# HOW THE FLY GETS IN.

### It Cannot Bee But is Attracted by Odore from Inside.

The By has one supreme motive in life-to move foward the strongest amell. He enters the house because there are more smells inside than out, and, once in, he frequents the kitch and, once in, we proved a structure en because there are more uncells there than in the parlor. The fly does not find its food by sight, but by odor only. In fact, the fly's sight is extremely poor; for nature has never solved the optical problem of making a small eye see as clearly as a large a small eys see as clothy we have one one. The customary swarm of files around the kitchen door means only that the kitchen windows are opened at the bottom, and since the top of the door is the highest opening in the room, that, rather than one of the windows, is carrying the out-draft and the smell of yesterday's soup. The moral is, adjust the ventilation so that the outdraft shall be through a screened window. No fly will ever sce a door open and deliberately fly in. For the same reason all unused

chimneys connected with fireplaces ought to be accessed just as carefully as the windows.

### Proga Vie with Singers.

Theatrical companies playing in the Auditorium this spring are having serious competition from a large col-ony of builfrogs that has made its home directly under the building. From the discord that rises nightly there would appear to be thousands of frogs in the poad.

When Vancouver people went to the Auditorium early this spring they heard an occasional croak and little was thought of it. At first it was considered a joke, but the population sidered a joke, but the population of Frogville multiplied fast. The bull-frog chorus became decidedly annoy-ing, and on evenings when the frogs are at their best it is an even break between them and the comic opera singers who are cocupying the stage above. Unless something is done it is regarded as only a quastion of time when the theatrical attractions will have to be isnited to matinees, the freqs confining themselves to evening performances.

Raising Wild Ducks in Maryland.

Passengers on an Annapolis car the other morning were moch edified to see S. E. Egerton, Jr. (who has a coun-try place on the Bevern), with a mar-ket basket containing twenty little blackhead wild sucks.

blackhead wild ducks. "I raised these myself," said Mr. Egerton, "and they are now only two days old. The eags I secured from duck hunters on the lower Chesa-peake. From twenty-ducklings." It is understeed that it is a very unusual thing for wild ducks to be domesticated, yst this very feat Mr. Eggston has accomplished on previ-ous occasions. He has raised in a tame state about 200 wild ducks, al-together from aggs secured in Can-

The Moon on Flah. A recent report of the Scotch fish-ery board mantioned a curious habit which, according to fishermen, is as-sociated with fish; the phases of the moon, it was asserted, have a very direct connection with the willing-ness of fish to be netted.

To test this theory statistics were obtained of the catch of herrings from 1860 to 1900, with the result that the biggest calches were found to have biggest calches were found to have coincided with new moon and the smallest with full moon. The report suggested that a full moon enabled the nets to be seen much more easily than at the times of new moon or the creacent phase or that the tidos, which vary with the innar phases, were possible factors in the matter.

Mint Tes for the Nervous. Mint has many virtues and a few vices. Well washed, the leaves pulled from the stems, slightly mashed and

Collared by a Polletman for Avoiding Rees Sulcida. According to a convular report from ermany, the wood principally used Henry James, the noted novellet, es not agree with Colonel Roose velt on the question of large families. in the manufacture of violine is the Small families, such as provail in France, indicate to Mr. James's mind so-called "flamed" or curled maple. Bird's eys maple is used only to a slight extent, being employed more in the manufacture of guitars than

intelligence and progress, while large families indicate the reverse. "Large families are so embarras-sing, too," said Mr. James, on his last wiolins. American visit. "I once knew a man named Thompson who had fourteen children. Thompson agreed, one spring holiday, to take his children

POOR THOMPSON

to the senshore for the week end. They set off, reached the station, got their tickets and were about to board the train, when Thompson was

roughly collared by a policeman, "'Here, wot 'a' you bin a-doin' of?" the pollcoman growled florcely. "'Me? Nothing. Why?' simmer

ed poor Thompson. The policemun waved his trunch-

con toward the Thompson family. "'Then wot the blazes,' he hissed, is this here crowd a follerin' ye fur"



"What do they mean by a classic! "Why something that everybody knows about but nobody has read."



ame girl."

"That's why I hate him."

The Thiefs Ples. Magistrate-You are found guilty of knocking down the plaintiff, and robbing him of everything except a gold watch. What have you to say? Prisoner-Had he a gold watch? Magistrate-Cortainly. Prisoner-Then I put in a plea of nsanity.

Not in His Line.

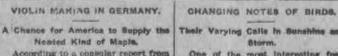
"When you are grown up," queried the visitor, "will you be a doctor, like your father?" "Oh, dear me, no! Why, I couldn't

even kill a rabbit," replied the boy with great frankness,

High Finance. Knicker-Why did you pay \$40.53 for that hat? Mrs. Knicker-I had to do it to

make my check book balance.

When Love Is Young.



One of the most interesting feat-ures in the study of bird life is to note their varying calls in the chang-ing circumstance of sunshine and stors The frequent enowfalls of the

cent winter have often been hersided by the mournful "cluck, cluck" of the snow birds as they flocked around This "flamed" maple is now biained from the mountainous dis the doors looking for the crumbs that custom had led them to expect. The tricts of Eastern Austria. It is found growing in rugged pinces, the "fiame" seemingly being all the better the mavis is mostly muts during a storm more rugged the soft. In order to make use of all the and tells his tale of wos more by his

ruffied feathers and drooping wing than by his voice. His note, however, is the first to welcome a change to wood that is suitable and to naw the same so as to bring out the "flame" to the best advantage, the wood is

brought to Markneukirchun, where the great skill and experience rethe blue feit or fieldfare, does not frequent the habitation of man, but quired in its working are found. The trees are sawed into lengths of 1.29 about 3 metres (metre-3.28 feet). Extreme cars must be taken with the wood, as every mark detracts from the value. Only those trees cut after the map goes down in the fall and beoften pass unnoticed overhead. The skylark slee passes south ut

transported after cutting, the better. Only the "flamed" part of the tree is cut and sawed, as smooth maple is not worth the cost of transportation. When the heart of the trees is sound blink of warm sunshine, however, sees

venient for transportation. If the neart is unsound the tree is split and their wings in a manner no other bird does, and initiating with an air of in-tense satisfacton the call notes of a the rotten part is out away, thus make host of other birds. The sparrows which robbed the ng a great saving in transportation charges. This work must be done un der the supervision of one thoroughly understanding the nature of the wood, farmer in the autumn flock townward in the winter, and their che and great care must be taken. The prices for the wood vary according to its character, and the "flame," rangtwitter on the housetops bears faint resemblance to their noisy clamor in the cornfield. The robin seeks his ing from \$250 to \$750, freight to Markneukirchen prepaid, for 10 metrie tons, or 11 tons, 46 pounds, avoirda-

> though their actions show it, gry,

that have been interviewed have expressed a dealre to be put in com nunication with exporters in the United States who could deliver them American maple wood "fiamed" or curled the same as that obtained in

The Stomach Telescope. The "stomach telescope," or gastro ops, invented at the London Hospi last year, has proved to be of the greatest value in the diageminent surgeon recently referred in the highest terms to the advances lately made at that hospital in the early detection of diseases of the stomach by means of this instrument, which will in the immediate future probably come to be part of the equip ment of every up-to-dato hospital. The gastroscope now enables the phymician or surgeon to actually see for himself the exact condition of the whole of the interior of the stomach,

the alightest ulceration, growth or other abnormality in the Hning membrane being thus readily observed. To be able to do this is of the very greatest importance in suspected cancer of the stomach, where the only hope of ours lies in the eradication of the the cancerous growth at the very earliest moment. This means that the increased use of the gastros e will in the future save many lives that would otherwise inevitably be lost through that disease.

Pause Laffes. Frederick Townsend Martin re-cently said at a "musical morning" at the Waldorf-Astoria:

mark. It was as embarrassing as the Shah of Persia's remark to poor King Leopold. "When the Shah visited the chateau of Lasken Leopold received him in state. About the King in the throne room of the chateau all the

need MILLINERY.

warmer weather. The stormcock, by when is meant

there is no more certain sign of the approach of severe weather than a flook of these hirds flying southward. Their note is an ominous "chuck, chuck," and but for that they would

fore it returns are suitable for violin wood, and the quicker the wood is tering a timid, twittering notes, which will later give place to a gay burst of song. The starlings flock greedily

When the heart of the tree is sound it is merely sawed into lengths conthem perched on the caves vibrating

> dole with an air of quiet confidence and sometimes rewards us with burst of song quite out of keeping with his surroundings. The blue tits have no voice to say they are hun-

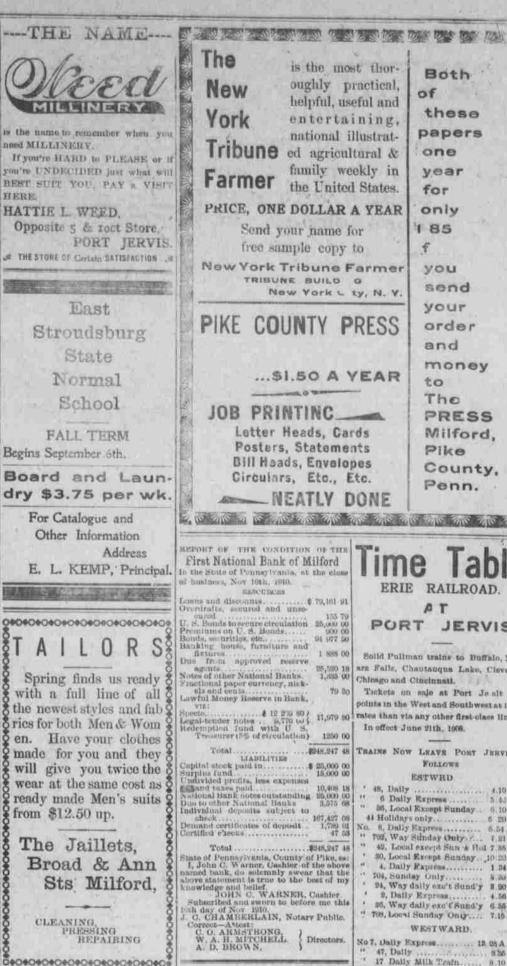
> > but their spring note may be heard in the woodlands when they forsake sur door for the field and hedgerow.

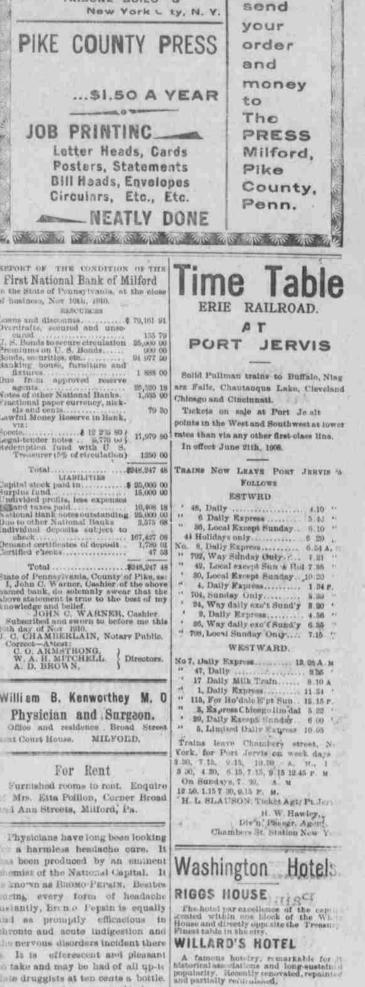
It takes an American some time to get used to the fruit soups which are so largely used by our Beandina-vian and Hungarian neighbors. They are extremely refreshing, however, on a hot day. To make strawberry soup, rince and hull a quart of rine berries. laying aside the most perfect ones. Piace the others with a cupful of cold water in a stew-pan and cook until soft. Strain through a coarse sleve, measure and add enough water to make two cupfuls of liquid in all. Reheat, and when at the boiling point thicken slightly with a tablespoonful of cornstarch or arrow-root dissolved in a little cold water. Add the grated rind of a lemon and two tablespoon-

fuls of cornstarch or arrow-root dis-solved in a little cold water. Add the grated rind of a lemon and two ta-blespoonfuls of sugar and cook until clear, like boiled starch. Take from chear, inco bound starca. Take from the fire, and the juice of two oranges, strain through a cheesecloth strainer and chill. When ready to serve, add the perfect berries.

# Signals Across the Sa The De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, in announcing recent suc-ensatul experiments in sending code words across the Atlantic from Coney

Island to a receiving station in the south of Ireland, calls attention to an interesting peculiarity connected with the varying distances to which wire-less signals are sent. It seems that every specific distance has, to use the analogy of sound, a kay, pitch, or tone of its own, which can only be determined by experiment. Thus, if the operator at Coney Island should send the same mesange simultaneous-ly to Boston and Philadelphia, using the Philadelphia "pitch" the receiver in Boston would get the message in had shape. But if the Boston "pitch" were used, Philadelphia and all near-by points might intercept the message. In the transatiantic signaling a great variety of pitches were tried





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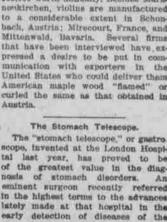
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pols

"That was truly an embarrassing

The demand for this wood is con siderable, one firm alone using about \$15,000 worth annually, Besides Mark-Strawberry Soup.

boiling water poured over there rosuita a "mint tea" that is a sovereign remedy for nervous as well as stomach troubles. Served in a thin glass with cracked ice and a little sugar in it it cools and quiets the system general

In preparing the mint tea the bowl is kept closely covered until the con-tents are cool; then strained, poured tents are cost; then strained, poursel into a bottle that can be closely cork-ed and set on les; when wanted ice should be pounded very fine and a lit-tile sugar added if liked; some prefer the ites unsweetened.

Printing and Setling Bavarian Stamps In Bavaria the postal authorities have adopted an ingenious method of printing stamps in strips vertically, They are than placed on little rollers after the manner of shaving paper rolls. The object is to save time, and olls. no doubt in stamping a large number of letters it is a success. The same may be said in regard to the retailing of stamps. The roll is hitched to a nall or book and the stamp has only to be detached from one side instead of four, as is the case where they are printed in sheets.

Bovine Dignity, A man milking a cow 100 feet away was knocked over het not hurt, and the cow was so stunned that she sat down like a dog, but seens recovered a more dignified appearance.

The Japanese process of dwarfing a pine tree takes about ten years.

Bovaral titled folk of England have taken up running as a fad.

Giasgow Lacks Electric Signs. Although the sity of Glasgow with its suburbs contains more than a miltion infabilizants, there are apparently not a desem places where electric signs are used. The same condition is said to prevail practically all over

Only \$8 per cant. of the real effici-ency of a ton of odel is utilized. The periodipler is started.

Mabel-So you and Jack don't throne room of the chateau all the highest indies of the court were gathered an aristocratic Marjory-We had a dreadful guar-rel about which loved the other most.

His Cholce,

Judge-You are privileged to chal-lenge any member of the jury now being impanelled. "Well, then, yer Honor, Ot'll foight

the shmall mon wid wan eye, in the corner, there ferninst yes."

His Money's Worth.

"Put me out when I have ridden a quarter's worth," said the passenger to the driver of the taxicab, as he aire." limbed in and sat down to mage him solf at home

"All right," said the driver. "We will just back three feet and then you can tumble out."

The Bachelor--is it true that you woman's rights? an advocate of The Spinster-Yes. The Bachelor-Then you believe hat every woman should have a vote? The Spinster-Oh, no; but I believe that every woman should have voter.

GIRL'S FIRST TRAIN RIDE.

When Car Lurches at Curve 15-Year Old Miss Has Hysteria.

Although she was born and raised within a stone's throw of railroad bracks, it was not until recently that Jennie Quimby of Mendham, N. J., fifieen years old, ever rode in a railroad train. She was accompanied on her initial ride by her grandmother, Mrs. Jane Sayre, who hadu't ridden behind a locomotive in twenty-flye years, and her sister, Miss Jennia Quimby, who was eighteen years old when she had her first ride in a train. When nearing the Bender curve, which is one of the most dangers on the railroad, the car tiltod slightly

and the roung girl became so fright-ened that she almost went into hys-terics. It was several minutes before she quild be calmed by her relatives.

ered-an aristocratic but withered group. Gome flashed in gray locks, diamonds glittered on guarled hands and pearls encircled baggy throats.

"The Shah looked at this group of noble ladies in his grave, intent way. Then he said to the King-his French. was excellent:

Your harom?' "Leopold, in his embarrassment

made no reply, and the Shah, taking his silence for consent, smiled and observed: You will soon have to renew it.

Had His Doubts.

A friend of the inte Senator Allison declares that for genuine, pure, un-alloyed, and unadulterated pessimiam the Senator carried things further on the dark side than any one ha ever know of in the realms of fact, fancy or fiction. One day they were seated together in a train, when they passed not just where to place them. a herd of fine looking catile grazing on the hiliside. The friend remarkod: "I say, there is a fine looking herd of cattle." "Yos," said the Sen obvious, "they are fine looking on this side." ox of Europe, the aurochs, or uros, and shows that it was not identical

Taffy for Grandmother.

There is hardly anything that flatars a grandmother more than telling hor you don't believe she is one half-domenticated aurochs were still in existence, but the race has since become estinct. The typical color of the aurochs was black, but there was a gray variety in Poland and a red one in Garmany.

Second the Motion.

We move that the astronomers go back to the business of trying to find out whether Mare is inhabited.

The Editorial Arsenal. The European Arsenal. The Burkusville (Ky.) Banner is now ready for business. The editor having been threatened, he announces that he has his "office stocked with a rifle and a twelve-gauge double-bar rel shotgun, and I have been request-ed by the Sheriff to arm myself with an automatic revolver."

In the search for the proper one. The signals could not be returned from Ireland because no sending-station yet exists there.

The Vanished Aurocha.

Prof. A. Mertens of Magdeburg has eviewed all the early literature and

documents relating to the famous wild

with the bison. The last-named ani-mal also lived in Europe in the time of the aurochs. It is on record that a

herd of 30 aurochs were living in Pe

land in the year 1564. In 1627 a few

Couldn't Fool the Boy.

who was a fover patient in a Phila-delphia hospital, had shown a disposi-

A Hebrew boy, eleven years of age,



vests, and Ty

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A PAMPS

Statte U. S. Patane Ornice

C.A.SNOW&CO.

OFF. PATCHY OFFICE WARRIESTON, D. C.

r photo, with des

typical Somitos is also certain. I am not aware that there are any people DeauerIn all kinds of Property. Notary Public who resemble them in character of hair and complexion, except the Dra-vidian tribes of Central India and the Australians, and I have long been in-clined to think that the latter are the ALL BUSINESS GIVEN lowest and the Egyptians the highest members of a race of mankind of very great antiquity, distinct alike Office at Residence on from Aryan and Turaman, on the one side, and negro on the other." In a

word, the Egyptian is an ethnological mystery, the best ethnologists know Milford, Pa.

Water Street.

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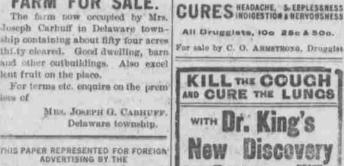
to us



NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

and resid

at Court House.





"Note the Ward Pepsin"

tion to whine and complain at all times. The nurse was giving him an alcohol sponge, and, thinking to divert his mind, she said to him as she rubbed under his arms: "Ticklish ?"

Dill whining, the youngster solds 1 day of the second second 1 TANKA .