

THE HALL OF FAME

The Danube Valley.

The valley of the Danube is probably the original home of the prune and plum. Not only do they grow wild, but, what is more, nowhere in Europe do they reach such perfection, and, despite the competition of France and California, Bosnia and Serbia still furnish the greater part of the world's prune supply. Prunes and figs are the two chief sources of wealth of these Balkan states, for after the people have sold all the prunes they can for export they feed the rest to the pigs or distill them into prune brandy.—Providence Journal.

Birds' Keen Eyesight.

A hawk can spy a lark upon a piece of earth almost exactly the same color at twenty times the distance it is perceptible to a man. A kite soaring over of human sight can still distinguish and pounce upon insects and field mice on the ground, and the distance at which vultures and eagles can spy their prey is almost incredible. Nearly all birds have wonderful sight, which doubtless accounts for the quickness with which a pigeon, having arrived over its native town, swoops down upon the obscure back yard to which it has been accustomed.

Learning Japanese.

The Japanese language is not difficult to learn, but for a foreigner it needs immense application before he can read a single sentence in the Chinese-Japanese hieroglyphics. It is a curious fact, however, that the complexity of the system makes no difference in education, for it seems proved that, though the apparatus required for reading Japanese is two syllabaries and more than 2,000 characters, many of which have more than one sound, yet a Japanese child learns to read as quickly as a European child does.—London Standard.

Mills of the Ancients.

Water mills were used in the time of Julius Caesar. In Roman times slaves were condemned to the corn mills, which were propelled by tread. Afterward cattle were used. In the third and fourth centuries there were as many as 300 cattle mills in Rome.

The Game of Chess.

Chess is of great antiquity, and its origin is lost in obscurity. Though nearly every nation under the sun claims the invention of the pastime, it is undoubtedly of oriental origin. The Romans placed over the door of the temple of Janus "Ex Operte Lux Ludus Scaccorum" ("Out of the east came light and the game of chess"). Chess was called by the Hindus "chaturanga," the four angas—that is, the four members of the army—elephants, horses, chariots and foot soldiers. The Chinese played chess 6,000 years ago as the "game of war."

Why the Dial Has Sixty Divisions.

We have sixty divisions on the dial of our clocks and watches because Hipparchus, who lived in the second century before Christ, accepted the Babylonian system of reckoning time, that system being sexagesimal. The Babylonians were acquainted with the decimal, but for common purposes they counted by "sexes" and "sexti," the "sexes" representing sixty and the "sexti" sixty times sixty—3,600. From Hipparchus that mode of reckoning found its way into the works of Ptolemy about the year 150 A. D., and on that authority it has been perpetuated.

Made It Homelike.

Recently a district visitor in the east end of London asked the wife of a notorious drinker why she did not keep her husband from the public house.

"Well," she answered, "I've done my best, ma'am, but he will go there."

"Why don't you make your home look more attractive?"

"I'm sure I've tried 'ard to make it 'omelike, ma'am," was the reply. "I've took up the parlor carpet and sprinkled sawdust on the floor and put a beer barrel in the corner. But, lor, ma'am, it ain't made a bit of difference."—London Mail.

History of a Weight Standard.

The grain, the smallest weight standard in general use, was so called from originally being the weight of a grain of wheat. A statute which became a law in England in the year 1260 ordained that thirty-two grains of wheat taken from the middle of the ear or "head" and well dried should make a pennyweight, that twenty pennyweights should make one ounce and that twelve ounces should make one pound. Some centuries later there were some radical changes made in the above, such as dividing the pennyweight into twenty-four grains, etc. This makes 5,760 grains in the troy pound, as that measure of weight is now used in Great Britain today.—London Spectator.

India Rubber.

Few articles seem more strangely named than India rubber. It gets the "rubber" from the first use to which it was put—that of erasing pencil marks by rubbing. Nor should it be associated with India. The tree was first mentioned by an explorer among the Mexican Indians three centuries ago, and the first account of the substance is in connection with Columbus' visit to Haiti on his second voyage. Most of our present importation comes from Brazil. But Columbus and those explorers who followed him were searching for a short passage to India, and they supposed that the land they discovered was India. The name India rubber is therefore a permanent sign of their mistake.

George III.'s Ready Wit.

George III. was the author of many clever sayings. Meeting Lord Kenyon at a levee soon after that eminent justice had been guilty of an extraor-

inary explosion of ill humor in the court of king's bench, the king remarked to him:

"My lord chief justice, I hear that you have lost your temper, and from my great regard for you I am glad to hear it, for I hope you will find a better one."

Having knighted a gentleman named Day at a levee held on the 29th of September, his majesty said: "Now I know that I am a king, for I have turned Day into knight and have made Lady Day at Michaelmas."—London Telegraph.

The Grindstone.

A grindstone should be true on its face. If it is not so, broad, flat tools are liable to be spoiled. The remedy for a grindstone that has lost its evenness is to place a flat iron bar with a sharp edge on the supporting beam in such a manner that it will strike the uneven part of the stone at every revolution until the desired form is again regained. It is necessary that a stone should be kept wet when in use or it would draw the temper of the tools after a few revolutions, but it is not a good plan to allow the lower portion to rest in water when idle. The water soaks that portion and softens it, and it soon gets "out of true," and thus commences a course of troubles which is pretty hard to either remedy or stay.

Picturesque Luxemburg.

Only a twelfth as large as Holland, the little grand duchy of Luxemburg is one of the most delightful of European countries. Yet it is almost always neglected by the tourists who travel from Paris to Berlin unconscious of its nearness. Luxemburg is free and independent, and it is quaint and fascinating. It boasts free speech and a free press, it has free schools of commerce, philosophy, farming, gardening, manual training and housewifery, but with all its modernity its ways are still old and its customs characteristic, including an annual official hunt for wild boar, and when the city bells ring out the hours they play some operatic bit or a strain from a gay song.—Harper's Magazine.

"Did the old man settle anything on his daughter and her husband when they married?" "Yes, indeed, he did. He settled himself."

Made For Fat Men.

One of the narrow arches in the gallery of the chapel at Columbia university is not exactly symmetrical, although the defect is not noticeable to the casual observer. The reason for the widening of the arch after its original construction had rise in a somewhat humorous occurrence. One of the early visitors was a remarkably fat man, who found himself wedged into the arch when he tried to squeeze through and was extricated with some difficulty. The builders, recognizing the possibility of other fat people being numbered among the future visitors, decided to widen the arch, sacrificing symmetry and harmony to practical need, as the pier was so constructed as to bear no loss of width on one of its sides.—New York Globe.

Caribou Horns.

Not one out of every ten female caribou has horns. When they do have them, they are much smaller than those of the bull. The horns of the female have, however, in general many more branches than those of the bull, and they are much more regularly and finely formed. The cows carry their horns much longer than the bulls. They have been seen with their horns in the month of April. The old bulls shed their horns from the 10th to the last of November. They hardly ever carry them after the month of November. The young bulls shed theirs from the first of December until the middle of February. The younger the animal the longer he retains his horns.

Mountain of the Sacred Footprint.

Adam's peak, or Mount Samanala, a rugged mountain in the island of Ceylon, is known throughout the orient as the "Mountain of the Sacred Footprint." In a flat, rocky basin at the foot of this mountain in stone as hard as blue granite there is the perfect imprint of a gigantic human foot, five and one-half feet long by two and one-half feet wide. The Ceylonese Brahmans have a legend to the effect that the imprint was made by Adam, our first parent, but the Buddhists declare that it could have been made by no one but Buddha.

Water Needles.

So penetrating is water at high pressure that only special qualities of cast iron will be tight against it. In the early days of the hydraulic jack it was no uncommon thing to see the water hauling like a fine needle through the metal, and the water needle would penetrate the unwary fanger just as readily as a steel one.

One Drawback.

"It's a good idea to have something laid by for a rainy day."

"Yep," answered Peter Cornstossel; "only that kind of cash is a good deal like a regular umbrella. Some other fellow is liable to walk off with it jes' as the shower starts."—Washington Star.

Serious Business.

Gladys—I am going to buy an auto mobile, and I want you to go along and help me select one. Cousin Jack—Not for me, little girl. Why, I even wouldn't pick you out a husband.—Puck

He Did Not Need It.

Buskin—I can't go on. I haven't any makeup. Manager—What are you playing tonight? Buskin—The fool in Manager—Go right on. Never mind the makeup.

PITH AND POINT.

It never does a bit of good to criticize a fool.

Almost any stove works well in warm weather.

Every man lies a little when he writes love letters.

Mighty few things wear out as quickly as a welcome.

Few of us are so superstitious that finding a horseshoe affords more joy than finding a dollar.

If you are cheerful under affliction, you are called indifferent, and if you make a fuss over it you are called selfish, and there you are.—Athenaeum Globe.

A Meal of Locusts.

In the West Indies the negroes eat freely of the big grub found in palm trees. The fat, white morsel, which they call "grugru," is not cooked or salted. The aborigines of Australia live almost entirely on a butterfly known as the bugong. The flies appear in batches on the rocks, and the natives smother them with smoke from fires built below. It is said that a Hotentot, with an appetite made sharp by the simple life, can devour 300 fat locusts at a sitting and feel better satisfied than if he had paid \$8 for a ten course dinner. The Arabs dry the locusts and pulverize them into flour for breadmaking purposes. The Moors make a stew of them, and after boiling in water for a few minutes they are eaten with salt, pepper and vinegar. The locusts found in Central Africa are enormous, and the native negroes eat them in two and fry them in fat and find them not only appetizing, but nourishing. A flight of these big locusts is a matter of tribal thanksgiving.

Snakes With Two Heads.

I have lately been assured by more than one of my friends that they have seen in northern India snakes with two heads—i. e., without a tail, but with a second and perfectly formed head in the place where the tail ought to be. They assure me that there are specimens in northern India museums and that these freaks of nature are frequently found by the natives. The rider is added that the natives declare that each head lives and performs active service for six months in the year in turn. The snakes are said to grow to about three feet in length. I myself have killed a small snake with two heads, but these were both at the same end of the reptile, a very different matter, which is, I believe, a well known freak and in the same category with two headed calves.—Pioneer.

Man and His Dress.

The well dressed man wears clothes that no one ever notices; at business, except in the very warmest weather, usually dark. No one ever notices clean linen, while linen soiled ever so slightly is very conspicuous. No one ever notices a hat unless it is of ultra shape, dirty or shabby. No one ever notices shoes unless they are loud or need blacking or are run down at the heels or shabby. No one ever notices clean finger nails, while those needing attention are always conspicuous. The man should not be lost sight of by the conspicuousness of his clothes, either from being overdressed or shabbily dressed.—Batten's Wedge.

The One and the Naught.

Oliver Wendell Holmes once sent two poetical letters to the "postoffice" of an Episcopal fair at Pittsfield, Mass. In one of them the first stanza was:

Fair lady, whosever thou art,
Turn this poor leaf with tenderest care
And hush, oh, hush, thy beating heart.
The one thou lovest will be there.

On turning the "poor leaf" there was found a dollar bill, with some verses beginning:

Fair lady, lift thine eyes and tell
If this is not a truthful letter.
This is the one (1) thou lovest well,
And naught (0) can make thee love it better (0).

Lafayette Transfer & Storage Company

Pianos and furniture boxed, moved and stored. Everything handled with care.

319 Sherman Street

Office 208 PHON 85 inside R ece 140L

PAINT \$1.75 Gal.

Good Paint Like Sherwin Williams

Needs no recommendations. It is used in every state in the Union and stands the test.

FLOOR PAINTS " VARNISHES INSIDE and OUTSIDE VARNISHES OIL STAINS SHINGLE STAINS WHITE LEAD and OILS

Colquhoun Hdw. Co.

FIRE INSURANCE

Have you got one of our policies on your home and furniture? If not, why not let us write a policy for you today? We represent thirty-one strong

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Our rates on dwellings and contents are very low, running from 50 cents per hundred and upward, according to location. If you are not fully covered come in and get one of our policies.

American Trust Co.

315 SHERMAN STREET



George Washington

never rode in a Studebaker

like this, but when he comes back he surely will. A large assortment can be found at

Zimmer Fuel Co.

ANGUS KENNEDY & SON

Railroad Ties Cedar Poles Telephone Poles Telegraph Poles

Supply of Mill Wood always on hand

Office: 105 Second St. Coeur d'Alene Bank & Trust Building COEUR D'ALENE IDAHO

TIME CARD

Effective January 17, 1907 COEUR D'ALENE & SPOKANE RAILWAY CO., LTD.

Trains leave for Spokane	Trains leave for Spokane
6:40 a. m.	6:25 a. m.
8:20 a. m.	8:50 a. m.
10:10 a. m.	9:40 a. m.
11:45 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
1:30 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
6:10 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	11:20 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	6:00 p. m.

Trains leave for Hayden Lake

Trains leave for Hayden Lake	Trains leave for Hayden Lake
9:17 a. m.	9:40 a. m.
2:00 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
5:10 p. m.	5:40 p. m.

* Boat train stops only at Post Falls. Other trains stop at all stations upon signal. The Company reserves the right to vary from above schedule.

W. S. G. Paine, General Passenger Agent, Terminal Bldg., Spokane, Wash.

We Need Only Eight More Second Hand Organs

We have received an order for Eighteen Organs, ten of which we have secured to be delivered at once for one of the big Indian schools in the west. With this in view we are making exceptionally good allowances for these in exchange on new organs or pianos. Cut out the blank below fill it out and mail it to us at once. You will learn something to your advantage.

Also Three Square Pianos

We can also use two second hand uprights and three square Pianos, providing we can get them soon. We allow you an especially good valuation at this time on all old instruments, even slightly used. Uprights in exchange for Pianos, Grand or Pianola Pianos.

Eilers Piano House

Cor. Sprague and Post Street SPOKANE, WASH. G. A. HEIDINGER, Manager

Kindly write me full information regarding your special offer for old Hand Organs and Pianos.

I have a.....organ Has been used about.....years (make).....piano

in.....condition. I prefer a.....Piano Organ

My name is.....

Occupation.....

P. O. address.....

State.....

Electrical Light And Power

furnishes the best, most convenient and safest medium for lighting the home, store, factory or for any purpose where artificial light is needed, or the most practical and most economical power for running all kinds of machinery, elevators or vehicles. The Consumers Co. will gladly furnish estimates to cover all cost of installation and cost of supplying current necessary. Every year sees old methods cast aside in favor of electricity. Let us give you further particulars.

CONSUMERS COMPANY, LTD.

319 Sherman Street, Coeur d'Alene, Ida.

Panhandle Abstract Company, Limited

Rathdrum Idaho We are now prepared to make close prices on abstracts for townsites or additions in quantities. Write or call on us for prices. We write fire insurance, surety bonds, do notary work and conveyancing. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Take the Press



Glassified Advertisements

FURNISHED ROOMS. By day or week and House. 125 1st St.

WOOD SPLIT PULLEY—A number of split pulleys, different sizes, for sale cheap. Apply to Press Office.

LOST—A Shawl between Hutter and Hayden. Return to Press Office.

LOST—A Lady's Schrier's "In" Bag. J. C. White, Red Collar Office and Tailor.

FOR RENT—Office space in Wagon Row. See A. Birt, Brown Table Supply Co.

WANTED—Girl for housework. G. C. Brown, Phone 287 Red.

FOR SALE—Office desk cheap. Apply to Press Office.

LOST—A Gold Brooch with black pearls. Return to W. W. Avery, Hotel Idaho.

FOR SALE—Two good half Jersey cows. Row books, log lumber and shingles. Laying hens. Call Blue Creek Bay at Newman Pearson, Coeur d'Alene.