the following order: Secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, secretary of the interior, secretary of agriculture, secretary of commerce, secretary of labor. A person not born in this country may be a member of the president's cabinet, but he is not eligible to the presidency, being barred by the Constitutional provision quoted above.

Candle Auction.

The candle has been used for many purposes. In the seventeenth century a candle auction was the regular method of selling wares at the mart of the East India company—a custom which is still in vogue in various parts of the country, notably at Tatworth, near Chard, in Somerset, where the letting of land is annually conducted by this novel method. The thirty or forty people having rights in the land assemble and bid, and it is "knocked down" to the last bidder as the inch of candle flickers out. In three successive years the candle burned for 35½, 27 and 39¼ minutes.—London Times.

Not Desirable.

"I had to ask Flubdub not to eat here any more." "What's wrong?" "Every time I got a pretty waitress he'd try to convince her that she was cut out for a movie career, so I told him to take his hash business somewhere else."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Yeager's Shoe Store advertisement featuring pumps and oxfords for \$5.00 and \$6.00, with contact information for Bellefonte, Pa.

Lyon & Co. advertisement for June Specials, including reductions in summer dress goods, silks, dove undermuslins, and coats and coat suits.