The second section of the Develope Groups of the Second section. seed every Seturday.

MR PUBLISHING COMPANY (Not Incorporated.) B. STAATS, Editor and Manager. 64 So, Main St

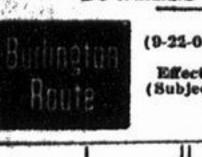


ARRIVAL OF MAILS From West: From East: 6:06 a.m. 8:57 a. m. 12:00 g. m. 9:60 a. m. 6:06 p. m. 1:84 p. m. 5:28 p. m. Post office hours are from 7:00 a. m

7:00 p. m. Last mail in the evening in closed at 7:00 p. m., and leaves here at 8:44 going east.

Elbert C. Stanley, P. M.

## DOWNERS GROVE.



(9-22-08) OFFICIAL TIME CARD Adv. 19 Effective Sept. 27, 1908. (Subject to change with out notice.)

Leave Chicago.	Arrive Downers Grove.	Leave Downers Grove.	Arrive Chicago.
6 :40 am	7 :30 atn	5 :50 am	6 :40 am
7:45	8:40	6:08	6:50
8:20	9:01	6:18	7:13
8:40	9:35	6:50	7:40
10:15	11:10	7:03	7:43
11:00	11 :42 am	7:20	8:13
11 :05 am	12 :01 pm	7:40	8:25
12:20 pm	1 :10	7:45	8:37
7 1:30	2:20	7:56	8:45
• 1:30	2:23	8:27	9:17
2:20	3:12	9,08	10:00
8;15	4:05	10:13	11:05 am
4:05	4:55	11:17 am	12:15 pm
4:40	5:30	12:40 pm	1:30
5:11	5:51	1:34	2:20
6 :15	6:16	2:00	2:53
5:33	6:16	• 2:40	3:30
8:36	6:25	2:58	8:50
\$ :50	6:29	3:30	4:20
5:55	6:48	3:53	4:45
6:15	7:10	4:50	5:45
6:40	7:30	5:33	6:15
7:30	8:20	5:40	6:30
8:20	9:08	6:50	7:40
9:45	10:35	7:40	8:30
10:35	11:24	8:13	9:05
10:50	11:27 pm	9:05	9:55
11 :30 pm 12 :15 am	12:19 am	10:49 pm	11 :40 pm
			22

Wacopt Saturday 6:50 4:53 10 :20 11 :40 am 10:55 am 11 :45 am 1:18 pm 11:40 pm

The second of the new White Star doe sixty-thousand-ton steamships has rays emanating from some of the som appropriately named the Titanic. by formed if one recalls that the nage of the whole Spanish Armada, which was wrecked off the coast of freiand, was less than that of the new

Company of the Company of the Company

A favorite method of arousing one's own country to progress is to show how much better they do things in other countries. It is a good method and applicable universally, for no nation is best at everything. Recently a scientific congress in France, in order to interest the government and the people in refrigeration, pointed out how much better cold storage is understood in America. Meanwhile the States of Illinois and Wisconsin and other reions rich in stock farms were hearing from experts how backward we are in measures to insure well-bred horses, as compared with what the French government has done for the Percheron.

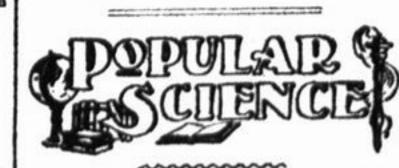
Last summer the city of Trenton M. J., bought two thousand baseball together with the necessary bata, balls, gloves and masks to equip that number of boys for playing ball on the public playgrounds. The boys were organized into three leagues. The first contained those between the ages of 10 and 14 years. The boys between 14 and 16 played in the second league, and the third was composed of those set more than 18 years old. Decent behavior was insisted on; boys guilty of swearing while in uniform, or o moking, were suspended for the first affance and expelled for the second The hors were kept so busy playing hall all summer, or planning games, that they had no time to get into mis-

Pable Sarasate, who died at Biarritz not long ago, was one of the most noted violinists of his generation. He was a Spaniard and the son of a regimental handmaster. His formal musical training hegan when he was 12 years old, and he won prizes when he was 18. As cause of the repeated action of the exgained mastery of himself and of de instrument he was honored by dec- which destroys the quality of the steel. France and Germany. There was a consider that after the deflagration of A small volume could be made the rhapsodies written about him, has not yielded more than two seconds Whistier's portrait of him is one the finest of that great artist's pro- onds. That gives the makers of the

The lengths of absurdity to which a matical attachment to technicality chants. nd verbal perfection often carries our spellate tribunals have been illustraton more than one occasion. The frequent that certain states emacted statutes prohibiting the to reverse verdicts on appeal e trivial and technical errors. In tion there is a vigorous movesuch a reform of criminal law ellere the trial judges of "error in the record" and

ave flattered themselves and the re of society by the assurance that reversals, on strained and fanciful grounds are a thing of the past. Here, however, is a painful "modern instance" given in an article in Collier's. In April, 1907, two men brutally

beat a woman on the public street. One 1 of the miscreants stood over the victim with a revolver to compel her to take the beating. Subsequently the men were arrested, tried and convicted. The statute on which the information was based speaks of persons who assault or beat other persons with cowhides, whips, sticks or "like things," and who at the time have in their possession pistols or other deadly weapons. The Supreme Court reversed the verdict of the jury and trial judge in the case. On what ground? On this, it appears that the prosecuting attorney, in his information, had merely charged the defendants with having used "a leather strap" in beating their victim. Now the statute only named cowhides, whips and sticks, and as a leather strap is none of these things the prosecution should have so described it as to bring it clearly and unmistakably within the additional phrase "or like thing." It had not done this; it had supposed that the courts would make the mental effort necessary to infer that "or like thing" includes a leather strap. This is where it had made s sad mistake. So the defendants were freed, and the art of drawing up in formations was fully vindicated. As for justice and protection of society. what are such trifles worth that they should be put above technical precision and finish?



By means of sounding-balloons, Telsserenc de Bort has collected specimens of the air up to an altitude of more than eight and a half miles. Analysis shows the presence of bellum only in the layers lower than about six miles. Neon, on the contrary, is found at all levels, and this fact is regarded as confirming the identification of several spectroscopic lines of neon in the spectrum of the aurora borealis.

One curious result of the recent study of the mural paintings and engravings on the walls of caverns in the Pyrences anciently occupied as dwellings by men, is the evidence which it has afforded that bows and arrows were already in use at that very early period. In a grotto at Niaux, bisons, horses, deer and wild goats are represented, and arrows are shown striking into many of the animals. Some of the arrow-beads thus placed are colored

At the June meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society in London, H. G. Tomkins offered a new explanation of the long-standing mystery of the bright called lunar craters. He thinks that on of the size of modern ships they may be caused by sait efforescence. To support his theory he showed photographs of saline regions in India and elsewhere, and maintained that there is evidence of a radial arrangement of terrestrial sait dis-M. Camille Flammarion has publish-

> ed a most interesting little work on astronomy for children, and, in fact, for everybody who wishes to read the science in a plain form. M. Flammarion says that if the moon were removed to the same distance from the earth as the sun is, then the moon would be invisible. If a rallway train traveled to the sun at the uniform rate of 371/2 miles an hour it would take 140,000,000 minutes to reach the sun. or 103,472 days, or 293 years. As a matter of fact, the train would never reach the sun, for it would be a molten mass in the planetary space and reduced to vapor by the sun's heat before it reached the sun. The cost of a railway ticket for the sun at the rate of ten centimes per kilometer, or about 3 cents per mile, would be \$2,880,000. while a ticket for the moon would cost only \$7.680. These prices sink into insignificance when compared with the cost of a railway ticket to the nearest star after the sun, for such a ticket would cost \$820,000,000,000. In the future we shall slay one an-

other at incredible distances, says the Metropolitan Magazine. An enormous cannon has just been placed on the coast of Havre, which, with one welldirected shell, can sink, at a distance o fiwenty kilometers, the most formidable armored cruiser. The Germana, on their part, have installed in the port of Wilhelmshafen a Krupp cannon which cost the trifling sum of \$79,000, every shot of which counts \$1,650-\$627 for the projectile, \$185 for the charge which expels the shell and \$838 for the checking apparatus. This gun can not fire more than ninety-five shots before it is completely useless. Beplosives ,erosions are made in the bore. eations not only from the Spanish and the piece can no longer be used everyment, but from the governments without danger of bursting. If we deal quality in his playing and a the charge the projectile remains in nation in his pesonality which the gun only about the fiftleth part of ade a strong appeal to painters and a second, we can see that a cannon rendered useless after ninety-five shots of active service \$79,000 for two secgun a wage of \$2,870,000 a minute-82,200,000 an hour. Heer lies the

wealth of the steel and powder mer-

nsibilities, "will your conscience per-

mit you to do as you suggest?" "Look here, friend," answered the New York politician, "I am accustomed to be boss even of my own conscience." -Washington Star.

Not Modesty.

"Sometimes," said the press humo int. "I think my jokes are rotten. s'pose that's my modesty. "No." explained a friend, "that's your sense."-Lonisville Couries

PAPERSHEREOPLE

DO PLANTS HAVE CONSCIOUSNESS!

By Prof. Francis Darwin.

If a sleeping plant is placed in a dark room after it has gone to sleep at night it will be found next morning in the light position, and will again assume the nocturnal position as evening comes on. We have, in fact, what scens to be a habit built by the alteration of day and night. The plant normally drops its leaves at the stimulus of darkness and raises them at the stimulus of light. But here we see the leaves rising and failing in the absence of the accustomed stimulation. Since this change of position is not due to external conditions, it must be the result of the internal conditions which habitually accompany the movement. This is the characteristic, par excellence, of babit-namely, a capacity, acquired by repetition, of reacting to a fraction of the original environment.

We are indebted to Keeble for an interesting case of apparent habit among the lower animals. A minute, work-like creature found on the coast of Brittany leads a life dependent upon the ebb and flow of the sea. When the tide is out these little creatures come to the surface. showing themselves in large green patches. As the rising tide begins to cover them they sink down into safer quarters. The remarkable fact is that when kept in an aquarium, and therefore removed from tidal action, they continue for a short time to perform rhythmic movements in time with the tide.

It is impossible to know whether or not plants are conscious; but it is consistent with the doctrine of continuity that in all living things there is something psychic, and if we accept this point of view we must believe that in plants there exists a faint copy of what we know as consciousness in ourselves.

ENDURING LOVE NOT EXACTING.

By Helen Oldfield.

brains to put in a peanut shell, for all

proved any," broke in the maid of hon-

having our wedding just about now!"

and for what might have been."

"THAT'S ALL YOU KNOW ABOUT IT."

was gruff. "Not half." he said, "as

things hadn't gone wrong! Oh, Gene-

The maid of honor was crying into

"Thank heaven, Cora's mother hap-

Bvery Time.

Never liked your paper,"

irowis old Skate;

But he makes a holler

ham Age-Herald.

When it's late !

They really seemed happy!"

his money. He---"

I choose to let him."

the young man, stormily,

it can't worry you much."

cued and entirely free!"

The true philosophy of content is to make the best of what we have, which usually is better than we deserve, instead of arraigning fate because the gods have not been more lavish of their gifts; to live in the sunshine rather than in the shadow, and in faith and patience to labor and to wait expectantly instead of making the gray day grayer by tears and repining. It is an error to be too exacting with those who love us; the better way is to accept them as they are and endeavor to find and to strengthen the divinity which the Hindoo vedas teach us" dwells in all men. The coat too straightly cut by our I tions which attach it to other aspects of life.

pattern may cramp and chafe the wearer overmuch, and sympathy, love, faith and patience are the surest keys to thorough understanding of our fellow man and

Beyond doubt there would be fewer matrimonial disappointments if all who marry would resolve to see only good in one another and steadfastly live up to that resolve. People usually find that for which they diligently seek, and the fundamental doctrine of the new thought is that we invite what we expect; to look for good is to receive it. It is an older thought that courtesy and consideration for others are flowers which have their roots in charity and good will to all men.

Nowhere is charity, the love which "thinketh no evil, which is not easily provoked, which suffereth long and is kind," more urgently called for than in the marriage relation; nowhere is there greater need of faith and hope as well as of love. There is nothing which so draws us to people as the effort to do good to them, and thus love unconsciously begets love. To expect the best of people, if there be any good in them, is to bring out that good; and, thank heaven, there is much good in even the worst of us.

WHAT ARE THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE?

By John A. Hobson.

Good air, large, sanitary houses, plenty of wholesome, well-cooked food, adequate changes of clothing for the climate, ample opportunities of recreation-is there any one of these things that does not sensibly assist to lengthen the term of physical life? Yet most, if not all, of these things would be classed among comforts or even luxuries for laborers, though numbers of the well-to-do classes would readily admit that they were necessaries for them.

In tracing the historical process of development of wants and satisfactions each earlier element seems more important than each succeeding one, the need of food and physical protection being more pressing and essenthat than the meds of "the higher nature." Logically, however, or in the order of nature, considered as a complete system, not as a process-each subsequent need or satisfaction is more important and more valuable than the preceding one in time, because it represents a higher type of life. From this inter standpoint the early functions are valued chiefly as the means or material basis of a higher spiritual life.

The higher need and its satisfaction—the soul-saving or intellectual education-only seems important when viewed by itself, torn away from relations and condi-

"Think of it!" cried the maid of to prevent people climbing over them

SATISFIED.

My days have all been sunny, My mights all full of dreams; My gardens sweet with honey;

My groven with singing streams; My house, from floor to rafter, Delight forever fills; My life is joy and after-

It shall be if God wills. My friends have all been true ones-And many have I had :

My thoughts-both old and new ones-Have evermore been glad; My heart is light with laughter And song that never stills;

My life is joy and after-It shall be if God wills.

the security of the second

-New York Sun.

After the Wedding

----The maid of honor settled herself in the carriage with a great flutter laces and chiffon and gave a long sigh. "Wasn't Corn just the lovellest bride you ever saw?" she demanded breath-

ed in after her. "She was certainly a winner," admit ted the young man. "It made me kind of bine, though, nehering for Tom's wedding. I tell rou! He's the best ever and I hate to lose him!"

lemly of the tall young man who climb-

"Lose him!" cried the maid of honor "I think it's perfectly hateful for a man's friends to act as if he had been matched from them eternally by a cruel fate, just because he marries a nice girl and settles down. It's-"Oh, I don't mean it that way," protested the tall young man. "I'm not

down on matrimony. I think I was

blue because it wasn't my wedding.

"Aren't you frightfully tired?" broke n the maid of honor burriedly. "I am -standing up at that reception for three hours straight! I can't imagine why Aunt Mattle went home without

"I hope," said the young man, stiffly, 'you don't think I forced myself on you! Cora's mother asked me to take you safely home."

"Oh," said the bridesmaid, with equal haughtiness, "I knew of course it was something like that! I knew you never would condemn yourself to an hour's ride with me unless you simply couldn't get out of it. I'm very sorry you should

"Now, Genevieve," said the young man, "don't be so foolish! You know perfectly well I'm not bored----"I suppose," said the maid of honor, icity, "that was the real trouble-my constitutional foolishness! That was why you discovered it was all a mis-

"I!" cried the usher. "If it wasn't vieve-I can't stand it any longer! and square I'd like to have some one to the beginning and start all over handed to me, as he cried aloud point out to me what really happened." | again?" "I thought you wanted it broken off!" said the maid of honor. "I'm her ridiculous handkerchief. "I thglad it wasn't announced and nobody thought," she gasped, "I'd just d-die all knew it. I'd hate so to put you to evening, I was so miserable. Do you any trouble or annoyance. As it is, really care?"

Isn't it funny?" "Perfectly killing," said the young laughed, a choked, hysterical little man. "It makes me feel about as much laugh. "She she didn't happen to," like laughing as a funeral would. It's she confessed. "I asked her to!"a shame, too, when the best man obvi- Chicago News. ously was yearning for my chance!" "Why didn't you give it to him,

disliked most for you to escort home. Indistinctly.

then?" inquired the maid of honor, "Great guns!" breathed the unher You don't really care anything about Tad Kirby, do you? He ham't enough CRITICISES THE RAILWAYS.

"Your temper certainly hasn't im- The Rev. Patrick Quinn of Dublin Amazed at Their Reckiess Speed. "In some respects the milrouds in or. "You haven't a particle of right to object to Tad's paying me attentions if this country are behind ours," said the Rev. Patrick Quinn of Dublin, Ireland. "I'm quite well aware of that!" said in the Baltimore American. "One thing I have noticed that seems strange to "Well," said the maid of honor. "it me is the way the trains dash through doesn't make any difference to you, so towns. I never saw anything like it before, and I wonder people are not "That's all you know about it," said killed every day. In Great Britain the usher, "Why-if things hadn't gone there are iron fences on each side of to smash we you and I would be the tracks through the cities and towns and guards are constantly on the watch

honor, interestedly. "Think what or crawling underpeath. you've escaped and thank fate! Why. "In some places the authorities comall your best friends might be sighing pet the railroad companies to put tunover you as you just sighed over Tom, nels under crossings, and thus climiand mourning because they had lost nate all danger. The trains here are rou! As it is, you are safe and res- so dirty, too. Why, I wash my hands thirty or forty times a day when I am "I'm glad you can be so philosoph- traveling. The noise from the ringing ical," said the young man. "It shows of bells and the blowing of the whistles you really didn't care much if you can is almost enough to set one crazy. consider the affair so lightly. Not that | There is a perfect bedlam when a train I expected your heart would be broken. starts from a station; a big bell clangs, but I thought possibly you might have the engine starts buffing and sporting. ittle tender feeling for what is past and all this, in addition to which shrill whistling is kept up for half an hour, There was a little silence as they while the train tears its way through rolled along. Then the maid of honor the city. The appointments and the meals served I must ony are pretty "Neither Tom nor Cora seemed a bit good. Our trains make better time than yours. You have nothing to equal the express from London to Glasgow

or the one between London and Liver-"This rush and dash in which you live all the time is enough to turn a man's head. Chicago is worse than any other city that I have visited in this respect, and the people there are almost criminals on the subject of speed. They tear around as if their time was worth hundreds of dollars a minute. It requires courage to try to cross one of the downtown streets. Automobiles, cars and wagons of all sorts tear up and down with an absolute disregard of human life. Several persons were knocked down and killed during the few days I spent in the city, and breathed a sigh of relief when I got

Passing It On.

Greatness is thrust upon some individuals, patriotism on others. When the patriotism does not belong to one's own country the situation may prove embarrassing. Such it was in the case of Agostino Polidori, the great-grandfather of Dante Gabriel Resetti. incident is given in a life of the poet by his brother. Polidori, an Italian, was in Paris at the taking of the Bastile in 1789. He tells the story of his unexpected prominence and his extri never saw people beam as they did. cation from the uncomfortable position.

I was passing by the Palais Royal When the young man spoke his voice while the populace was running to asscult the fortress, and having encounhappy as you and I would have been if tered a highly powdered wig-maker, with a rusty sword held aloft, I, not you who broke off our engagement fair | isn't there a chance for us to go back | conscious of the act, had the sword

> "Take it, citizen! Fight for you: I had no fancy for such an enter

prise, so, finding myself sword in hand, 1 at once cast about for some way to get rid of it; and, bettering my instruction from the man of powder, I stuck it "But," exclaimed the man of delicate | Cora's mother realized she was picking pened to send me home with you," into the hand of the first unarmed per out the one girl in all the world you murmured the young man, somewhat son I met.

"Take it, citizen!" I repeated. "Fight for your country!" Then I passed on For the first time the maid of honor and returned home.

> Look yourself over candidly and honestly, and you will be surprised at the great amount of time you devote to foolishness

We have longed all our lives to see some one shoot off a sky rocket in the day time, to see what it would look

The Botanical Gardenes

CED ONE MANOS CED

To the visitor it seems hard to be-

was lashed to its channel by the long

It was just eighty years ago in Had-

born. Early in life he decided to make

the study of plants his vocation, and

after spending some time in Lord El-

cho's famous gardens in his native

town he went to Kew, where he gradu-

ated in 1852. Having planned to try

his fortune in the United States, be

spent some time in Edinburgh in the

study of American conifera, and re-

fused a flattering offer in that city, en-

tering instead Dundassie's famous gar-

From there he was called to Wash-

ington to reclaim eleven acres of

swampy wilderness at the foot of Capi-

tol Hill, and make of them a garden

Compared with botanical parks of

other cities, these gardens seem small,

until one realizes that, whereas the

other parks usually comprise all the va-

ricties of trees and miles of drives in

of which a nation might be proud.

deus in Philadelphia.

Few of the sightseers who visit the | Society was formed, and planting was National Botanical Garden in Wash- done on the dryer portions of the ington realize that this little walled-in square. patch of vegetation, which includes plants and trees from every corner of lieve that this bower of beautiful flowthe globe, represents one man's life ers and shrubs, the artistic and carework. Perhaps this same is true of fully-arranged beds and the gracefullythe majority of residents of the na- waving ferns and tender tropical plants tional capital, for beyond knowing that are thriving on what was at one time the gardens contain one of the most ineultivated and wildest plot complete and representative collections of unsightly marsh ground in the Disof plants and trees in the world, they tret of Columbia. Such, however, is are comparatively ignorant of the inter- true. Previous to the reclamation of esting history of the institution and the tract now comprising the gardens, also of William R. Smith, who, ap- it was the lowest piece of ground in pointed in his present capacity of su- the city, and for this reason was often perintendent more than half a century a basin which received the many overage by President Pierce, has continued flows of the Potomac before the river in that office ever since.

Probably there is no man living who sea wall which stretches from the uphas known intimately so many of the per wharves down to the farthest point distinguished men of the country as of land included in the arsenal reser-Mr. Smith. He has been a close per- vation. sonal friend of all the Presidents since Pierce, and has been in close touch dington, Scotland, that Mr. Smith was



WILLIAM R. SMITH.

with all the most noted statesmen and his gardens, and very many of them the common specimens and duplicates, have returned, drawn not only by the together with the flowers are boused beauties of nature, but also by the in greenhouses across the street. qualit humor and dry wit of this veteran employe of the government.

The Botanical Gardens were originearch work, and many are the students George Washington for a national col- by the opportunities presented. mained until 1822, when the Botanical ble fairyland.

inally part of a grand scheme of and writers who have been benefited lege and museum. He selected the To the ordinary individual wandering present site in opposition to a land- through, it seems a bewildering array owner, David Burns, who, according to of varied and luxuriant fortage that is Washington, wanted to sell land of his quickly seen, and that is all, but let own in another part of the city for Mr. Smith accompany you, and the the purpose. The place was formerly magic of his knowledge and the charm a swampy wilderness, and so it re of his description make of it a veritaname faber (French favre), one of the

NEW NAVAL SECRETARY.

T. H. NEWBERRY. the marines at Guantanamo bay.

He is a graduate of Yale University.

They Were the Commonest Trades in the Thirteenth Century.

The manufacture of leather in the denoting a maker of pack saddles.

(farriers). The wryghts wrought both in wood and metal. The number catalogued is

the same inclosure with the conservatories and gardens, in Washington the trees are scattered over the mail and the grounds of the library, the Capitol and the Smithsonian Institution, and the parks are quite a separate affair. Then if the hothouses also seem inadequate to represent a nation, it must be remembered that only the rare varictics are encouraged here and that members of the cabinet since his ap every plant is interesting and worth pointment. He has shown all of them while from a scientific standpoint, while

> in the garden conservatories the plants are grouped and labeled for re-

Truman H. Newberry, Who Has Sacceeded Victor H. Metcalf.

> Charles II. Darling, resigned, as

Detroit, where he

been interested in marine affairs. Prior to his appointment to the Navy De las laborers.-London Notes and Quepartment he was prominent in the ries. Michigan Naval Reserves. He was one of the organizers of the Michigan State Naval Brigade, in which he served as landsman in 1895, as lieutenant and navigator in 1897 and 1898. In the Spanish war he served on the United States ship Yosemite, which was at tached to the Northern patrol squadron. Mr. Newberry as an acting ensign was one of the first to land with

After his graduation in 1885 he entered the employ of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railway and in 1887 became superintendent of construction, general paymaster and freight agent. From 1887 to 1901 he was president and treasurer of the Detroit Steel and Spring Company. He is a director of many financial institutions and a member of the Union, University, New York Yacht and St. Anthony clubs of New York and of the Yondotega Club of

TAYLOURS AND SMYTHS.

thirteenth century seems to have been important, showing that leather jerkins and breeches were commonly worn. We have 10 skynners, 40 barsouters (shoemakers) and 8 glovers.

and smyth, since one lived in almost you have exhausted this witness," every village. The taylours number 407, of whom 140 are called by the feel very much exhausted." Latin name of cissor. In addition to 261 smyths, several are specialized. There are two arusmyths, three lokesmyths, three goldsmyths, five fferours (shoeing smiths) and six marshalls

186, of whom 81 are called by the Latin growling about an imaginary wrong.

few cases in which the Latin translation of a trade name has become a common surname. The wryghts' trade, like Truman II. Newberry, who has suc that of the smyths, was specialized. ceeded Victor H. Metcalf as Secretary The arkwryght made the great arks of the Navy, the latter having resigned or chests in which the clothes or mest owing to poor were stored, and we find a plowwright. bealth, has been in a wheelwright, two shippewrights, public life only eleven cartwryghts, and two glassthree trars, hav wryghts (glaziers), who were probably ing been appointed concerned with the windows of in 1995, vice churches. Glass windows in houses were rare.

The bakesters are few (fifteen), sing gesting that families baked their own bread. There are twenty-six butchers He is a native of (fleshewer, bother or carnifes), whence Labouchere, while the surname potter shows that this trade was in existence. alwars The fysshers (forty-three) were opulent, being taxed twelve times as much

TO IDENTIFY POSTAGE STAMPS

\*

The Postoffice Department has issued an order under which users of large quantities of postage stamps may have them perforated with letters to identify their ownership and prevent pilfering. The perforation must not be over 1-32 inch in diameter, and the perforated letters must not occupy space more than one-half inch square. Such a privilege, if taken advantage of, will make it impossible for office employes to steal stamps and sell them to stamp brokers, or dispose of them in other

ways .- Popular Mechanics.

Court and Witness Agree. An amusing incident occurred in one kars, 6 saddelers, 3 cordeweners, 167 of the New York courts the other day. The lawyer for the defense was making The surname feuster is a trade name a very lengthy cross-examination of an old lady when he was interrupted by The commonest trades are taylour the judge with the remark, "I think

"Yes, judge," she exclaimed, "I do

Adhering to Facts. "I met Jim Jones the other day and he told me that just now he was living

"So he is. Jim's a motorman on the elevated road."-Baltimore America. You'll do the right thing if you stop