EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

In reply to the frequent question "why are you so partial in giving the Educational column to certain papers only?" I have to say that we have prepared copy for all the papers of the county for a long time, but after certain papers consign to oblivion, time and waste basket eight or ten times, we stopped sending it to them, as we could not afford to waste our time in trying to further the educational interests of this county in papers unfriendly to the same.

I will say once for all that we will be glad to have every paper in the county publish anything that would be helpful to our common schools, so if you find certain things in some papers and not in others, but others do so except when a combination of circumstances deprives them of their copy.

I desire to call the attention of directors to the necessity of promptly reporting the employment of teachers, as per blanks sent out last week. The failure to do so greatly retards the work of this office and necessitates our sending to the directors from time to time notices and blanks which would otherwise go directly to the teachers and save trouble and expense.

A number of directors for some reason fail to deliver circulars, letters and packages sent them for their teachers; fail to deliver the report blanks without which the teacher cannot complete her work, and some have so far failed to deliver their copy of examination record provided for each school in this county. Please see to it, gentlemen, that this record reaches their teacher at once, and in case it has been lost or mislaid, should at once purchase another copy to replace it.

Many directors apply for teachers and we send applicants to them, but never hear from them or they call or write us with any of them or not consequently we do not know if their vacancy is filled or how many available teachers we have, to fill other vacancies.

There have been several instances this fall where directors have written us for teachers and have even gone so far as to secure as many applications as possible for their school, thus seeking to lower wages. This action should surely be considered unjust, as a teacher is worthy of his hire and will give value received, whatever the wages may be.

There have been other directors who have sent to other states for their teachers, and have been very angry indeed because we refused to grant certificates, even though their candidates had failed to pass our examination. The questions we submit on examination are taken from the books in use in the schools in the county, and it is a queer parent indeed who would be willing that his children should be instructed by a teacher who could not answer an average of eight out of every ten questions in the books she must use in school.

We are always ready and willing to do all that we can to aid directors in securing good teachers, and do all that is possible for the schools of the county, but I positively refuse to issue certificates to incompetents, or to grant a foreign teacher privileges which our own do not enjoy.

In the matter of school apparatus I desire that during the past week several directors have been notified that their schools were in need of apparatus and blackboards. I think the true methods of education can not ask our teachers to work without such aids as experience has shown to be helpful, and I am sure every director will prove himself the friend of the common schools by giving them his instinted support in the way of apparatus. Visit your school, consult your teacher to find out what is needed, and then send your order direct to W. A. Olmsted, 182 Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill., and he will supply your wants as per his contract with this county.

I desire to call the attention of our teachers to a few pertinent facts: Since we have experienced so much difficulty in getting the reports of our teachers from the directors each term, we ask, and a majority of the teachers agreed, that they would make a report of their employment promptly. I am sorry to say that fully half have failed to keep their agreement, and unless these are more prompt in the future and take immediate steps to let us know their present whereabouts, they will have cause to regret their forgetfulness.

There is another class of our teachers who do not inform themselves in the least. They know no more concerning professional literature and methods of teaching than they did last year, or perhaps the year before. They are unable to pass [illegible] examination better than they did the first time they were examined, and they are the ones who usually try to avoid examination altogether, because they realize their own unfitness. It is a duty they owe to themselves to improve a little each year and make their record good as a teacher, and I am satisfied that if all to whom this applies will begin now and earnestly try to do better, they will have at the end of the year more self-respect and more money for their services.

There is still another class, and I am rapidly locating these, who make false reports to this office, who do not hold fair examinations, and who keep a record of work done for the use of their successors. To these I desire say that I am ready to hear their reasons for such dereliction of duty, and that a lack of satisfactory reasons for past failures, or neglect of duty in the future will deprive them of certificates in this county.

CLARK CITY.

Miss Mary Kelly is visiting our burg again.

Bates took a flying trip to Chicago, Tuesday.

The show given in Piasisi's hall was poorly attended Tuesday.

Mesdames Schumm and Joe Rogers drove to Gardner last week.

Mr. Ed Covey is back at his old post again. We cannot do without him.

Mrs. Coundley and Mrs. Al McConnell visited the world's fair city Tuesday.

Stephen Alwater had the pleasure of enjoying a visit from his brother George, of Chicago, Sunday.

The boys were expecting a game of foot ball Sunday, but for some reason the Suffernville boys didn't come. Are they afraid of defeat.

Grant Becker went home Monday to attend the wedding of his sister in Buckingham. Grant thinks his other sister will not beat him.

Wonderful Offer.

Orange Judd Farmer (new or renewal) and this paper (new or renewal) for one year, and one of the following premiums, all for $2 in advance:

1, Ten-color Bird's Eye View of the World's Fair; 2 Ropp's Commercial Calculator (World's Fair Edition); 3, a large Indexed Colored Map of any State in the Union; and 4, a Guide to Chicago and Guide to the World's Fair (two books). These premiums articles are very excellent and are largely sold at 25 and 50 cents each.

County Superintendent's Notice.

Examinations for second grade certificates will be held in my office on the third Friday and Saturday of each month except July. To qualify, candidate must pass a thorough examination in the structure and use of words, reading, penmanship, arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, physiology, Page's Theory and Practice and school law in so far as it refers to teachers, pupils and duties, and must also show a satisfactory knowledge of the course of study for this county.

For a first grade certificate, the candidate must be qualified in all that is required for the second grade and in addition must pass an elementary examination in the philosophy, zoology and botany.

Estimated in per cent the required average for the second grade will be 80 with a minimum of 70; for the first grade 90 with a minimum of 75.

Satisfactory evidence of a knowledge of methods of work will be required before a second grade certificate is issued, and conclusive evidence of the work on success in the work outlined for this county must be given before a second certificate of any grade will be granted. A fee of one dollar will be charged for each examination. S. FOSTER.

THE Y FAIR

The fair and supper given at the M. E. Church Thursday evening was a very nice affair, and netted the Dwight Young Womans Christian Temperance Union quite a sum. The supper consisted of oysters in different styles, coffee, cake, doughnuts, etc. The girls at the different tables wore nobby white lace caps and looked pretty and neat, and would make a person eat whether he wanted to or not.

The young ladies in charge of the selling booths were all busy during the evening, and the pretty articles that had been made and donated were disposed of right and left at good prices.

The Y organization is now in a flourishing condition and has recently taken in lots of new members. It is a splendid organization and has the best wishes of all.

The Drill.

The drill and musical entertainment to be given at the opera house next Friday night, will be the prettiest entertainment ever given in the opera house. The sixteen young ladies dressed in handsome zouave uniforms and drilling with regular muskets, will present a fine appearance. They drill by command and without command, and drill to music. The four boys who are to drill are really wonderful, and old military men, who have seen the girls and boys practice, are much pleased, and surprised at their efficiency. The drill will be interspersed with patriotic musical selections. Everyone in Dwight should attend. Tickets can be purchased of any of the boys or girls in the drill and at Dr. Barr's drug store.

Incipient Blaze.

Tuesday night a little after eleven o'clock the fire whistle announced that there was a fire somewhere. It proved to be a small blaze in Simmons' blacksmith shop, and when Simmons threw a bucket of water on it, they had to take a lantern to find where it had been. The fire company, headed by Mayor Romberger, responded and run out the hose cart and played horse through the mud. The whistle at the water works did not seem to sound very loud, and the tone of it resembled one of the 3-1 engines, and many of those that heard it were fooled.

K. P. Election.

The election of officers in Hebron Lodge, K. of P., of Dwight, took place Wednesday evening and resulted as follows: C. C., Geo. L. Kern; V. C., A. R. Zimmerman; P., W. M. Bartholic; M. F., D. F. Miller; M. E., John Leach; K. R. S., S. Klitz; M. A., Jee France. F. Reeb was elected trustee for three years. The lodge also had work in the first, and enjoyed a lunch during the evening. The lodge is in good condition and is increasing in membership rapidly.

The Concert.

One of the most pleasant entertainments ever given in our handsome little opera house, was that by the Lady Symphony club and Schubert Quartette Monday night. The attendance was small, not what it should have been. Every selection was first-class and elicited applause. Little Tommie Purcell is a pretty little son of Manager Purcell, and truly an artist.

Notice.

Take advantage of the cheap rates south while you can. $4.40 to Cincinnati, Dayton, Hamilton, O., Louisville, Ky., New Albany, Richmond and Indianapolis, Ind., via C. & A. R. R. and Chicago. Correspondingly low rates to other points in Indiana, Ohio, south and east. For full information inquire at C. & A. ticket office. W. N. DOTY, Agent.

Note change in C. & A. time table.

Death of Minnie Matson.

Little Minnie Matson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Matson, died Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock, after a week's sickness. Little Minnie was nine years old and the pet of the household, and her loss is felt severely, and the many friends of the family extend sympathy. Her funeral was held Thursday.

Advertised Letters.

Mrs. G. W. Bone, W. H. Ewing, Mrs. A. R. Gould, Mr. E. M. Pike, Mr. Michael Spallane.—Dec. 14, 1892.

Strayed.

A black horse and a white mare with brown spots on back, came to the hotel of Wm. Shelly in Campus Dec. 5. Owner can have same by paying expenses. WM. SHELLY, Campus.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. C. H. Barr, Dwight, Ill., and W. H. H. Augustine, Braceville, Ill. Dec3-1m

For Sale.

A good second-hand sewing machine for ten dollars. Inquire of PARKER THE TAILOR. McWilliams Block.

75 Laboring Men Wanted Immediately.

The undersigned wants seventy-five men to work on sewers. Four months work guaranteed. Enquire of Jos. Christopher, sewer foreman in Dwight.

BRACEVILLE LOCAL EVENTS.

C. W. Stark went to Chicago last Tuesday.

Thomas Reese visited Braidwood Sunday.

A. P. Taylor took a run up to Joliet Monday.

Mrs. H. May was a Gardner visitor Monday.

The Tribune man made a flying trip to Joliet Sunday.

Mrs. Fleming made a trip to Braidwood Monday.

Wm. Hess and wife were in Braidwood Sunday.

Niss Carrie De Normandie Sundayed among friends at Pontiac.

Thomas Glasgow spent Sunday among the fair sex at Kankakee.

August Tissing received slight injures at No. 2 Shaft, last Monday.

Brother Thomas McLean of Braidwood was a Braceville visitor Sunday.

Squire Watkins was still on the improve from his paralytic stroke at this writing.

Sam Toach, Sam Sutton, William Davy and a score of others are on the sick list.

Miss Maggie Chivers went to Chenoa Thursday and returned Saturday of last week.

George Woods went to Joliet with his team last Tuesday to work on the sewers of that city.

Rumor has it Braceville is to have electric lights furnished by the Wilmington Electric Power Co.

Mrs. J. L. Jacobs was still confined to her bed at this writing with fever contracted from a heavy cold.

Boys did you attend the leap year dance accompanied by your best girl or some other fellow's girl?

James Archibald who was confined to the house several days with la grippe, was able to go to work again last Monday.

The Inter Ocean Publishing Co., of Chicago, has a man canvassing Braceville in behalf of the Americanized Cyclopedia Brittania.

Subscriptions taken for all kinds of newspapers and magazines. Some special inducements for the holidays. Enquire at the postoffice.

The bore hole between No. 2 and 3 shaft is finished and pipes were being put down at this writing. The third borehole being sunk by the Wilmington Co. on the Huston farm in search of coal was to a depth of between 70 and 100 feet at this writing.

It is a fact that Christmas comes but once a year, and in accordance with the time honored custom almost every person is disposed to show friendly regards toward some one, be it father or mother, sister, brother or lover, in the shape of suitable gift on this occasion. It is another fact that the ladies of the P. M. church will this year place on sale a complete line of holiday goods, the quality and price of which cannot be beaten in any other town in the state. Come to this city and make your selection. Have supper with us next Saturday and Monday, Dec. 17 and 19, 1892, at the opera house. Open at 1 p. m.

George P. Augustine one of Braceville's oldest citizens departed this life at ten o'clock last Sunday night and was buried last Tuesday afternoon in the Augustine cemetery. Services were held in the M. E. Church conducted by the Rev. W. Stranahan who delivered an impressive sermon from first Samuel 15th chapter, 32d verse after the reading of the 93rd psalm. Mr. Augustine was born on a farm in Stark Co. Ohio, in 1831 and removed with his family to Braceville in 1861. Thus being in his 82nd year at the time of his death. He leaves one son, Oliver, in Kansas and Mrs. Kewan in Braceville to mourn his loss.

Covered Carriage Given Away.

The proprietors of the STAR AND HERALD will present any one with a fine covered single carriage, costing $75, who will get us one hundred new subscribers between now and Jan. 1, 1893, paid in advance, at $1.25 per year. We will further offer to take any subscriber from this time on for $1.25 from any time they may subscribe to Jan. 1, 1894.

We will provide against any loss of time to any one who will try to get the one hundred subscribers in this manner: In case of failure to procure the necessary number we will give any one $2.50 in cash for every ten subscribers they will get, or if they get fifty we will give them $15 in cash. This is a splendid opportunity for some young man or young lady to get a new covered carriage or make some spin money for Christmas. All subscriptions to be paid in advance.

Orange Judd Farmer.

Now here is an excellent chance! We will send the ORANGE JUDD FARMER and this paper for one year for $2.00 a year. We will not do this long. The Orange Judd Farmer subscriber must be a new one, but we will do the same by any STAR AND HERALD subscriber who will pay in advance between now and Jan. 1, 1893.

TURKS KNOW HOW TO FIGHT.

They Make the Finest Soldiers in the World.

"I was with Colonel Valentine Baker at Tashkessan, when he covered the retreat of Shakir Pasha at Kamerli Heights," said Francis Francis, special war correspondent of the London Times, recently. "I tell you the Turks know how to fight. Baker had 2,400 men, two field pieces, three mountain guns, and a handful of irregular cavalry, Bashi Bazouks. He was matched against thirty battalions of the Russian Guard, three batteries of artillery, and two regiments of cavalry. He fought the Russians from sunrise to sunset, changing front, beaten back, readvancing, and altogether completely succeeding in what he was set to do, retiring that night with his guns intact. That was hot fighting with a vengeance. He lost 800 men. One battalion, 400 strong, came out with sixty men only. They fired 290 rounds to a man, and there was no wild shooting in volleys. Every Turk shot to kill.

"Fight? The Turks are the finest soldiers in the world. Their personal valor is equal to any nation's under the sun. Beyond that, their marvellous physique, their iron constitutions, and ability to keep up on short rations and hard work, put them far ahead of any race in general service requirements for war purposes. The battalion which I have mentioned was 800 strong when it met the picked Russian troops in a wood the day before the action that I have described. Over-matched in numbers, the Turks would not retreat until they had lost 400 out of 800 men. The next day at Tashkessan that 400 went in again, fighting hard all day, until they were reduced to sixty men and their task accomplished. Grim fighters, those, I can assure you.

"Isandula was another hot affair. Our troops, the Twenty-fourth Regiment, were surprised in straggling detail. Nearly every soul was slain. By the way, there was a pretty little incident in connection with that affair. I came up with General Frederick Marshall to the scene immediately after the massacre. In a little cleft of the rocks we found a private of the Twenty-fourth Regiment. Poor beggar! He had set his back in the cleft, and around him lay thirty dead Zulus. He had fought them off until his last cartridge was gone. Then he took to the bayonet. They stabbed and assegaied him down at last, but not before he had laid out thirty men to his count."

Lake Michigan's Waters.

Where do the waters of Lake Michigan come from? is an old question; and it is a question as old as Chicago's artesian wells. Where do their waters come from? Col. Foster, an eminent civil engineer, for many years in charge of Government interests on the lake, was fond of talking on the first subject. "Every drop of those waters," he was often heard to declare, "came from the Rocky Mountains." His theory was that they were brought here subterraneously, but no one marked out the course of the subterranean stream. He announced this as his conviction long before—indeed, he died before—the sinking of artesian wells in Chicago and the consequent discovery of the now undoubted fact. The phenomenon is, the running out of this lake through the mouth of the easterly chain and over Niagara Falls of an incalculable quantity of water, and this continually every minute in the hour, every hour in the day, every day in the year, and every year in progressive time! The lake has no visible inlets. Where, then, does it get its replenishment? From the Rocky Mountains. Through veins and crevices, down into caverns at the roots of those mountains, pour ever the waters from melting snows. Four thousand feet they sink to strike a gravity incline that levels with their floor under Chicago. Under that city and elsewhere on the west side of Lake Michigan—this is the proved theory, theory as good as proved—the snow-covered Rocky Mountains are constantly sending their waters to supply flowage and evaporation that is ever going forward in the watery expanse there in sight of a million and a half (almost) of people.

The Advantage of a Glass Eye.

Mr. One-eyed Connolly, famous as a rough-and-tumble pugilist, has arrived in New York after a tedious trip from New Orleans, where he took in the recent fistic carnival. Many years ago Mr. Connolly, in some exuberant indulgence of his delight in manly art, was relieved of one of his manly orbs of vision, which same was replaced by a glass one. He never failed to make the glass eye count in his favor whenever the opportunity came to him. It is said that he tells with great gusto of the service this same vitreous member stood him in, on one occasion, during one of his famous old-time ring fight on the turf. From the character of his associates, Mr. Connolly felt morally certain that eternal vigilance was the only price at which he could retain the continued possession of his jewelry and money. Tired nature, however, demanded a rest, and after vainly endeavoring to keep awake Mr. Connolly stretched his manly form on a car seat, buttoned his clothes as closely as possible about him, and turning his glass eye to the thugs in his vicinage, calmly adjusted the lid so that it would not close, and gave himself over with his good eye to the enjoyment of an untroubled sleep.

An Instructive Custom.

An instructive and pathetic custom still obtains in Munich. Every destitute child found begging in the streets is arrested and carried to a charitable institution. On his arrival he is photographed—dirt, rags, and all. After being maintained and educated, when he quits the institution to begin life, the before-mentioned photo is given him; and he is required to make a solemn declaration that he will keep it as a reminder of the wretched state from which he was saved and of the kindness shown. The charity has received many gifts from its reclaimed waifs.

Salton Lake Has Disappeared.

The Salton Lake, that great body of water which covered so large a part of the Colorado desert, after an overflow of the Colorado River, and which many people supposed had come to stay, has now entirely disappeared, and a wonderful sea of verdure now marks the place that was once barren sand. It is convincing proof given by nature that the so-called desert is susceptible of high cultivation, and under a system of storage reservoirs may become thickly peopled.

WHEN GREAT MEN WORKED.

BURNS wrote songs in childhood, and published some at 15.

CONGREVE wrote "The Old Bachelor," his first comedy, at 23.

THE "Pleasures of Hope" appeared when Campbell was 22.

LAMB'S first printed poems came out when the author was 22.

JOSEPH ADDISON'S first essays appeared when he was 29.

MARIA EDGEWORTH wrote her story "Castle Rackrent" at 34.

TERENCE is believed to have written his first play at about 25.

ACCORDING to tradition Buddha began his revelations at 35.

THEIRS finished the "History of the French Revolution" at 26.

PLAUTUS is said to have written the first of his comedies at 23.

HUGH MILLER published "The Testimony of the Rocks" at 55.

THE early Christian writers say Paul wrote his first epistle at 46.

BEN JONSON was 21 when he wrote "Every Man in His Humor."

THE "Sketches by Boz" were printed by Dickens when he was 24.

TASSO wrote the "Rinaldo" at 17, the "Jerusalem Delivered" at 31.

MARLOWE produced his first play, "Tamerlane the Great," at 26.

ACCORDING to the Talmud, Daniel wrote his first prophecy at 50.

"JANE EYRE" was the work of Charlotte Bronte when she was 22.

THUCYDIDES wrote his "History of the Peloponesian War" after 50.

POLLOK was 29 when the "Course of Time" was issued from the press.

SIR WILLIAM JONES wrote his "Commentaries on Asiatic Poets" at 28.

WILLIAM TYNDALE'S translation of the Bible into English began at 43.

WILKIE COLLINS' first novel, "Antonina," came out when he was 36.

BISHOP BERKELEY wrote the "Principles of Human Knowledge" at 26.

FATHERS OF GREAT MEN.

GEORGE WHITFIELD'S father was an innkeeper, and his boyhood George held horses at the inn door and ran errands for the guests.

ROBSON, the great Latinist, was the son of a weaver. His taste for learning was kindled by the accidental discovery of a book of Latin proverbs.

LORD ELDON, the famous English jurist, was a boatman's son, and to the end of his life retained a fondness for aquatic sports and boating.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON was the son of parents in very poor circumstances, and was himself a tailor and unable to read until nearly thirty years of age.

RICHARD BAXTER, the great Puritan preacher, was the son of a tenant farmer, and until nearly grown the future author did the work of a farm hand.

THE father of Count Werner, the founder of the reigning house of Austria, was a gamekeeper, and Werner himself followed that business for most of his life.

INIGO JONES, the famous English architect, was the son of a weaver, and angered his father by sketching houses on the walls of the cottage with a bit of charcoal.

THE father of Rossini, the Italian maestro, was a baker, and also the town trumpeter, and on his instrument the young musician took his first lessons in the divine art.

PRIOR was the son of a cabinet-maker, and himself was fond of mechanical employments. He once said: "A good carpenter was spoiled when I turned my attention to poetry."

THE father of Zuinglius, the great Swiss reformer, was a poor peasant, and the earliest occupation of the future theologian was the gathering of sticks in the forest for the family fuel.

AKENSIDE'S father was a butcher, but the poet himself in boyhood could rarely be persuaded to enter the slaughter house. During his whole life he was lame from a wound in the foot occasioned in boyhood by the fall of a cleaver.

THE WORLD'S HAPPENINGS.

A. B. C. DORSEY is the name of one of the Gainesville (Ga.) citizens.

PETRIE RMNCHZIZKONSKEKOWLOWSKI is the name of a resident of Buffalo, N. Y.

THERE is a chicken living at Seymour, Ind., which is said to have four wings and four legs.

EMBOSSED books for the use of blind persons have been prepared in more than 250 languages and dialects.

A MERCHANT has been fined $25 at Frankfort, Germany, for using a Bible quotation to head an advertisement.

THE Horse Accident Prevention Society in London reports that twice as many horses fall upon asphalt as upon wood pavements.

ROLFE has counted the lines Shakspeare's great characters speak. Hamlet has 1,569 lines, Iago 1,117, Othello 888, and Lear 770.

AT Paterson, N. J., one night recently, an electric car was the means employed in capturing a thief who had stolen a horse and carriage.

MAINE is a favorite State for meetings. During eighty days the past summer it had nearly seventy important conventions of various kinds.

THERE are more divorces granted in the United States than in all the rest of the Christian world put together. Americans are very discriminative—after marriage.

Oil Making in Central Italy.

The manufacture of olive oil forms an important industry of Central Italy. The berries are carefully picked and assorted, and according to their grades are put into mills and reduced to pulp. The pulp is then placed in receptacles of woven rope and expressed. The oil which exudes is collected in vats and makes the first grade. The pulp is now mixed with boiling water and again expressed, the oil from it being of the second grade. A third pressure gives the oil used for burning, and in the end the pulp is used for manure or is made into cakes and used as fuel. The oil after being pressed from the pulp is allowed to settle in water in the vats for a few days, when the purest rises to the surface and is drawn off. This process may be continued several times and thus different grades of oil are obtained.

Olive oil is much appreciated by the Italians. Beans with olive oil and salt are considered by the peasants a dish fit for the gods.

GREENLAND IS AN ISLAND.

The Result of the Peary Expedition to the Arctic Regions.

The most important work of the recent Peary expedition to the arctic regions, says Lieut. Peary, who recently returned on the Kite, was the discovery of the great bay named Independence Bay, on the northeast coast of Greenland, and the practical outlining of the entire northern coast of Greenland, settling once and for all the vexed question as to whether Greenland stretched across the pole in a frozen continental mass or not. Greenland, as the map now will show, is a great island reaching from its present known position to a little above the 82d parallel of latitude.

"The upper part of Greenland," continues the Lieutenant, "is very much like its southern end. The ice cap ends south of Victoria Fjord and the mainland mass does not stretch very much farther north. The north and northeastern coast is bordered with islands. There is no question as to the northern boundary of Greenland and its extent. Independence Bay is a very large bay, just how large I cannot now say. On its southern shore a great glacier protrudes, and after running to the northeast on the north the coast runs to the northwest, toward the highest north discovered by Lockwood in 1882."

The Lieutenant is confident that his work will almost revolutionize, as it were, the geography of Northeastern Greenland, which is a region mapped out with but little accuracy. What the Lieutenant did for geography in a great way the Peary relief party, under Prof. Heilprin, did in a small way at various points along the coast, from Cape Sumner as far as Kane basin. Rare plants were found to be very unreliable, and much data was gathered that will put a new face on the coast after the result of the work of the two parties is published. Both Lieut. Peary and Prof. Heilprin regard the discoveries made as most important and of no small value to other departments of science, as well as adding to the world's geographical knowledge.

Hints for the Home.

A paste made of arrowroot is white and does not darken the newspaper clippings in a scrap-book as mucilage does.

It takes a man to go home and grumble because dinner is not ready, and then get interested in a newspaper and keep dinner waiting for him until it is cold.

The new glass rolling-pin is hollow. By unscrewing the handle the cylinder may be kept filled with cracked ice, giving the reduced temperature necessary for making puff paste.

When more shortening is needed than is eaten, chop it fine and add a slice of bread comminuted and an egg to each pound, and salt, pepper, and butter to suit the taste, and a little milk. Bake in a moderate oven and slice when cold.

We are just beginning to appreciate the use of borax in the household. In many parts of our country the water is so hard that it is necessary to use some softening agent, and few things are better for this purpose and less expensive than borax.

Pour a little melted paraffine over the top to prevent mold on top of jelly. This when cool will harden into a thin, solid cake, which can be lifted out when the jelly is used, and may be used for the same purpose next year.

A loose window cord will tighten up just before a rain, and a pair of gloves ordinarily tight on the hands will become almost baggy on the approach of bad weather.

An Expert on Kissing.

The following treatise on the art of osculation was found carefully copied by a young man on a slip of paper discovered in a pocketbook lost by a woman, presumably young, in New York the other day:

"Indulging in kissing to a certain extent is not detrimental to either health or love. We believe that 50 to 100 kisses during an evening would do no harm. It isn't how often you kiss, but the manner of doing it, that works the injury. For instance, there is one known as the 'dweller,' and we could cite several instances where young ladies have been suffocated, and in one instance the young man. There is one case on record where both became unconscious. But, taking things all in all, let us by all means kiss when and as often as we can. It is far better than cigarette smoking, though it may be more expensive, for ice cream, tutti-frutti and caramels must be paid for. Don't be slow, boys. Watch your chance, and take all you can."

Got Another Man's Legacy.

Speaking of coincidents, said Edgar E. Hill, a Western drummer, recently, reminds me of an experience I had a couple of years ago. I was bookkeeping in San Francisco, when I received a letter stating that my uncle, John C. Hill, of New Haven, Conn., had left me a legacy of $5,000. I immediately went to New Haven, was identified and, after due legal formality, the money was turned over to me and I placed it in bank. The very next day I met my uncle, whom I supposed was dead. He had just returned from a six months' visit to Scotland, the land of his birth. The fact quickly developed that the John C. Hill who had died was an entirely different man, and that the legacy was intended for another Edgar E. Hill, who had failed to show up. I had crossed the continent, wasted two months' time and secured a snug sum of money only to find that I had mistaken another man's pocket for my own.

Fox Hunting Costs $23,000,000.

An English nobleman states in regard to fox hunting that there are 300 packs of hounds in England, Scotland and Ireland. Assuming the cost of foxhounds to be £650 for one day per week for the year, staghounds to cost £550, and harriers £200, keeping up hounds in the United Kingdom causes an expenditure of £4,114,500, and estimating 100 men hunting with each pack, each man having three horses, that means that 99,000 horses are engaged. Putting the cost of each horse at 15s. per week, this comes to considerably over £3,500,000. So, maintains the nobleman, the cost of keeping hounds and maintaining the hunts in the United Kingdom comes altogether to £4,500,000, or in American money about $23,000,000 independent of the expenses of carriage horses, cover hacks, traveling expenses, etc.

Nine Yards of Hair.

If a youth began to shave at the age of 17 years and continued to do so until he was 70 he would, assuming that his hair maintained the average rate of growth, have removed a length of nine yards.