OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The Land of Anyhow. Beyond the Isle of What's-the-use, Where Slipshod Point is now, There used to be, when I was young, The land of Anyhow.

Don't Care was king of all this realm-A cruel king was he! For those who served him with good heart

He treated shamefullyf!

When boys and girls their task would slight.

And cloud poor mother's brow, He'd say, "Don't care! It's good enough! Just do it anyhow."

But when in after life they longed To make proud fortune bow, He let them find that fate ne'er smiles On work done anyhow.

For he who would the harvest reap Must learn to use the plow, And pitch his tent a long, long way From the land of Anyhow!

How to Make Black Ink.

while for one to use home-made ink, but the trouble is that all black ink is not black by any means. The following recipe, however, which, by the why, is some 200 years old, tells you how to make a black ink that will not fade, and which is dead black in hue. Here is the recipe:

water. Securely close the bottle and hand, drops of carbolic acid to prevent mold, more striking manner. and your ink is ready for use.

A Flying Leap.

The squirrel's boldness in leaping from tree to tree is explained by Mr. G. H. Hierhold as the result of the animal's knowledge that a fall will not hurt him. Every species of tree squirrel seems capable of a sort of rudimentary flying, or at least of making itself into a parachute so as to break a

dog treed a red squirrel in a tall hick- at any particular spot, "One day." says Mr. Hierhold, "my ory that stood on the side of a steep ous motion of his tail and legs de- med's coffin hung in air between earth scended quite slowly, and landed upon and heaven. the ground thirty feet below me, apparently none the worse for the leap. jar there is yet a more curious trick for he ran with great speed and es- greatly surprising to the unwarned oncaped up another tree."

more striking instance of the power egg will gradually rise to the surface. of squirrels partially to neutralize the Now add fresh water in sufficient effect of the force of gravity when quantity and it will as slowly sink. leaping through the air.

matter the boys wanted to throw the tained air in cooling.

play for the squirrel. The prisoner the shell shall just be able to float on was conveyed in a pillow-case to the water and no more—that is, that a very edge of the cliff, and then let out, that slight touch will send it down, to bob he might take his choice between cap- up again directly afterward. Livity and the terrible leap.

backward and sideways, his eyes glis- the palm of your hand over the mouth escape except in front, he took a fly- The egg will sink to the bottom. Lift spread out like a feather fan.

where he could be seen squatting on trick. his hind legs and smoothing his ruffled | Cover the hole with a piece of paper. fur, after which he made for the creek | well gummed on and gummed over and with a flourish of his tail, took a good put the shell in the fire. In a few drink, and scampered away into the minutes the shell will be blown viowillow thicket. He deserved his free- lently to pieces by the steam from the m .- Youth's Companion.

Trick With Eggs.

An attractive chapter in one of the do with an egg." One curious fact of the fact that it is an empty egg about an egg is this:

If you cook an egg in the ordinary way, so as to leave the yolk liquid, and allow it to get quite cold, you may attaching a piece of wire to each corboil it thereafter as much as you ner of the muslin make a little cradle please-for an hour or more-but by to hold the shell. Do not do this unno amount of boiling can you now boil ti! the muslin is thoroughly dry.

it "hard." from a raw one without breaking the as the bystanders expect fall. The shell if you take each egg by the ends trick is a very surprising one and its and spin it vigorously on a plate, or explanation simple. The salting of the on some smooth surface. Do this with muslin causes it to leave an ash suffithe hard-boiled egg and the egg will ciently strong to support a light obrise and spin on its end if you spin it jec like the eggshell.-Golden Days fast enough. But a raw egg, no matter how fast you spin it, will never | Speaking of politics, a parrot swalrise on end. It will only spin on its lowed a watch the other day, and now side, and not much there. The liquid the watch in Polly ticks.

in a raw egg, by its impact on the side

prevents it rising on end.

Here is another plan of distinguishing a hard-boiled egg from a raw one. Take each of the two eggs and tie it across with a piece of tape. Insert a piece of string between the tape at the end of each egg, so that they may be readily suspended. Now twist the strings round and round, revolving the egg, and let go. The hard boiled egg will spin round, and winding the string up again the other way, will, when the impetus is exhausted, reverse and spin round the other way, and so on until it comes to a standstill. Not so the raw egg, which will simply wriggle itself free of the twist and hang quite passive. The inertia of the liquid in the egg overcomes the tendency to revolve imparted by the tension of the string.

Here is an experiment with an empty egg shell-that is, an egg from which the contents have been withdrawn. Make the hole somewhat large, and by means of a folded paper introduce into it a little quicksilver and close the hole by securely gumming a piece of paper over it.

If you now stand the egg at the top of a sloping board, lay the egg on its side and release it, it will turn a series With black ink selling at five cents of somersaults in running down the or so a bottle, it seems hardly worth slope. Also, on account of the weight the egg lie down at any time without holding it. It is, in fact, a sort of imp bottle, like the little toys which are sold at the conjuring shops.

Rather a pretty experiment with a blown egg is to suspend it by means of a piece of cotton attached to it with One quart of rainwater filtered scaling wax, and then cause it to through a close-woven cloth, three swing, without being touched, by ounces of bruised galls, one and one means of electrical attraction. The half ounces of sulphate of iron (green latter is supplied by a doubled sheet copperas), two and one-half ounces of of brown paper, warmed and made gum arabic. Coarsely powder the galls electrical by being held tightly against and put into a bottle with the other the body with the upper arm, while it chemicals; stir them up and add the is drawn smartly out with the other

place in the sunlight, letting the bot- The brown paper, which will give a tle stand until the gum arabic and cop- bright electric spark to the knuckle, peras has dissolved, occasionally stir- will make the egg swing briskly by ring the contents to bring this about. its attraction, drawing the egg to it-Shake the bottle each day for a month self as a very powerful magnet will or six weeks, then add some twenty attract a piece of iron, but in a much

An egg-that is, a complete egg, not the empty shell, such as we have just been using-will sink in water. But it will float in strong brine, made by adding to cold water as much salt as will dissolve in it. Cold water will dissolve a little more salt than hot.

If we mix a solution of salt with some pure water, trying the egg in it from time to time, we can obtain a mixture having the same specific gravity as the egg; and in this water we can make the egg float, by a little care,

Thus if we take a tall jar full of a migratory fish, but lives in great hill. To see what the squirrel would the fluid mixed as above, and by do when closely pressed, I climbed the means of a bent piece of tin carefully fresh from the water the back of the ly, and now its medicinal qualities are tree. He took refuge in the topmost release the egg half-way down, we cod is a greenish brown color, thickly recognized throughout the world. The branches, and then, as I approached, shall have the curious phenomenon of boldly leaped into the air, spread him- an egg suspended, as though by magic, self upon it, and with a quick, tremul- in the middle of the jar, as Moham-

But if we had not wholly filled the looker. By means of a long funnel add A traveler in Mexico gives a still some more brine to the water and the

Take an empty eggshell and choose Some boys had caught a black squir- one in which the hole has not been rel nearly as large as a cat. It had made too large. If you now put the escaped from them once by leaping empty shell in the oven, so as to make sixty feet from the top of a pine-tree, it very hot, and then plunge it in a and this had led the grandmother of bowl of water for a few minutes, the one of the boys to declare that the shell will suck in some of the water, creature was bewitched. To test the owing to the contraction of the con-

squirrel down a precipice six hundred Do this once or twice unt il you have in the eggshell just sufficient water for Our traveler interfered to secure fair this experiment, which requires that

Put it in a large, narrow mouthed He looked down the abyss, and then pickle jar, nearly full of water. Put tening, his form crouching. Seeing no of the jar and bear heavily upon it. ing leap into space, and fluttered, the hand and the egg will rise quickly rather than fell, into the abyss below. to the surface. The compression of His legs began to work like those of a the air destroys the buoyancy of the swimming poedle dog, but faster and partially filled eggshell. If you don't faster, while his tail, slightly elevated. mind making rather a mess in the fireplace you can utilize this shell with He landed on a ledge of limestone the water in it for another striking

water. Stand well back from the grate or you may be scalded.

In the next trick it is not necessary to allow the onlookers either to wit-English magazines is: "What you can ness the preparations or to be aware that is being used. Take a little piece of good muslin and soak it in strong brine. Let it dry and repeat the process three or four times. Then, by

If you now set fire to the muslin so It is easy to tell a hard boiled egg that it may burn the eggshell will not,

THE CODFISH INDUSTRY.

DUTCH CLAIM HONOR OF DISCOVER-ING ITS FOOD VALUE.

Next to Herring It is the Most Important sometimes done during the fisherman's Cift of the Sea to the Human Race The System of Trawling and Curing.

Perhaps, next to herring, the cod is even the polar sea to a distance beyond a half dollar in their trousers pocket the Arctic circle.

The Dutch claim the honor of having been the first race to discover its food value, and tradition says they ate it in the fourteenth century. However, we have authentic records that the Banks of Newfoundland were visited by the French as early as 1504 and by the Spanish about a dozen years later.' It is said that Cape Cod was first so called by Bartholomew Gosnold in 1602, who caught so many fish off the coast that "he pestered his deck with them."

Even that gallant explorer, Captain John Smith, was much exalted over his luck while fishing at the Isle of Shoals in 1614. In writing of it he says: What sport doth yield a more pleasing content and less hurt of charge than angling with a hook and crossing the sweet air from isle to isle over the silent streams of a calm sea?" Thus it will be seen that the Banks and Shoals were early recognized as important fishing stations-an honor they retain to this day.

Although our South country cannot boast of a catch sufficiently large to equal even the smallest one taken on the Banks, yet she brags about individual fish of by no means contemptible size, and the yarns spun by her fishermen are on a parallel in regard to

veracity with any told in the world. The cod belongs to the same order as the haddock, halibut, flounder, turbot, and other similar fishes. The distinctive characteristics of the genus are: Three dorsal and two ventral fins without spines and a small appendage (called barbule) hanging from the lower iaw, which latter indicates that the cod is a deep-sea fish. A noticeable feature is that the swim bladder has no connection with the gullet, which proves its use for hydrostatic purposes alone. When this organ is expanded the specific gravity of the fish is lessened, and it can thus rise to the surface of the water, but if contracted the animal sinks.

The Gadus morrhua (the cod's scientific name) is of the galidae family. and, unlike the other members, is not colonies on a limited territory. When cod it is a pure white.

deposit of a single female. By the end Journal. of spring the young fish have grown to about an inch in length. However, they are not suitable for market before their third year, when they usually servative in their estimate.

the shore or from a boat. When the warm weather arrives the cod resorts to deeper water-usually from twentyfive to fifty fathoms-as it is strictly a cold water fish. Here it feeds upon worms, sand eels, shell fish, crustacea and other small fish of various kinds.

During this season, which may last from April until fall, the men live in rough shanties along the coast, in order to be near their work, as the vocation but prefer to go and sit in the garden occupies all their time. Since the fish and listen to the multitudes of birds now dwell in too deep water for the quivering with song. It will not be, seine or hand lines to be used advan- indeed, until the afternoon that you tageously they are caught by a process will feel drowsy and be inclined to known as "trawling." which was first turn in for a few hours' rest.-London introduced into this country about 1860 | Sketch.

by the French. A trawl consists of a main line about 3,000 feet in length, having shorter ones, which are generally 36 inches long, with a strong iron hook tied to each, attached to the main line from three to six feet apart, so that every trawl has from 500 to 1,000 hooks upon it. Each end of the main line has a small anchor attached to it, and two buoys, which may be nothing more than empty kegs, are also fastened, one at either end, by means of long ropes. It is customary to put a short pole in the head of each buoy to which is attached a flag bearing the initials which he can tell his property at a blo?"

short distance. Clams, lobsters, squid, herring and perior knowledge, he answered: "The other small fish are used to bait the seeds won't come up, but the plants hooks with. Each fish will balt four and flowers will, by and by." all the others but cannot always be ob- bor's hens got into his garden, and taized. As fast as the hooks are bait- the seeds did come up.

ed the trawl is coiled up in a tub made out of a barrel that has been sawed in halves. The main fine is wound against the sides of the tub, and the baited hooks fall toward the center. To bait a trawl usually takes from one to two or two and one-half hours, but it is

spare moments.

When the men are ready to go out the trawl is put into the boat along with an extra keg of bait-to be used in case the most important fish to mankind, it is necessary to rebait any of the This may be partially due to its exten- hooks on the trawl lines already set. A sive distribution over the globe, for it jug of water is customarily carried inhabits both of the northern divisions under the seat in the stern, and a few of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and skeptical men surreptitiously conceal as a safeguard against shipwreck upon

a desert off the coast of South county. The system of trawling is somewhat as follows: The men row to a good fishing ground, which may be four or five miles from the coast, and approach a buoy whose flag bears their mark or insignia. When it has been reached the end of the trawl that is attached to it is drawn up to the surface, and the hooks examined by one man, while the other rows the boat the length of the main line. The fish that are caught are taken from the hooks and thrown into the boat and the hooks rebaited with the material brought along. Not all are cod; however. Some will be haddock, others hake, and even a dogfish will now and then turn up. At times mere slimy masses are hauled up by the hooks from the oozy bottom.

The process of curing the fish is at least 200 years old. It consists in removing all the entrails and cutting off the head. The fish are then split from head to tail and the backbone extracted. After this they are rinsed in a hogshead of water and packed in barrels, with an ample layer of salt covering each stratum of fish. Two or three men can do this quite easily, but a greater number facilitate the process. After a certain length of time, which depends upon how salt it is desired to make the fish, they are removed and spread upon flakes to dry. "Flakes" are wooden frames about seven feet wide and raised three feet from the ground, usually covered with triangular slats. It requires considerable ability to dry the fish properly, and the perfection of this part alone is a fine art. If the sunlight is too strong it softens them up, or, as the fishermen say, "washes" them. To prevent this the flakes are sometimes covered with screens from one to three feet high. In case the men have no flakes the fish are dried upon the roofs of their shan-

When thoroughly dry the fish are shipped to market, bringing from 2 to 5 cents a pound at wholesale. The flesh, however, is not the only part that has a value. During the past 15 years the production of oil from spotted with reddish yellow dots. Its swims or air bladders are carefully belly is a silvery opaque white and the dried and kept until cold weather, fins are a pale green. It may be dis- when they can be converted into isintinguished from the haddock, by the glass. In Norway, the cod's head was lateral line that runs from the end of formerly used to feed cows upon, it its gills to its tail. On the haddock being thought to be a milk producer, this line is a dark color, while on the while in Iceland their ribs are used as fuel. Both of these parts are now The cod spawns in February, from more advantageously employed in the 4,000,000 to 9,000,000 eggs being the manufacture of glue.-Providence

Cycling by Moonlight.

Have you ever ridden by moonlight when the moon was at the full? If measure three feet and weigh any not, you have missed one of the most where from 12 to 20 pounds apiece. It delicious experiences that ever came is a rare thing (in the South county) into the way of the cyclist. A weird, for the codfish to attain a weight poetical atmosphere seems to hang greater than twenty-five or thirty over the country at night, and, with pounds. Upon the Banks few are the strange sounds of the woods that caught which weigh over eighty, and disturb the air, you might almost imthose that weigh from twenty-five to agine you were riding through an enfifty pounds are more common. Two chanted fairyland. I advise that, at men can catch upward of 500 fish in the earliest opportunity, you have such a day off the Newfoundland coast, a jaunt. Write to an inn in some vil-South county fishermen are more con- lage fifty or sixty miles away, asking them to have a room ready for you on The fish is of the greatest food value arrival on a particular morning. Start during the three months previous to off with a companion and proceed eas-Christmas. It is then cought by means ily and gently on your way. It is of "long" or "hand" lines cast off from well to stop now and then by woodsides just to appreciate the beautiful stillness of the night. When morning breaks and the whole world springs into new life, and the moon has tumbled towards the horizon, the sensation of whizzing along the silent lanes is one of the most fascinating I know.

You will probably arrive at your inn between 5 and 6 in the morning, and if you are of my temperament, you will not be at all disposed to turn into bed,

Served Him Right.

He carefully prepared the small garden plot, while his wife, deeply interested in his labor, stood watching him. After he had put in the seeds and smoothed over the bed, his wife took his arm to accompany him to the house, and on the way she asked: "When will the seeds come up. John?"

Laying his hand carelessingly on her shoulder, the smart man said: "I don't expect them to come up at | day, all, my dear."

"You don't!" she exclaimed. "Then of the bwner or other trade mark by why have you gone to all that trou-With a smile that springs from su-

or five hooks. Squid is preferable to Yet he was wrong; for his neigh-

WOMEN AID SCIENCE.

Generous Patronesses Generally Have Been Influenced by Men.

The most recent patron for the toil of the astronomer is Miss Alice Bache Gould, who has given \$20,000 to the American National Academy of Sciences. The income of this sum is to be devoted to aiding such researches in the astronomy of precision as shall be judged worthy of it by a committee of competent professors. The woman who gives oftenest and

most generously to the cause is Miss Catherine Bruce. Now she gives \$250 to buy a small instrument for some devoted astronomer in a far-away island dime museum? of the sea. Again it is \$25,000 to aid cal researches, which results must go but a small portion of her continual benefactions to the science in its various branches. Seldom does Miss Bruce no matter from what quarter of the globe it emanates.

Last year the resources of the Harvard observatory were augmented by the bequest of \$20,000 from Charlotte Maria Havens, and \$25,000 from Eliza Appleton Havens, two sisters interested in the work of the astronomers.

Miss Bernice Morrison's liberality made possible the founding of the Morrison observatory at Columbia, Mo. Blandina Dudley contributed over when I meet that best man I expect \$27,000 toward the founding of the ob- to have a better time!"-Detroit Free servatory at Albany which bears her Press.

Mrs. Henry Draper of New York City has given valuable instruments to the Harvard observatory and contributed such generous sums of money from time to time that a department of astronomical photography and spectroscopy is now maintained from the pro-

Mrs. William Shaw has contributed very largely to the funds of the Allegheny observatory, where much original work has been done toward the development of the science.

The Baroness Damoisean has founded a prize for astronomical work, the money to be bestowed annually by the Academy of Sciences of Paris. Mme. Valz twenty-five years ago left a prize bounty of similar nature to the same institute to encourage astronomical research.

Various expensive instruments have been presented to the Paris observatory policemen and clubbed them to death.

by Miss Brunner. Mme, d'Abbadies, together with her eleven natives were killed, says the husband, donated their entire family Madras Mail, and no fewer than sixfortune to the French Academy of teen badly wounded, and sixty arrest-Science on condition that there should ed, including the prophet himself. be completed within fifty years a catalogue of 500,000 stars. Mme, Guzman, a French woman, was the enthusiast who left provision in her will for a find means for communicating with a appointed to meet a friend at a small

Annie Sheepshanks, an English woman, who died in 1876, gave \$50,000 train arrived, but not his friend. Away for the founding of an astronomical in the distance his carriage was seen scholarship at Trinity College, and driving along at a gallop. It would later bestowed \$10,000 additional to take about five minutes to get to the buy a new transit circle for the Cam- station. The Earl entreated the stabridge observatory. Work of the ut- tionmaster to stop the train, but the most importance was promoted by her latter refused, as the train was algenerosity, and the resulting catalogue ready late. An alteration ensued, of 14,464 stars was completed and pub- and the Earl at last passionately exlished two years ago.

One of the earliest women pairons of astronomy was Countess Elizabeth Oginsky Puzznina, who founded one of the observatories of Poland.

Nearly all these women were the daughters, sisters or wives of men associated with astronomical interests. Some few were prompted to make free gifts through the influence of friends zealous for the good of the cause. Their bounty in some measure compensates for the somewhat meager remuneration that the actual toilers in the field recelve.-Olive F. Gunby, in Chicago Rec-

Only Cat at the Dog Show.

Things were the reverse of dull for a quarter of an hour one morning during the recent dog show, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. A lone black cat started the excitement of the day at a comparatively early hour by wandering to inspect the canines. Before the for the maintenance of the army in the ing into the big armory and attemptcat had been in the building three min- Philippines. utes a solemn-faced bloodbound caught a glimpse of him. For the fraction of a second the bloodhound glared at the intruder. Then he un- from a trip. "Yes; saw one. Wait tall closed his penderous voice, and in less I tell you. Ball, the guide, wanted to time than it takes to tell about it go and look at a bear trap before we every dog in the place was on the went down the river, and I went along alert. They pulled and tugged at their with him. He had his axe and I carried in anything but a pleasant frame of Winchester Calendar. I was raising mind.

cat showed his nerve by walking down the bear stood up. Ball aimed a crack the aisle and carefully inspecting his at him with the axe, and the bear friends, the enemy. Finally the dus- dodged to one side and trotted off. He ky feline was captured by an attendant and removed, but the dogs did not to shoot. Ball said-Never mind."recover from the shock for several Forest and Stream. hours, and as a result were snappy and churlish for the remainder of the

Accounting For Our Beroes.

War makes a few heroes, but married life makes all the rest.-New York Press.

blood corpuscies vary in size in different races have failed to show any marked differences.

Luoking For Revenge.

"I'm looking for that best man of mine," said the newly-married man savagely. "When we meet there is going to be blood shed! What is the matter? Matter enough! Didn't my wife and I plan for two months to have our wedding trip to ourselves and not be bothered by a lot of grinning strangers who think it funny to nudge one another whenever a newly-married couple appear on the scene. And didn't that fool of a best man, just to be smart, go and upset all our cherished plans and have us followed around like a couple of prize monkeys in a

"We managed to smuggle our trunks in the removal of a big observatory to to the depot without having them tied a better location. She will devote \$50,- all over with white ribbon and other 000 to the purchase of a new photo- fool things, and that was victory numgraphic telescope for one establishment | ber one. Then, after we were married and \$1,500 to another to pay for print- and everyone was waiting on the front ing the results of valuable astronomi- porch with rice and old shoes to throw at us and make us feel miserable, we unprinted otherwise. These items are managed to slip through the back door and get away without their knowing it. That was victory number two, and we thought that that ended it, as we turn a deaf ear to a laudable petition, had carefully planned to act like old married folks on our wedding trip, and there was not the slightest doubt about our being successful if we had been left alone.

> "But what did that fool of a best man go and do, but wire the hotels where we intended staying that we had just been married and to give us the best the house afforded. Oh, yes, we had a perfectly lovely time! But

The Work of a False Prophet.

Risings occur in some portions of India on small provocation. A few weeks ago an ordinary ryot gave out that he was a prophet, and that on the site of his home a city, a temple and a tank would appear, and that no cultivation of the place was needed to make all the land around there flour-

Instantly hundreds of natives flocked to him, bringing grain to be blessed by him, and also small huts to reside in until these miracles came to pass. Some police were also dispatched to put the business down, and while discussing the matter the head constable inadvertently placed his hand on the fence surrounding the prophet's house, and immediately the people set on two Later a free fight occurred, in which

The Train Waited.

The following anecdote is related of Lord Rosebery, says Tit-Bits: He had country station, as they intended to travel in the same direction. The claimed: "We will see about that!" Sitting down between the rails in front of the engine, he would not budge until his friend had got safely into the train.

He Wanted to Be Twins.

One day Jack, overcome with loneliness, said:

"Oh, I wish I had a little brother to play with me."

"Well," said mamma, "if you had a little brother, he would be mamma's little boy, and mamma would be his mamma, too, and you would have to be very kind and unselfish with him," Disheartened at the dreadful prospect, the little fellow exclaimed:

"I don't want a little brother. I wish I was twins so I could play with myself."-Youth's Companion.

Molasses for cavalry horses will in future be one of the items of expense

The Member's Bear Story.

"Bears," said the member just back chains; they barked, yelped and growl- a gun. As we came in sight of the ed, and in various other ways demon- trap there was the bear, 'We've got strated to their keepers that they were him?' said Ball, in the werds of the my rifle, but Ball said: 'Don't shoot: Heedless of the turmoil, the black be's safe.' We walked up close and wasn't in the trap at all, and I forgot

An Anxious Child.

Mamma (anxiously watching ber ilttle boy at dinner): "My dear child, you really should not eat your pudding so quickly." Small Child: "Why not, mamma?"

Mamma: "Because it is dangerous. I once knew a little boy your age who Measurements by an American micro- was eating his pudding so quickly that scopist to test the theory that the red he died before he had finished it." Small Child (with much concern): "And what did they do with the rest of his pudding, mamma?"