

place for such under black flag of M. Blanc. A older men one still meets—are are now less of them every cat—have "won their spurs" on other fields before the fickle goddess was driven into exile on the fair shores of the Mediterranean. Such who have grown gray in her service remember Homburg and Baden-Baden, have lively memories even of those halcyon days when the chink of the gold was borne out through the open windows of the now decorous Kurhaus in Wiesbaden.—London Pall Mall Gazette.

ONE OF NATURE'S TOOLS.

How Teazels Are Used in Finishing Different Cloths.

Growing by the wayside you will often see that stately, splay looking plant, the teazel, but I wonder how many know that it has helped to finish many a piece of cloth they wear.

We are apt to think of a tool as something of man's make, yet here is one of nature's own, and nothing has ever been manufactured to successfully take its place. For ages the teazel has been used for fulling cloth—that is, raising the "nap"—and the manufacturers refer to "nap goods" thus treated as "gigged."

When ripe, the dried spike heads are gathered, packed carefully in bundles and shipped in all directions to factories. The variety mostly used have the extreme end of the spikes hooked or curved backward. This is called "fullers' teazel." These heads form a sort of brush and are attached to a wheel or cylinder which revolves against the surface of the cloth, and these curved spikes catch part of the threads and pull them up, making a fuzzy nap. This is trimmed down and leaves that soft, velvety finish to the cloth. The spikes have strength enough and elasticity, but when they come in contact with a rough place in the cloth they break and so avoid tearing the material. Try as they may, no one has ever been able to invent a tool possessing all of these qualities, so the teazel stands unrivaled for that use.

The plant as we see it growing wild looks perhaps at first glance somewhat like a thistle, but it really has a dignity and character all its own. The heads in flower are covered with a fluffy down, lavender or white, and as the blossoms drop spikes appear until later it fairly bristles. The leaves, pointed and spiked, shooting out each side of the stem, meet at the base and form a little basin in which is usually water. So we have the name of the plant from the Greek "dipsacus," meaning thirsty, and many other fanciful ones, such as Venus' cup, Venus' bath, wood or church brooms, gypsy combs, clothier's brush, etc.—St. Nicholas.

ODDITIES.

Bees never store up honey where it is light.

The moth has a fur jacket and the butterfly none.

A squirrel comes down a tree head first and a cat tail first.

Leaves will attract dew when boards, sticks and stones will not.

Corn on the ear is never found with an uneven number of rows.

The dragon fly can devour its own body and the head still live.

A horsefly will live for hours after the head has been pinched off.

Fish, flies and caterpillars may be frozen solid and still retain life.

A horse always gets up fore parts first and a cow directly the opposite.

Some flies thrust their eggs into the bodies of caterpillars, but always in such parts of the body that when the larvae are feeding on the flesh of the foster parent they will not eat into any vital part.

Puns on People's Names.

A little while ago a popular form of social amusement was found in punning on people's names—"Why did So-and-so?" "Because Such-and-such." The game ran riot for a time, and echoes of it are still heard in the outer suburbs. Before those echoes die away a correspondent suggests that we should put it on record that the originator of the fashion was no less notable a person than the Quaker poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. On an anti-slavery lecturer named Mary Grew, visiting Boston in 1871, Whittier wrote a poem, "How Mary Grew," each stanza ending on a variation of the pun—

The world were safe if but a few
Could grow in grace as Mary Grew.

—London Chronicle.

Not in Any County.

The city of St. Louis is not in any county. It is an independent municipality equipped with all the machinery of county and city government. It has its own circuit and criminal courts, its own grand jury, jail, etc. The circuit attorney is the prosecuting officer of St. Louis. Until 1876 St. Louis was the county seat of St. Louis county, but in that year the city was completely separated from the county, so that it is now an independent subdivision of the state. Clayton, a few miles west of the city, is now the courthouse town of St. Louis county.—St. Louis Republic.

The ages at which men may enlist in Fortuna's ranks lie between twenty-five and thirty, the adventurer, in the general and derogatory acceptance of that term having no chance whatever

ACROSTICS AND ANAGRAMS.

They Have Been Known Since the Days of the Psalmist.

We find that the acrostic is the most ancient form of puzzling mankind. Acrostic is Greek for a number of verses the first letters of which form a word, sometimes a name and sometimes a sentence. The final letter may form a word, or, as Addison tells us, the letters will even run down the center of the verses as a seam. The Hebrew poets often made their verses run over the entire alphabet. Twelve of the psalms are written on this plan, the most notable being the One Hundred and Nineteenth. This has twenty-two divisions, or stanzas, corresponding to the twenty-two letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Each stanza is formed of eight couplets, and the first line of each couplet in the first stanza in the original Hebrew begins with the letter aleph, the second commences with beth, the third with gimel, and so on through the alphabet. The English divisions of the psalms are called after the Hebrew letter that began the couplets. It was also customary to compose verses on sacred subjects after the fashion of Hebrew acrostics. This was done with a view to aid memory, and such pieces were called abecedarian hymns.

The riddle is also of ancient origin. The Proverbs of the Bible, or sayings attributed to Solomon, are often in the form of riddles. Was it not the queen of Sheba who proposed riddles to Solomon? The Koran, the scriptural book of the Mohammedans, also contains riddles, as do some books now in existence, written in Arabic and Persian. The ancient Egyptians also propounded riddles, and one of the seven wise men of Greece, who lived in the sixth century B. C., was celebrated for his riddles in verse. Homer, the Greek poet, according to a statement in Plutarch, died of vexation at not being able to solve a riddle. In the middle ages riddles were encouraged for amusement on winter nights in the baronial hall and also in the monastery. In later days some of the most brilliant men of letters contributed to the list of riddles.

The anagram, or transposition of the letters in words or sentences, was much in vogue in Greece in the olden times. The Caballists, or Jewish doctors, thought that the anagram always pointed out a man's destiny, and if his name written backward or transposed in any way spelled a word with meaning they firmly believed it a revelation. The flatterers of James I. of England proved his right to the British monarchy as the descendant of the mythical King Arthur from his name, Charles James Stuart, which becomes "claims Arthur's seat." The best anagrams are those which have in the new order of letters some signification appropriate to that from which they are formed. When Pilate asked, "Quid est veritas?" (What is truth?) he probably had no idea that his question answered itself, but it did. The transposition made it, "Est vir qui adest!" (It is the man who is here). Anagrams were written as early as 250 B. C., and their name comes from the Greek words ana (backward) and gramma (writing).

120 acres of the finest land in the Mesquite lake country. The land in this region is undoubtedly the best that can be found. Easily put in crop, good drainage, price right. Bert R. Chaplin, Imperial, Cal.

FARMERS—Do you want to buy a twenty-foot-cut Combined Horse Harvester, good as new, easy terms, and guaranteed to give satisfaction? For information, address Geo. H. Griffiths Jr., Covina, Cal.

640 Acres unimproved land, a spot cash deal and one worth looking into. Bert R. Chaplin, Imperial, Cal.

320 acre farm, good soft soil and well improved, 3 1-2 miles from Imperial. Price \$30 per acre; terms. See Wilson about it.

Deadly Serpent Bites

are as common in India as are stomach and liver disorders with us. For the latter however there is a sure remedy: Electric Bitters; the great restorative medicine, of which S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "They restored my wife to perfect health, after years of suffering with dyspepsia and a chronically torpid liver." Electric Bitters cure chills and fever, malaria, biliousness, lame back, kidney troubles and bladder disorders. Sold on guarantee by all Druggists. Price 50c.

Fine 3-year-old mare, weight 1100 lbs. Price \$85.00. Enquire of C. W. Fernald, Imperial.

Death from Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant, of Rensselaersville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch, of this place, of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures Cuts, Wounds, Burns and Sores. 25c at all Druggists.

3 good assignments cheap, 2 to 3 miles of El Centro. Good soft soil. See Fuller & Aten, The Land-Men. El Centro, Calif.

An Alarming Situation

frequently results from neglect of clogged bowels and torpid liver, until constipation becomes chronic. This condition is unknown to those who use Dr. King's New Life Pills; the best and gentlest regulators of Stomach and Bowels. Guaranteed by all Druggists. Price 25c.

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NEVER HOT NEVER COLD ALWAYS DELIGHTFUL

Opens June 14, 1906. Closes During September

Coronado Tent City is located on a peninsula running almost parallel with the California Coast at San Diego, with the Pacific Ocean on the one side, the Bay of San Diego and the mainland on the other.

Such a location combined with the unparalleled Southern California climate insure all natural comforts. The engineering and art of man have added every luxury.

Coronado Tent City, as the name indicates, is literally a city of tents, large and small, furnished or unfurnished, with kitchen tent in the rear if desired, accommodating one to eight people. Tents grouped about a common court for social or fraternal societies. Coronado Mineral water piped to each tent; sewerage connection; electric lights free.

Tent City Offers

The advantages of a city—sprinkled streets; street car service, telephone and telegraph connections, superior bathing facilities; splendid provision for the children—special playgrounds and separate bathing pool; all sorts of shops and markets; daily newspapers; cafe, restaurant, lunch counter and delicatessen under first-class management; afternoon and evening concerts by the famous Coronado Tent City Band, with many special musical events arranged for this season, etc., etc.

How to Reach Tent City

The Southern Pacific Santa Fe and Salt Lake railroads and Pacific Coast Steamship Co., sell excursion tickets to C. T. C. at reduced rates during the season. A complete table of railroad rates, etc., in our 1906 pamphlet. Write for it today.

Coronado Tent City literature is profusely illustrated and contains much more interesting and necessary information than is usually found in ordinary pamphlets. This literature will give you a very complete knowledge of the place, how to get there, what it costs, amusements, helpful suggestions, etc. A postal card or a letter will bring it to you at once without any cost. Address

JOSHUA S. HAMMOND, Mgr. Coronado Tent City

CORONADO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Or H. F. NORCROSS, Agent, 334 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Imperial Items

From our Regular Correspondent

Mrs. Tuttle leaves this week for Los Angeles.

Mrs. Newton was an Imperial visitor Tuesday.

Our friend Ritner is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Denny enjoyed a visit from her son this week.

John Winn returned from Los Angeles Saturday.

Wheat for your chickens. Desert Grain Co., Imperial.

Dr. Holtzman purchased a horse this week from Prof. DeLegro.

D. Harrington is supplying the local market with hay this week.

P. Jones has moved into the George Thing residence on Imperial avenue.

The Thelma hotel is being fitted up, and will soon be opened by I. L. Wilson.

Our nurseryman, Wm. Kelly, is enjoying a visit this week, from his nephew from Los Angeles.

Ernest Norrish entertained a number of his friends Monday evening with an old fashioned taffy pulling.

Quite a number of Imperial young people went out to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Wednesday evening.

Yount Bros', Slaughters and Bangles' threshing machines stopped work long enough to come to the high school election Tuesday.

Mrs. Paul Maul has gone to Los Angeles. After a short stay she will go east for an extended visit with friends and relatives.

Charley, the butcher is again behind the block in the C. M. meat market, while Mr. Mayor wields the knife in Benton's meat market.

The M. E. Ladies Aid Society gave a chicken dinner last Tuesday. Mrs. Wilson very kindly gave the use of her dining room and kitchen, which was very highly appreciated. The dinner was a marked success and exceeded expectations financially.

The Matron's Silver Medal Contest was given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at Water Co. No. 1 Hall. The contestants were Mesdames Vickery, Tout, Sochor, W. Edgar, Shepherd, Maul. The speaking was interspersed with music rendered by the Misses Pearl Wessel, Mable Peck, Dossy Groz, Mary Mack and Jean Groves. The following were the judges: Mesdames Norrish and Fairbanks Mr. Howe, and they rendered the decision in favor of Mrs. Sochor. All went home feeling they had been royally entertained.



Caught off Coronado Tent City Pier Weight 364 Pounds