

**Give it in Time**

Every mother knows that coughs and colds, neglected, may lead to the most dread diseases. Croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption often have their beginning in a slight cold.

The wise mother gives

**Foley's Honey and Tar**

at the first signs of a cough or cold. She knows it stops coughs quickly, puts a soothing, healing coating on an inflamed and tickling throat, and gives a feeling of warmth and comfort to the sufferer.

Mrs. M. E. Schlar, Ashland, Penn., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough and cold remedy I have ever tried. When my little girl gets a cold on her chest, I give her a few drops, and it relieves her right away."

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Send a model or sketches and description of your invention for FREE SEARCH and report on patentability. We get patents or no fee. Write for our free book of 30 new inventions.

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**THE LEGAL NEWS**  
Advertisement

NOTICE OF HEARING OF FINAL ACCOUNT AND PETITION FOR DISTRIBUTION.

In the superior court of the state of Washington, in and for the county of Stevens.

In the matter of the estate of E. F. Eason, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of E. F. Eason, deceased, has on May 15th, 1918, filed in the above entitled court and cause his final report and account and petition for distribution of the assets of the above entitled estate, and that Monday, June 17th, 1918, at the hour of 9:30 in the forenoon of said date at 10 o'clock in the court house at Colville, Stevens county, Washington, has been fixed as the time and place of hearing said final account, report, and petition for distribution, and all persons interested in the estate of E. F. Eason, deceased, are hereby notified to be present at the time and place so stated, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and to show cause why the final account approved and confirmed and distribution of said estate had as in and according to said petition.

Dated at Colville, Washington, May 15th, 1918.

P. L. STICKNEY,  
Administrator of the estate of E. F. Eason, deceased.  
L. E. Donley, Colville, Washington, attorney of estate.

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**  
Serial No. 9629

Department of the Interior—United States land office at Spokane, Washington, May 15, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Karl O. Johnson, of Dominion, Washington, who, on May 1, 1918, made homestead entry No. 9629, for north half southeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 22 and southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 25, township 39, north, range 43, E. W. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Katharine S. Ide, United States commissioner for eastern district of Washington, at Colville, Washington, on the 15th day of July, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Evan Richards, Ned E. Nelson, William O. Renninger, Claude McNitt, all of Dominion, Washington.

JOHN L. WILEY, Register.

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**  
Serial No. 9629

Department of the Interior—United States land office at Spokane, Washington, May 15, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that John J. Kerrigan, of Colville, Wash., who, on Aug. 31, 1911, made homestead entry, No. 9629, for northwest quarter of section 17, township 31, north, range 41, E. W. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Katharine S. Ide, United States commissioner for eastern district of Washington, at Colville, Washington, on the 17th day of July, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Platt, James E. Kerrigan, William E. Reddington, James E. Reilly, all of Colville, Washington.

JOHN L. WILEY, Register.

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**  
Serial No. 9629

Department of the Interior—United States land office at Spokane, Washington, May 15, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Beck, whose postoffice address is Dominion, Washington, did, on the 10th day of July, 1917, file in this office sworn statement and application, number 91926, to purchase the southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section four in township thirty-six, north, range forty one east, Willamette meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 15, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, one hundred and ten dollars, and \$3 appraised per M. and the land \$10; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 1st day of July, 1918, before Katharine S. Ide, United States commissioner eastern district of Washington, at Colville, Washington.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

JOHN L. WILEY, Register.

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**  
Serial No. 96802

Department of the Interior—United States land office at Spokane, Washington, May 3d, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Yomack, of Kettle Falls, Washington, who, on April 10th, 1912, made home-

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**  
Serial No. 96802

Department of the Interior—United States land office at Spokane, Washington, May 3d, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Yomack, of Kettle Falls, Washington, who, on April 10th, 1912, made home-

**Professional Column**

**DR. I. S. CLARK**  
Physician and Surgeon Dorman-Lynch Bldg.

**DR. R. S. WELLS**  
Physician and Surgeon Bank of Colville Bldg.  
Office Phone 1275, Residence 1273

**DR. J. W. HENDERSON**  
Physician and Surgeon Office over Postoffice

**W. F. DIFFENBACHER**  
Dentist Dorman-Lynch Bldg.

**DR. O. F. VINSON**  
Dentist Postoffice Bldg.

**DR. JNO. J. INGLE JR.**  
Dentist Lane Bldg. Phone 795

**CAMILLA BENSON**  
Druggist Physician  
Consultation free Offices in Lane bldg.

**L. C. JESSEPH**  
Lawyer  
First National Bank Building

**F. LEO GRINSTEAD**  
Lawyer  
Bank of Colville Bldg.

**W. LON JOHNSON**  
LAWYER  
3-45 Riecky Building

**JOHN B. SLATER**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
COLVILLE

**WENTZ & BAILEY**  
LAWYERS  
BANK OF COLVILLE BLDG.

**OSEE W. NOBLE**  
Lawyer  
Lane Bldg. Colville  
(Also office at Kettle Falls)

**R. A. THAYER**  
Lawyer  
First National Bank Building

**Stevens County Abstract Co.**  
Henry R. Spedden, Mgr.  
Abstracts of title to Stevens county lands and mines  
Phone 512 Colville, Wash.

line 208 feet; thence west parallel with said section line 208 feet; thence north along quarter-quarter line 86 feet to 40 east of the Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention of making final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Katharine S. Ide, United States commissioner, at Colville, Washington, on the 26th day of July, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: T. B. Morris, W. A. Lesley, Bert Benninger, B. F. Cook, all of Chewelah, Washington.

JOHN L. WILEY, register.

**SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION**  
In the superior court of the state of Washington, in and for Stevens county.

Alfred C. Cooney, plaintiff, vs. Carl O. Olson and Charles Wasson, defendants.

The state of Washington, to the above named defendants, Emma Harrison, a widow, Paul E. Weatherhead, Paul A. Schedler, and Charles Wasson:

You, and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: Within sixty (60) days after the 8th day of June, 1918, at the court house at Colville, in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, attorney for plaintiff, at his office stated below; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court. The object and purpose of this action is to recover judgment against the defendants, Carl O. Olson and Charles Wasson, and each of them, in the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and interest from October 19, 1917, at twelve per cent per annum, and twenty per cent per annum, and attorney fees of sixty dollars (\$60.00) and the costs of this action; and to the extent of the sum of the half (50%) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of section 25, township 39, north, range 43, E. W. Meridian, Stevens county, Washington, to-wit: Albert L. Kutzer, defendant, and Charles Wasson, defendant.

Postoffice address: Chewelah, Stevens county, Wash.

**NOTICE OF CONTEST**  
Department of the Interior—United States land office at Spokane, Washington, June 5, 1918.

To Karl Kesia of Middleport, Washington, you are hereby notified that Elmer A. Kaufman, who gives Middleport, Washington, as his postoffice address, on June 5, 1918, filed in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, No. 9778, made, for south half of the southeast quarter and south half of northeast quarter of section 22, township 36, north, range 41, E. W. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest alleges that the said Karl Kesia has abandoned the land above described, being upon the south half (S 1/2) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of section 25, township 39, north, range 43, E. W. Meridian, Stevens county, Washington, to-wit: Albert L. Kutzer, defendant, and Charles Wasson, defendant.

Postoffice address: Chewelah, Stevens county, Wash.

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Postoffice address: Chewelah, Stevens county, Wash.

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**  
Serial No. 9728

Department of the Interior—United States land office at Spokane, Washington, May 15, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that William L. Gay, of Threeforks, Wash., who on July 2, 1917, made homestead entry No. 9728 for north half of northeast quarter and north half of northwest quarter, Sec. 23, Twp. 37 north, range 40 E. W. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Katharine S. Ide, United States commissioner for eastern district of Washington, at Colville, Wash., on the 22d day of July, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said date, at the court house at Colville, Washington, at Colville, Washington, on the 22d day of July, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Augustus Lebeau, Edward Lebeau, Lorin Tabb, Carl Binger, all of Threeforks, Wash.

JOHN L. WILEY, Register.

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Serial No. 9728

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Claimant names as witnesses: Augustus Lebeau, Edward Lebeau, Lorin Tabb, Carl Binger, all of Threeforks, Wash.

JOHN L. WILEY, Register.

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**  
Serial No. 98310

Department of the Interior—United States land office at Spokane, Washington, June 6, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Loren Anthony Miller, of Chewelah, Washington, who, on July 21, 1913, made homestead application, number 98310, for northwest quarter of northeast quarter, lot four, section two, lot

one, section three, township 32, and southeast quarter, southeast quarter section 34, township 34 north, range 40 east of the Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention of making final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Katharine S. Ide, United States commissioner, at Colville, Washington, on the 26th day of July, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: T. B. Morris, W. A. Lesley, Bert Benninger, B. F. Cook, all of Chewelah, Washington.

JOHN L. WILEY, register.

**MONEY WANTED ON FARM MORTGAGE**—160 acres good land in Washington; 100 acres in cultivation; balance pasture. Good house and barn and well improved land; free from all assessments; want to borrow money on first mortgage from private parties to buy adjoining land and make improvements. Will pay 8 per cent interest. In answering give full particulars. Box 26, care of Washington Newspaper Association, L. C. Smith building, Seattle, Washington.

**IS YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE?**—List your property with Public Realty Bureau, Particulars free. 210 Liberty Bldg., Seattle, Washington.

**MUST SELL**—Have five shares of stock paying 3 per cent interest annual dividends that I must sell. Dividends on this stock are guaranteed by another organization with assets of over \$600,000.00. Will stand the most searching investigation. If you have \$1000.00 that is not earning 3 per cent annually, write box 10, care of Washington Newspaper Association, L. C. Smith building, Seattle, Washington.

**WANTED—MONEY AT 9 PER CENT INTEREST**—Want to borrow money on sums of \$200.00 to \$2000.00 and can guarantee you a return of 9 per cent annually free of all normal taxes. Absolutely safe. This is not a speculative or promotion proposition. Will stand strictest investigation. Write in confidence to Box 14, care of Washington Newspaper Association, L. C. Smith building, Seattle, Washington.

**WANTED**—To hear from owner of farm or unimproved land for sale. O. K. Hawley, Baldwin, Wisconsin.

**Its Backbone is a Spring.**  
The snapping bug has a spring in his back like a knife. When not in use as a spring it serves him as a backbone, so you see he is a believer in scientific efficiency and makes one part of his machinery do the work of two. His spring backbone, or backbone spring, if you prefer, gives him power to jump, which in turn gives him his name. Nature probably gave him the spring to help him get on his feet when he's on his back. You've noticed how helpless some insects are when you lay them on their backs. Not this one, however. He slips his backbone out of its groove and then slips it back again suddenly. The spring pops him up in the air; he turns a somersault and drops right side up. Spring backbones are common in several other beetles, remarks the Philadelphia North American. The beetle of the pestiferous wireworm, which destroys the farmer's crops, has a spring in his back. Other members of the family make their homes in trees or decayed wood.

**A Good Shot.**  
The town boaster was in a remiss mood and for the benefit of the crowd of young loafers gathered at the village store had been recalling the stirring times on the first election day after the war in the southern town where he had lived.

"Yes-sir-ee, that was a hot time," he concluded. "They was a lot of shootin' took place, and I done my share of it, I tell you. Why, fellers, I shot and shot until my old revolver just felt hot to my hands."

Turning to another old man who had come from the same southern town, he said rather condescendingly: "Why, Jim, you must 'a' been there that day. How many times did you shoot?"

Jim sat with deliberation, rolled his eyes reflectively and answered: "Just once. I was right in the thick of it when the fight begun, and I shot round the corner and down into a cellar."

Youth's Companion.

**No Black on Nature's Palette.**  
Nature uses no black in any part of her work. I will not except the blackberry and the so called black pansy. On a bright, clear day shadows on the snow are pale ultramarine blue; under a blue sky in midsummer the color of the placid lake is cobalt blue and the shadows on the grass are lilac; on a weathered gray board walk they are nearly as blue as the sky itself. The palpating atmosphere of a warm July day lifts the coloring of the landscape to a higher but softer key instead of reducing it with gray, and in the autumn, when the sugar maple's leaves are turned to gold, the shadows on the trunk and every gray rock in the vicinity are tinged with strong lilac. In fine, when the sun shines everything, even the shadow, which we are prone to believe is gray, is replete with color.—F. Schuyler Mathews.

**Hitting at the Ball.**  
Jim went to play in 85. His game was fairly good—could putt, approach and cut the ball, was steady with his wood. Then Jim read all the golfer's books, absorbed each written line and found his game was going bad. He played in 80. Kind friends essayed to help Jim out—instructed what to do. He followed all their kindly tips—and played in 92. And then he cut out theories—just practiced day by day, with different clubs—a hitting at the ball wherever it lay. So Jim now finds an 80 is no trick to play at all if he practices plain hitting—just plain "bitting at the ball."—Golfers' Magazine.

**The Retort Courteous.**  
James Russell Lowell was once a guest at a banquet in London where he was expected to reply to a toast. The speaker who preceded Mr. Lowell said many contemptuous things about the people of the United States, avowing and repeating again and again that they were all braggarts. As American minister at the court of St. James Lowell could hardly overlook this speech, so as he arose he said smilingly: "I heartily agree with the gentleman who has just spoken. Americans do brag a great deal, and I don't know where they got the habit. Do you?"

**How He Hustles.**  
"Bluffen poses as a hustler, doesn't he?"  
"Well, yes; he's always energetic in reaching a conclusion that something ought to be done."—Boston Transcript.

**Not Posted.**  
"This is a great character in Dickens, the Artful Dodger. I love the story."  
"An automobile story, eh?"—Kansas City Journal.

**Examiner for any printing**

**Examiner gives the news**

**Practical Health Hint.**  
Regularity of Rest.  
One's hour of rest, as a rule, should be the same every night. It is not safe for even the most robust and healthy to violate the law of regularity in this matter. The man or woman who retires and rises at irregular periods, and varies from two to four or six hours, as many are accustomed to do, cannot enjoy good health or live long and happily. Every one should adopt a rule to retire at a certain hour and adhere to it as strictly as possible, never deviating from it except in emergencies.

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**If They Could Keep It Up.**  
There have been big men in Wall street who did all the work themselves, who attended to every minute item, who were from Missouri in regard to each point in any proposition put up to them. One of these marvels was among the very greatest financiers the country ever had. But he didn't last long, and there have been few others like him. If a man with the first order of brains and ability could only keep it up there is nothing to prevent his owning the United States. If E. H. Harriman could have kept on fifteen or twenty years longer at the pace he was going he would have gobbled up all that was worth taking. He had about all the railroads in sight, and he was just getting a strangle hold on the big banks. He conquered every square foot of territory as he went along. There was no force on earth to stop him except premature death, and now he is almost forgotten.—A. W. Atwood in Saturday Evening Post.

**Most Buoyant Wood.**  
The lightest wood known, so far as any evidence attainable is concerned, is balsa wood, which grows extensively in the Central American and northern South American states. It is composed of very thin walled cells, which are barrel shaped, interlace with each other and are almost devoid of woody fiber. These cells are filled with air, making a natural structure well adapted to prevent the transmission of heat because of the particles of air imprisoned in the material without interconnecting fibers. Various tests of the insulating properties for resisting the flow of heat have been made. Balsa wood has been used quite extensively in the past as a buoyancy product for life preservers and in connection with the fenders of lifeboats and rafts. Its life is short, under ordinary conditions, unless treated with antiseptic or preservative material.

**Ariake Bay's Mystic Fire.**  
Shiranubi, the mystic fire of Ariake bay, Kyushu, has been famous for the past 2000 years, the sight being considered one of the great wonders of the Japan seas.

In a recent issue of the Taiyo Magazine M. Kaneko, a teacher in the Shimabara middle school, relates his impressions of the fire. According to Mr. Kaneko, when he witnessed the spectacle the first light appeared like a star about five miles distant. Suddenly the volume of light increased until it soon covered an area of many miles. The light moved with the waves and resembled electric lights being lighted and then suddenly extinguished. Mr. Kaneko says that intermittent wavelike movements are the chief characteristics of the mystic fire. He falls to find a cause for the origin of the fire.

**Guarding the Bank of England.**  
The Bank of England is quite the best guarded institution in the world. No burglar or bank thief has ever succeeded in making it part with a penny. The great outer doors are so finely balanced that a clerk can, by pressing a knob under his desk, instantly shut them in the face of any one making a dash for the street. They cannot be opened except by special machinery.

In recesses near the doors are hidden four guardians, who, without being seen themselves, watch all visitors through mirrors.

Special and costly precautions are taken to guard the bullion department, where the gold is stored. It has been stated that the whole department is submerged every night in several feet of water by machinery. The same machinery would be also set in action automatically if at any time during the day the place were tampered with.—London Globe.

**When Wind Looks on a Storm**  
Most of us are apt to wind on a storm as simply a strong wind blowing straight from one place to another. It is not so at all, for a storm wind always blows in a curve, and a storm is not really a wind, but a whole wheel of winds with curving spokes. These curving spokes represent the various winds, all blowing toward the hub. This hub is called the "eye" of the storm. It is the spot at which the barometer is lowest. On the rim of the wheel the barometer is high, and the nearer the hub the lower is the barometer. This wheel of winds is usually several hundred miles across.

**French Figs.**  
The fig tree in southern France is now cultivated almost exclusively for the production of the fresh fruit, which has always a ready sale in the large centers. The drying of figs has been practically abandoned in this region, except for the personal requirements of a small number of growers. Moreover, the country's production is not equal to the domestic demand.

**The Homespun Philosopher.**  
Some folks pray to the Lord to make 'em thankful when it's up to them once in awhile to surprise the angels by being thankful of their own free will and accord. Providence has enough to do without putting unnecessary work on it.—Atlanta Constitution.

**The Nipa Tree.**  
The palm-like nipa tree of tropical Asia has a sap exceedingly rich in sugar, but so salty that its utilization has not been found profitable.

**Motor Driving at Night.**  
Every automobile owner should cooperate in solving the most difficult problem of night driving—glaring headlights. They are more than objectionable; they are a source of constant danger. To meet another car at night with its dazzling, brilliant lights shining straight in your eyes is a very trying ordeal. It absolutely blinds you and forces you either to slow up until he passes you or risk either a collision or going into a ditch. That many laws have been passed in various parts of the country regulating the kind of lights that may be used indicates that thoughtful motorists are united in their efforts to eliminate every condition that tends to create discomfort and danger to the automobiling public.

Brilliant, glaring lights are not necessary. Several lamps are available that have practically solved this problem, each in its own way, and every car owner should do his part in making the glaring light only a memory to the great motoring public.—C. P. Christopher in Southern Woman's Magazine.

**Paper For Shoes.**  
For shoes what will come after leather? Cloth of suitable kinds may be used, and rubber or similar material may enter into the product, but manufacturers seem to look most hopefully upon paper as the basic substance. Paper leather of attractive appearance, adapted for many purposes as well as the natural leather, is, in fact, said to be satisfactorily made already. In a German process paper of long fiber is converted into pulp, suitably colored, made flexible with glycerin and nondrying oils and waterproof with shellac solution, given the grain of morocco or other leather by pressing in a matrix and finished with lacquer. The matrix is formed by taking an impression of the natural leather in shellac.

**Storage Eggs Less Nutritious.**  
The assertion by dealers that "after all there is nothing injurious about a storage first egg—in fact, it is as good as a fresh egg" is not borne out by so good an authority as Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who, when questioned on the stand in Washington on the subject of eggs that had been in storage six months, said:

"The amount of nutriment would probably be diminished by a very considerable quantity. It would be just slightly less nutritious, but the principal lack of nutriment, in my opinion, would be in the impaired taste; that the digestive ferments would not respond so promptly to the stimulus of the food. That is a very important physiological consideration."—New York Telegram.

**Our Going to School Record.**  
The latest report of the United States bureau of education shows that one American in every four (25 per cent) of the entire population of the country is pursuing educational studies at schools of some kind or other. Germany, whose system has always been highly praised, falls below this figure, with about 20 per cent of its population in school. Great Britain has 19 per cent, France 17, Russia only a little more than 4.

The result is slightly less favorable to the United States if daily attendance and the actual length of schooling are taken into consideration, but it is highly gratifying that we should lead in numbers alone.

**Feeling the Moon's Pulse.**  
That the moon is not the rigid solid body that has been believed, but that it is subject to periodic pulsations, is the discovery recently set forth by the astronomer P. Puleux before the French Academy of Sciences. It would be impossible to describe here the elaborate method by which he ascertained this fact. Sufficient to say that his discovery is based upon a study of photographs of the moon taken at the Paris observatory from 1894 to 1909.

**Havana.**  
Havana, or San Cristobal de la Habana, as it was originally named, was the last of seven cities founded in Cuba by the island's conqueror, the Adelantado Diego Velasquez, the date being July 25, 1515. Since that was twenty-three years after Columbus' discovery there cannot be many new world cities older than Havana, assuming that most of the other six in Cuba have since disappeared.

**Famous Talkers.**  
The art of conversation was not always possessed by literary men. Coleridge and Macaulay were said to absorb so much time on an interesting subject that they were generally regarded as bores, whereas Robert Browning, with all his cumbersome poetry, was fascinating in his talk.

**Not Posted.**  
"This is a great character in Dickens, the Artful Dodger. I love the story."  
"An automobile story, eh?"—Kansas City Journal.