CHOYNSKI'S NEW BOXING RULES.

Ex-Pugilist Suggests Improvement in Queensberry Rutes.

FOR JEFFRIES-JOHNSON FIGHT

Thinks His Code Will Be Acceptable to Both Fighters-Many Followers of Pugilism Said to Consider Cheynski's Substitution Worthy of Note.

Joe Choynski, one of the cleverest heavyweights in the ring a dozen years ago, says the proposed fight be-tween Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson should be governed by a set of re-vised rules, and he has taken the trouble to draw up a code which he thinks will be acceptable to both men. Choyn-

m a twenty-four foot ring or as near that size as practicable.

2. No wrestling, hugging, heeling, butting or gouging allowed.

3. The rounds to be of three minutes duration and one minute between rounds.

4. If either man is knocked down he must get up unassisted inside of ten seconds, the other man meanwhile to move shout ten feet away, so as to give the man who is down a chance to arise. When the fallen man is on his feet the round is to be resumed and continued until the three minutes have expired. If the man who has been knocked down

Only Principals and Referee In Ring.

to render a decision.

Five ounce special gloves, furnished the club, to be used in all contests.

Should a glove burst or come off the by the club, to be used in all contests.

9. Should a glove burst or come off the referee shall order both men to their corners, where the glove or gloves must be fixed to the satisfaction of the referee. The time consumed in replacing the glove or gloves shall not be counted as part of the time of the round.

10. A man on one knee is considered down and if struck is entitled to the decision.

11. Only boxing shoes, regulation style, with either chamois, oilskin or rubber

with either chamois, oilskin or rubber soles allowed.

12. Hitting in the breakaway is per-

mitted.

13. When the referee orders the men to break they must obey instantly and release each other at once.

14. The official timekeeper of the club shall only time the rounds and the rests between rounds, and the referee shall be the only one to time and count on knockdowns in any manner deemed best by

him.

15. If in the opinion of the referee the contestants are "faking" he may declare the bout "no contest," in which event the club need not pay the purse or any part of it.

Ruling of Fouls.

Ruling of Fouls.

16. If a contestant commits a foul which in the opinion of the referee is unintentional and does not incapacitate his opponent from continuing he shall be warned, but if the foul incapacitates his opponent from continuing or in the opinion of the referee destroys his chances of winning he shall be disqualified.

17. If a man commits a deliberate foul he shall be immediately disqualified and shall receive no part of the purse.

18. If in the opinion of the referee a bout becomes dangerous to one of the contestants or an immediate knockout seems unavoidable he may stop the bout and render his decision.

of the foregoing rules by each or relative to points not covered by these rules shall be decided by the referee and nis decision shall be final and binding on both contestants as well as on their seconds and others connected with them in any capacity whatsoever.

21. Any principal, second or timekeeper who willfully violates any of these rules shall be debarred from acting in the capacity of principal, second or timekeeper in future.

22. The foregoing rules shall be considered part of the articles of agreement been the contestants, with each other with the club before which they are

In the Marquis of Queensberry code there are twelve rules. In Choynski's code rules 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9 and 10 are practically taken from the Queensrules, though more clearly defined. Taken as a whole the Queens-berry rules are out of date, and Choynsubstitution is worthy of note, according to many followers of pugli-ism. The National Sporting club of London has recently adopted new rules of its own framing and has passed the Queensberry code up for all time.

London Cellar Restaurants. Before coffee stalls were instituted the humblest places of refreshment were cellars, where the hard up, as the slang phrase went, could "dive for a dinner," with a choice of such viands tripe, cow heel, sausages and shin of beef soup. Some of the cellar res-taurants existed as recently as the ear-ly seventles of the last century in Butcher row, Temple Bar and the network of courts and alleys swept away for the site of the royal courts of justice. It was in this neighborhood and probably to a dining place of this description that Dr. Johnson resorted in his struggling days, when he was so poor that, as he relates, it was not every day that he could afford a halftip for the waiter.-London Chronicle.

Servant (who has been sent to chas tise a stray cat for stalking chickens -1-couldn't-catch 'im-mum-for the arer 1-got to 'im-the farther 'e go away .- Punch.

The Better Way.
First Boston Child-Do you believe
in corporal punishment? Second Boston Child-No: I can usually make my parents do what I wish by moral sur

New Photographic Lens. A recent British invention of interest to photographers is a lens by which a picture may be taken on all sides at

THE "REGENT."

A Diamond That Restored the Fortune of the House of Pitt.

Men have never collected great crys-tals for personal adornment. Even that "fribble in lace and spangles," the ri-val of Beau Brummel and afterward George IV. of England—even he sought them simply for some Perdita he was

pursuing.

Louis XIV., le grand monarque, pur Louis XIV., le grand monarque, pur-chased twenty-five large diamonds, mostly for La Valliere, Montespan, Fontanges, Maintenon. Among them was the wondrous "Pitt." A slave in India found it. Having found it, his heart shouted for liberty. Cutting the east of his leg in order to hide the dia-mond within the slit, he limped to the coast. To an English ship captain he offered it for passage to any country offered it for passage to any country

offered it for passage to any country where men were free.

The captain, quite casually and with nice humor, took the gem and threw the slave into the sea.

The guerdon of such jesting release from servitude was sold to a dealer for \$5.000 and through him reached Sir Robert Pitt, governor of Fort St. George, for \$102,000, who shipped it home to England to be facetal. home to England to be faceted.

A Scotch financier, John Law, then doing business in France, negotiated for a fee of \$25,000 the sale of the dia-mond to the regent (afterward Louis XIV.) at \$775,000.

It is pleasant to remember that there by the fortunes of the house of Pit were restored and that the seller's son William Pitt, and his grandson, the Earl of Chatham, were assisted to high place and service by opportunities made possible through the profit on the diamond for which a poor slave, seeking freedom, was thrown into the sea

AN IRISH DUEL.

Had a Happy Ending.

A duel with a happy ending seems an anomaly, yet one is commemorated in Blackwood's Magazine in an article on Irish "fire eaters." The duel as ar on frish "fre eaters." The due as arranged was between John Egan, a county judge, and Roger Barett, master of the rolls. Both men were humorous, and the meeting upon the fair ground of Donnybrook was character-

Upon the combatants taking their ground Barett, who was the challen ger, promptly fred without waiting for the signal to be given and then walked coolly away, calling out:

"Now, Egan, my honor is satisfied!" The judge, however, was by no means contented and shouted: "Hello! Stop, Roger, till I take a shot at your

Barett thereupon came back and said composedly:

"All right, then. Fire away." Egan presented his pistol and, taking most deliberate aim, first at one part of the anatomy of the master of rolls and then at another, seemed deter mined to finish him outright. At last

however, he cried out:
"I won't honor you! I won't be both ered shooting you! So now you may go your own way or come and shake hands with me, whichever way you like best." Barett chose to shake hands, and

amidst the plaudits of the crowd the antagonists departed from the field in much good humor, the best of friends.

A Haughty Personage.

Professors in Germany are impor-ant personages and know it, but few robably ever reach the pinnacle of hom this anecdote is narrated.

He was one of the greatest men in ne faculty at Heidelberg. One day ne authorities of that city ordered nat the street in front of the prossor's house should be paved.

"If you don't stop that noise," rearked the professor to the pavers, " shall give up my position as a member of the Heidelberg faculty."

The heidenerg faculty."
The pavers stopped work at once.
The municipal authorities sent around
to inquire respectfully of the professor
when they might pave the street.
"When I take my vacation," he re-

plied

Then, and then only, was the street paved.

Influence of Sunshine

M. Pouillet, an altogether compete authority on the subject, concluded from some experiments he made that lower than the temperature of freez it. Such would certainly be the condi-tion of things upon the surface of the earth in the entire absence of sun-shine, and such the earth will eventu-ally become, for it is as certain as any-thing in the world that the time will come when the heat of the sun will se.-Exchange

A pretty plan was adopted in announcing an engagement in Chicago a few days ago. The most intimate friends of the young couple were gathered at supper. At a signal a large silver bowl was placed in the center of the table. The bowl was filled with water, on which bobbed a toy yacht. All sails were set, and on the mainsail were the words, "Bob and Etta will sail into matrimonial seas Nov. 17, 1909." That was the only announcement, and as every one knew who Bob and Etta were it was suffi-

Lad to Write Novel on Tramp Life. Jack Bryant, eighteen years old, sec-retary of the Mascot Athletic club of Milwaukee, is seeking by "beating" his way around for a few years to get material for a novel which he plans later to write illustrative of tramp

Knew Him. "Yes, I'm anxious to get my daughter off my hands, I'll admit."

Then why don't you let her marry

"What good would that do?"-Cleveland Leader

Who would not have feet set on his neck let him not stoop .- Italian Proverb.

It's the easiest thing in the world to point out the proper course for others to pursue.

GOLDETS, Mitchell and Morrison

the state of the s

The

Habits of

fish bawk a methods of a like those of

cassowary for od of its own.

He saw a cass

the water's edge

The bird remained motionless and

kept its eyes closed as if in sleep. It remained in this position for a quarter of an hour, when, suddenly closing its wings and straightening its feathers, it

stepped out on the bank. Here it shook

itself several times, whereupon a quan-

tity of small fishes fell out of its wings and from amid its feathers. These the

bird immediately picked up and swal-

THE MOON.

Its Visual Size No Greater When It Is High Than When It Is Low.

The artist has to choose between scientific truth and "convention" when he sets out to paint the moon. A three-

penny piece fixed at a distance of six

feet from the eye (say at the end of a horizontal six foot pole, the other end of which is made to press the lower

edge of the eye socket) will just cover

the disk of either the sun or the moon

moon (or the sun) be high in the sky

or low down near the horizon.

The real "visual size" of the moon's disk is no greater when it is low than

when it is high. No one who reads

what I have just written will believe me. Every one thinks that he knows that the disk of the harvest moon or of

the setting sun occupies a larger space

in the sky when low than when high. This is due to a judgment or

mental process and is an erroneous one. The eye is not at fault, but the

curiously untrustworthy mind is.
What, then, is the painter to do? He yields to prejudice and often paints

the low moon or low sun of a size

ridiculously exaggerated.—Sir E. Ray Lankester in London Telegraph.

Her Choice. They were sisters-in-law and reasonably well disposed toward each other. One was the mother of George, aged

six months, and the other wa? the mother of Marian, aged six months and four days. It was impossible that a slight parental rivalry should be al-

'Marian does not seem to grow very

"George is much taller"

fast," said the mother of George, with a suggestion of commiseration in her

(height being measured in Inches).
"Perhaps he is,"replied the mother of Marian coldly, "but Marian weighs

"Oh, well," responded the sister-in-

A Frank Estimate

To many persons who are not actors the stage seems a delightful and fas-

ences with girls who envy her her pro-

"She evidently wanted to talk, and I

strove to be interested," says Miss

her. "I have to work very hard as it

is, and I had to work much harder to

gain what little recognition I have had."

"Oh, yes," she responded, compla-

The existence of

cently gazing at herself in a mirror "But, you see, I have talent."

the woman who has the misfortune to

marry him will be a Calvary." The marriage has been broken off; hence

They ought to vote; they ought to mix As man does in his politics.

They ought to vote; they ought to reach The people by their powers of speech.

They ought to vote; they ought to show Mere man the proper way to go.

They ought to vote; they ought to wield The sword of virtue in the field.

They ought to vote; they ought to rise Superior to domestic ties

They ought to vote; they ought to smast The votive influence of cash.

They ought to vote; they ought to take The lead in giving wrong the shake.

They ought to vote; they ought to slug The deadly doings of the jug.

They ought to vote; they ought to heap Opprobrium on the laws that sleep.

They ought to vote; they ought to swat Election evils on the spot.

They ought to vote; they ought to do What man does as he oughtn't to.

They ought to vote; they ought to—say, Is lovely woman built that way?
—W. J. Lampton in New York World.

she made a fool of me. The Widow (disappointed of her prey)—What a lasting impression she seems to have made!—Illustrated Bits.

despicable nature.

together concealed.

more.'

which compared with scientific fact is

that prey on them .- Exchange.



supreme of the i of Columbia teneing rese Samuel Gom; John Mitches Frank Morriso the American leration of Labor twelve, nine a six months' impa onment in jai

JOHN MITCHELL. spectively recalls the work and careers of these famous labor leaders. With the exception of one year, Samuel Gompers has been at the head of the American Federation of Labor since 1882 and was one of the found-ers of the federation. He was born in England in 1850 and came to America at the age of thirte n, settling in New York city. A cigarmaker by trade, Mr. Gompers helped organize the Cigarmakers' International union when

garmakers' International union when only fourteen years of age, which he served as president and vice president and worked at his trade until he was thirty-seven years of age.

Mr. Gompers resides in Washington, and his office is located on G street in a four story brownstone building that was erected by the local typographical. a rour story provinsione building that was erected by the local typographical union and is the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor. He is a fine orator, splendilly educated and has traveled all over the world.

John Mitchell, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, has had a most interesting career and rose from mule boy in a mine to president of the United Mine Workers of Amer-ica. At the age of thirteen Mr. Mitch-ell was thrown upon his own resources nd entered the coal mines at his birthplace, Braidwood, Ill. Little did the miners think that the boy that drove the mule up and down throughout the devious roads of the mine. bringing them cars and hauling them away when filled, waiting on them in various ways, carrying his dinner to the mine in his bucket, cracking jok-s.



SAMUEL GOMPERS.

telling stories and having a generally good time, would when grown to man-hood be one of the greatest labor lead-ers the world has ever known. His His activity in the labor movement began

Mr. Mitchell is also a splendid orator and a man who keeps his head on all occasions, as the following story will show. One evening he was a guest at a Philadelphia club, where it was the rule of the organization to call upon its guests to speak and then to confuse them with remarks. But Mr. Mitchell could not be confused. The only notice he took of the gibes was

"I guess I could get along better with my speech if I were deaf. It is often a good thing to be deaf. There "B guess I could get along better is a deaf old woman I know up in the coal regions. Once I went to see this woman, and she asked me to stay to tea. I thanked her and said I would, as I was not expected home before dark. She had been hearing pretty

dark. She had to ask well up to this point, but now she got deaf all of a sudden. She had to ask her daughter what I had said.

"He said, mother,' explained the daughter, 'that he thanks you, but he daughter, 'that he thanks you, but he said, mother,' stay his he is expected home because of the substantial damages. A pretty helres, whom he was engaged to be mark to whom he was engaged to whom he w

fore dark.

"At this the old woman looked relieved, and I departed."

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has held that office for a number of years and has long been one of the most energetic workers in the labor movement in this country. He is a native of the secondary of the second in this country. He is a native of Canada, where he was born in 1859.

and is a graduate of the Lake Forest University Law school of Chicago. Mr. Morrison learned the printer's ed as delegate to the annual conven tion of the Interna tional Typographic al union at Colorado Springs, and this convention elected him as one of its

the FRANK MORRISON. delegates to American Federation of Labor at Cincinnati, where he was the unanimous choice of that convention as secretary. Since then he has been re-elected at the annual meetings.

Men Who Write Badly. "Practice makes perfect" in all the arts and handicrafts, it would seem barring that of penmanship. In that apparently the more one practices the more imperfect becomes the result produced, and your real man of the per writes in seven cases out of ten a hand that would reflect discredit on his own housemaid.-Bookman.

The Barrier.
"Yes, my husband and I quarre! in-

"Why don't you get a divorce?"
"We can't bear to. What would become of Fido?"-Cleveland Leader.

R.W. GILDER, POET

of the

Brilliant Career of a Leader In the World of Letters.

TYPESETTER EARLY IN LIFE.

the water's edge as a send for some minutes apparently and the water carefully. It then to ped isto the river where it was about three feet deep and, partially squatting dawn, spread its wings out, submerging them, the feathers being spread and suffied.

The bird remained motionly. Late Editor In Chief of the Centur Became a Publisher Before He Was Twelve Years Old-Novel Experience With an Unknown Contributor-His Work as a Reformer.

Richard Watson Gilder, poet, lectur-er and editor in chief of the Century Magazine, who recently died at the home of a friend in New York city, was born in Bordentown, N. J., on Feb. 8. 1844. For more than a quarter of a century he was regarded as an authority on literature.

Mr. Gilder came of colonial stock and

fishes had evidently mistaken the feathers for a kind of weed that grows in the water along the banks of the rivers in this island and which Inherited a scholarly bent. His father, the Rev William H. Gilder of the Methodist denomination, was the founder of Bellevue seminary, Borden much resembles the feathers of the cassowary. The smaller fishes hide in these weeds to avoid the larger ones

rounder of Bellevue seminary, Bordentown, N. J.

Richard browsed about as a boy in the printing office of the Long Island Times in Flushing. While he still work short trousers he could hold his own as a setter of type. Perched on ar old soap box, he was wont to set his own compositions in type and print own compositions in type and print them. He showed a precocious lean-ing toward letters in his early youth and before he was twelve years old was writing, setting type for and pub-lishing the St. Thomas Register at Flushing, N. Y., whither his father had gone to establish St. Thomas' Hall, an cademy for boys.

In the Antislavery Cause.

His education was completed under his father's tuition, and when he was sixteen he was following national is-sues. His ardor for the antislavery cause led him at this period to unite with two young colleagues in the pro duction of a newspaper in the support of Bell and Everett for presidentia

He was always somewhat frail, but when the civil war broke out he was anxious to fight, and at the time when the northern cause seemed threatened. in the campaign of 1863, he enlisted in Landis' Philadelphia battery, serving until Lee was beaten back from Pennsylvania Mr. Gilder's first serious editorial

venture on his own responsibility was the establishment in 1868 of the Newark (N. J.) Morning Register, a daily, which he founded and edited with Murray Crane. The Register was not a financial success, and he gave up his connection with it in a short time. His literary ability had already re-ceived wide recognition in New York. which then represented the best thought of the country, and at the age of twenty-six he was offered the edi-torship of Hours at Home, published by the Scribners. When this publication was absorbed in Scribner's Month-ly, organized shortly thereafter, he be-came associate editor under Dr. Holland, retaining that post for eleven years. When at Dr. Holland's death the magazine underwent a further re-organization and change of ownership. becoming the Century, Mr. Gilder fol-

law, with a smile of high bred su-periority, "of course I should not wish George to be gross."—Exchange. lowed it as managing editor. He this post from 1881 until his death. During all the period of his editorial work Mr. Gilder was writing from time to time verse, which was the basis of his widest public appreciation. His first book of verse, "The New Day," was published in 1885, and among these and the six volumes which have followed are included sonets and lyrics which have found a settling in the American anthology and cinating place. In a book called "The Actress" Louise Closser Hale, herself an actress, tells some of her experifession. One day one of them from behind a counter in a shop said, "I should have went on the stage." setting in the American anthology and have been rated by critics as sure pass into the heritage of the language

Novel Experience With a Contributor. Magazine editors are often charged, perhaps sometimes justly, with show ing partiality in their acceptance of manuscripts, but far more often the case is the reverse, and manuscripts case is the reverse, and manuscripts are accepted purely on their merits without the editor knowing or realizing who the author may be. The following experience of Mr. Gilder while editor of the Century is a case in point; He was sitting at a dinner next to a charming young girl whom he to a charming young girl whom he knew slightly as a clever young which she spent a great deal of energy in carrying out.

"What are you doing now?" he ask-ed interestedly of his bright neighbor. "Nothing really nothing in particular haps, some verses I have been writing."

"Oh. my dear child, don't do that!" cried the editor in a tone of horrified regret. "Why, do you know, you are regret. "Why. do you know, you really wasting your time. People or get 25 cents for 5,000 verses today." "Can't they?" with sad surprise. "I can, though." she continued, "for I received \$25 for some I wrote last

month!"
"My goodness!" exclaimed Mr. Gilder in mild amazement. "Who paid

you that?"
"Why, you did!" cried the girl.
Mr. Gilder was far from being a recluse. In him the co-operative spirit was highly developed. He took an ac-tive interest in civic life and performed valuable services to New York city as member of the tenement house

evils of tenement life. He was a member of several clubs and one of the founders of noted so-

Lion Skin Coats the Latest.

As a natural result of the presence of a great hunter in Africa the lion skin coat has made its appearance. Few coats will be worn for the excellent reason that lions are scarce and imitation is impossible. The coats are for the automobile and come from London. The stitching is done with The Widow's View of It.
Briggins (a wily one)—No, I shall
never marry. I loved a girl once and thread made from the lion's hair. The collar consists of the two fore paws ornamented with the animal's claws. The pockets and leather buttons also are trimmed with claws, and the tail hangs over the sleeve as an added trimming.

1 The Hunt AND EDITOR. For Radium In America

NTENSE interest has been aroused in the mining world by the pos-sibility that in the near future that priceless metal radium may be produced in this country and enor-mous fortunes made thereby. If such proves to be the case it will be due inno small measure to the gene osity of Mr. Thomas R. Walsh, the multimil-lionaire mining king. Heretofore few prospectors have known just what kind of ore to look for in prospecting for radium. Mr. Walsh proposes to carry on a campaign of education in this di-rection and has established a fund at the Colorado State School of Mines for the free examination of ores which may contain this most precious of all min-

eral substances. The average prospector might pass over a vein of the richest ore in the world, never dreaming that it would yield many times what a vein of gold



ORE CONTAINING RADIUM.

ore would yield. Mr. Walsh, who is a practical prospector and who is regarded as one of the greatest metallurgical authorities in the country, is confident that radium bearing ore exists in great

quantities in the Rocky mountains.

He points out the fact that there are many radio-active springs in the Rockies, notably in Colorado, Glenwood springs being the best example. Other springs in Wyoming and Montana and other western states are known to be radio-active, and this is held to indicate the presence of the precious radi-um bearing ores.

The results of the tests at the bureau

will be held confidential between the experts and the prospectors. A few days after the announcement of the establishment of the fund the School of Mines received over a ton of sam-ples of pitchblende ore from various parts of the west. The pitchblende, for which such an active search is being made, is in many cases found very close to gold bearing ores. In fact, pitchblende sometimes carries gold bearing pyrites.

Mr. Alderson of the School of Mines is confident that the action of Mr. Walsh will result in the production of pure radium in this country if such a thing is rendered possible by the existence of the proper ore in sufficient quantities. He has sent to Kennett Cal., for samples of the ore recently



THOMAS R. WALSH.

discovered there, which is said to be radio-active, and the school has been provided with the rare instruments necessary for the determination of the presence of this most valuable of ores. The interest in the search for radi-

um is confined to no one locality, which is evidenced by the fact that those who are taking up this new and im-portant work have received inquiries from prospectors in nearly every far western state. Samples of the ore needed are kept at the school for the examination of prospectors, and Mr Walsh has decided to send specim to the postmasters of mining towns i the west. Colorado towns will be sup plied first and then the other wester states as fast as the samples can be secured. This will enable prospector in all parts of the west to make a per sonal examination of the ores, to de termine their appearance and charac ter. Pitchblende looks like magnetic fron and has great specific gravity, with the lustrous black of gun metal

A Bright Boy. "The gentlemen who came to see daddy said I was one of the most in telligent children they ever saw," said

little Jack. "Indeed!" said the proud mother.
"Did you recite 'Little Drops of Water' for them?"

"No. I refused."-London Mail. More Modern. "Tommy, you have written this sen-ence, 'The pen is mightier as the word,' and it is incorrect. How

"Pen ought to be changed to type-writer, ma'am."—Chicago Tribune.

should it be changed?"

THEY TOOK HIM IN.

A Surprise That Ruffled an Absent-minded Scientist.

minded Scientist.

A certain foreign scientist who lectured in this country was, to say the least, careless about dress. Once he was asked to lecture in a city hot farfrom Philadelphia. He went, taking with him his dress suit and no other with him his dress suit and no other suit. Having given his lecture, he spent the night at the house of a fellow professor, woke up the next morning, cheerfully donned the dress suit and sallied forth to give another lecture at the local college.

He didn't know just where the college was but spring an imposing

lege was, but, spying an imposing looking building not far from his host's residence, decided that that was it. While walking toward the door he suddenly saw an ant hill. Bugs were his specialty. He dropped at once to his knees, dress suit and all, and started to scope out ants.

ed to scoop out ants.

The next thing he knew he was surrounded by a body of men who had rushed out from the imposing looking building. They seized him roughly and proceeded to drag him indoors. He gesticulated. He protested in many languages. It was of no avail.

ng.
The imposing looking building was none other than the lunatic asylum Seeing a man attired in a dress suit digging up ants at 10 o'clock in the norning, the attendants had thought that an inmate had escaped; hence the sally and attack.—Philadelphia Record.

VARNISH TROUBLES.

The Complaint That Is Made by a Piano Manufacturer.

The piano manufacturer was talking.
"A fortune of a million dollars, at least," he said, "awaits the man who can invent a varnish which will respond to changes of temperature in exactly the same rate at which wood

"Everybody who ever has made or owned a highly polished article of fur-niture knows that the surface is liable to break into small cracks-become finely crackled-and thus its beauty is lost. This crackling is caused by the fact that sudden changes of temperature affect varnish - especially fine piano varnish-almost instantly, while the wood beneath contracts or expands at a different rate. This splinters the varnish, and thus far no man

ufacturer has been able to get the best of the situation. "We are waiting for this entirely possible elastic varnish, which when it shall come, will be more welcome to the manufacturers of fine furniture than the flying machine is to the world at large. A piano, delicate as it is, could be stored in an icehouse without detriment to its polished surface, probut changes, especially if sudden, are fatal to the beauty of the case."— New York Press.

The force of natural and instinctive pride in one's country has been endlessly expressed in literatures of all times and climes, but rarely more dramatically than in the following little

incident musical idol of all Norwegians, al-though it has been the fashion of less talented outsiders to underrate him.

One of the most indefatigable of these detractors was the German composer Bargiel, a man of an instinctively jeal

ous nature.

One day one of his pupils, a Norwegian girl, brought for her lesson a con-certo of Grieg's. Bargiel took it from her with a smile of most superior dis-

dain. "But I told you to bring your music,

"What-Grieg no music!" was the indignant reply. "Adieu, Herr Professor!" And she swept out of the studio, never to return.

To Save Confusion When Moving, If you are planning to move prevent confusion in placing furniture in the new house in the following manner: In leisure moments prepare a large card for each room to be tacked to the-outside of the door frame on moving day. Assign a number and mark a card for each bedroom. Letter the other cards with the names of the other rooms. Then prepare a number of smaller tags, attaching a string to each, or use baggage tags. Mark enough to put on all furniture, trunks into which each is to be put. Show your movers the arrangement and there will be little or no error in plac-ing, while no valuable time and, strength will be lost in directing.— Woman's Home Companion

Probably.

Myer-I wonder why Browne added the "e" to his name after inheriting a fortune? Gyer-He probably figures out to his own satisfaction that rich people are entitled to more ease than poor people.-London Globe

SOMETHING NEW

A Reliable TIN SHOP

For all kind of Tin Roofings Spouting and Ceneral Job Werk,

Stoyes, Heaters, Ranges, Furnaces, etc. PRICES THE LOWEST!

QUALITY THE BEST!

JOHN HIXSON

NO. 119 E. FRONT ST.