

FEAR THE MANCHINEEL

POISONOUS TREE IS DREADED BY AFRICAN NATIVES.

Its Sap Deadly to Humanity, and People of the Country Take Precautions When They Seek Shelter Beneath It.

Everywhere the manchineel bears the reputation of being a most dangerous tree, in the shade whereof it is never safe to rest. This evil reputation has its origin in the poisonous qualities of the sap and fruit of a tree of this kind found in Africa—the arborescent euphorbia. This tree has a magnificent but most peculiar appearance, and the thickness of its foliage, which wholly excludes the sun, seems to invite the traveler to rest beneath its branches. The negroes have a way of taking advantage of the delightfully cool shade, and at the same time avoiding the danger from the poisonous droppings of the tree. They erect a thatched roof below the lowest branches, and then repose in peace and security.

Tremaux, the French explorer, has perhaps given the best account of these abhorrent euphorbias. While taking a view of Cacane, he asked one of his negroes who stood near him to seat himself under a great euphorbia that stood in the foreground. At first the native hesitated; then after a while he decided to yield, but not without raising his eyes many times in apprehension toward the branches of the tree.

The Frenchman was about to climb upon a rock to break off a branch, but the negro seeing him approach fled in terror from the shade of the deadly tree, gesticulating wildly and giving utterance to terms the foreigner could not understand. The man's gestures, however, and a few Arabic words uttered by one of the bystanders, "Do you mean to die?" made the explorer understand that in touching the tree he was running a serious risk.

But the thing was done, and the broken branch in the Frenchman's hand. Immediately a milky fluid flowed forth, in much greater quantity than he could have imagined from what he knew of these plants in other countries, covering his clothes and penetrating even to his skin.

The features and gestures of the negroes expressed their fear. They made the traveler understand that if the white juice touched one of the numerous wounds which he at that time had on his body he would die, and that it was dangerous even to let it touch the skin.

It is with this juice that certain of the African tribes poison their weapons in order to make the wounds inflicted thereby mortal. They first thicken it until it acquires the consistency of paste. Then they dip in it the points or blades of the weapons they wish to poison.

Trees of this kind are often 24 feet in diameter and 70 feet in circumference. The greatest height is 24 feet. The trunk and large branches are of hard wood; the smaller branches consist mostly of pith and parenchyma, sustained by a slender woody fiber.

Making the Nation's Money.

The government of the United States last year made money at the rate of \$4,812,734 a day, the total of bills printed amounting to the neat little sum of \$1,443,820,320. There were just 248,129,172 separate bills, ranging from the lowly \$1 to the mighty \$10,000 note, few, however, of the latter—perhaps a couple of dray loads. If these notes were laid end to end they would reach nearly twice around the globe; or, should the government choose to spread them on the ground, they would cover an area of 1,550 acres. But should stacking be preferred, the last note, when placed, would be something like 27 miles from the earth. The cubic contents of the pile of notes printed in a year are about 17,000 cubic feet. It costs the government \$9.25 a thousand to print these notes, the cost for the yearly issue being \$3,690,000.—Harper's Weekly.

Rich Land Owned by Indians.

Land which was absolutely forced on the Snake Indians in the Creek country, Oklahoma, is proving the source of inestimable riches, owing to the discoveries in that section by oil prospectors. So far not a dry hole has been found in this marvelous field, and on the land of the Snakes are scores of rigs engaged in drilling. About nine years ago the government decided to allot arbitrarily to the Snakes. All the good land was gone, and they gave them allotments in a section of the Creek nation where the land was considered worthless. The federal government set aside 160 acres for each Snake, the land being classed at \$2 an acre. Since oil was struck the rights of the Indians have been carefully guarded by the department of the interior.

Difficult Lesson.

Johnny's teacher had tried in vain to impress upon his mind that it was incorrect to say "have went." As a last resort she told him to remain after school and write upon the blackboard 100 times the words "I have gone."

When after much effort the laborious task was completed Johnny waited for the teacher, who had left the room, to return. Finally in desperation he wrote beneath his completed task:

"Miss Smith, I have wrote 'I have gone' 100 times and have went home."

HIGH NUMERALS IN QUESTION

Definiteness Not Thoroughly Established When the System Was First Introduced.

In ancient times there was no peculiar carefreeness about the value of high numerals. The later Latin classical writers differentiated more precisely, though even among them we find traces of the same looseness which the Greek authors showed, for instance in the word "myriad," which meant either ten thousand, or a great multitude. So the Latin word *Mille* stood for "a thousand" or "a large number," the sense being gathered sometimes by the case employed in the governed word. However, the letter *M* was commonly employed to represent 1,000 in what is known now as the Roman Numeration. *MM* meant thousands loosely, or two thousand if intended to be used precisely. A dash over the *M* changed its value from a thousand to "a million" or probably to "an exceedingly high number." Two *M*'s with a dash over both, might read simply "millions and millions" if oratorically employed or with precision simply two millions.

His Embrace Too Ardent.

Pressing his sweetheart in so tight an embrace that he broke her neck, a lover, after springing ashore from a steamer by which he had returned home unwittingly caused an unfortunate tragedy on the quayside at Genoa, Italy, a few days ago. The daughter of a French officer had awaited the arrival of the steamer bringing her lover from China. The ship appeared, and the young man saw his sweetheart waiting for him. He rushed across the gangway, clasped the girl in his arms, and suddenly her eyes closed, while her form lay heavy in his arms. At first he thought she had fainted in her joy at seeing him. Several people standing by went to the young man's assistance, while others ran for a doctor. But the girl was dead. In his eager embrace the young man had pressed her head so tightly that her neck broke. When he realized that she was dead, the distracted lover attempted to jump into the water, and was with great difficulty prevented. He was removed to the police station, sobbing: "May the judge be merciful and sentence me to death, as I do not wish to live."

Had Fierce Fight With Cheetah.

Attacked by a cheetah, a Dublin custom house officer named Graves, had an alarming experience recently. He was set upon in Rathmines, one of the suburbs, by the cheetah, an animal of the leopard type found in India and Africa, which had evidently escaped from its captors. He had his dog and a thick stick with him, and he succeeded in killing the animal. It was while walking near Grovenorsquare about midnight that the strange-looking animal, somewhat larger than the Irish terrier, suddenly sprang at him out of a hedge near some gardens. With a hoarse bark it gripped his trouser leg near the knee, tearing the cloth. He shook the animal off, and a fierce struggle took place between it and his dog. Seizing the dog's throat, the cheetah dragged him towards the hedge, but Graves caught the cheetah a heavy blow behind the ear with his stick, and killed it. The surmise is that the animal was brought from abroad by some resident with the object of making it a pet.

Gave His Life for Cat.

Trying to save a cat, the mate of the Hull trawler, Sea Horse, was drowned off the west coast of Scotland a few days ago. The vessel was fishing off the coast, when the ship's cat, of which the mate, Ernest Ellis, was very fond, fell overboard. Ellis leaped over the ship's side to rescue it, and the skipper, Edward Durbin, hurrying along grasped him by the legs. The ship gave a lurch, and both skipper and mate disappeared into the water. The skipper and the cat were saved. Ellis was carried away by the heavy sea and drowned.

Electric Lighted Binnacle.

A novel type of binnacle provided with oil lamps as well as electric lighting is now in use. Both sources of illumination are located below the compass, the oil lamps being hurricane proof and so arranged that no smoke can penetrate into the compass chamber proper, while the electric lights, contained within the binnacle, are most accessibly placed and easily regulated by means of a controlling switch to give reduced light for taking night bearings. This binnacle has been especially constructed for housing a modernized type of the so-called light card compass, invented by Sir William Thomson, and commonly used in the British navy and merchant marine.

One Good and Sufficient Reason.

Lawyer (cross examining the witness)—You say your name is Flavius Josephus Parkinson. Is that right?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Lawyer—How did your parents happen to give you the name of Flavius Josephus?

Witness—There's only one reason I know of, mister.

Lawyer—Please tell the jury what that is.

Witness—Gentlemen of the jury, I happened to be born a boy.

Motherly Admonition.

"Now, Anne, how often have I told you always to cast your eyes down when you are in the street? It makes a good impression, and besides you sometimes find a pocketbook that way."

CHEAP CUTS OF MEAT

PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS, IF ONLY PROPERLY PREPARED.

Some Directions Here by Which the Good Cook May Easily Cut Down the Cost of Living Without Impairing Menu.

Meat may be rather tough and of coarse fiber and yet contain more actual food value than cuts that are more tender and much higher in price. But on account of the tougher fiber, ignorance or carelessness on the part of the cook and the deplorable habit of swallowing food much after the manner of the reptiles we find these parts of the animal more difficult to digest and therefore condemn them. The good cook, however, will give the preference to the so-called cheaper cuts and parts of meats, as she knows that with them she can develop a variety of flavors that will charm the taste at each separate meal even though the same kind of meat be served.

Meat Loaves and Molds—These, when skillfully prepared, are delicious and served hot with a good gravy or sauce are preferred by many to a roast joint, and when sliced cold are far more tasty than a roast that has had its juices dried up and the flavor dissipated.

Veal Loaf No. 1—Chop three and a half pounds of raw veal very fine, using a wooden bowl and chopping knife as the meat chopper does not answer so well for raw meat. Add a slice of salt pork and chop with the veal, six crackers, rolled fine, or the same quantity of bread crumbs; a piece of butter the size of an egg, salt, pepper, powdered sage or other savory to suit the taste and two beaten eggs. Mix all thoroughly together and pack tightly in a deep oblong tin, well buttered. Pour some melted butter over the top, cover with more crumbs, and put another tin, or buttered paper, over the top. Bake two hours in a moderately hot roasting oven. Uncover and bake the top brown. This may be served hot or cold, cut in slices.

Veal Loaf No. 2—Take any pieces of cold cooked veal; pound of fresh pork and chop very fine. Add a kitchen spoonful of bread crumbs, a little minced parsley, a large onion minced fine, salt and pepper to taste, a dash of cayenne, and half a cup of cream or milk. Mix thoroughly and pack closely in a buttered bread pan. Lay a bay leaf and large slice of fat salt pork on top and bake about forty-five minutes. If served hot, make a tomato or mushroom sauce to serve with it. A brown sauce made of a few slices of calf's liver fried nicely and a calf's kidney cooked the same as chicken gIBLETS makes a nice rich sauce to serve with veal loaf or croquettes.

Marbled Veal—Take any piece of cold cooked veal; season to taste and pound in a mortar or in chopping bowl with wooden potato masher. Moisten with a little Worcestershire sauce or tomato catsup. Skin a cold boiled calf's tongue, cut up and pound to a paste, and add a large tablespoonful of butter, or enough to make a soft paste. Pack in alternate layers in a crock; press down solid and pour clarified butter over the top. This is good to slice down for luncheon or Sunday night supper.

Cherry Moss.

Soak one tablespoonful of granulated gelatin in three tablespoonfuls of cold water five minutes. Add one-fourth cupful of boiling water, and as soon as gelatin is dissolved add 1½ cupfuls of dark red canned cherries (stoned and cut in halves) and one-half cupful of juice drained from the canned cherries. When mixture begins to thicken add the whites of two eggs, beaten until stiff, and a few grains of salt. Turn into a mold first dipped in cold water, and chill thoroughly. Remove from mold to serving dish and surround with whipped cream sweetened and flavored with vanilla. Sprinkle with Jordan almonds, blanched, cut in shreds lengthwise, and baked in a slow oven.

Luncheon Bread.

There is no better way of using sour milk than in making a spoon bread after this recipe: Break an egg into two cupfuls of sour milk and then sift into the mixture a generous cupful of white cornmeal, half a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of soda; beat this mixture thoroughly. Grease a pan or dish holding about a quart and put it on the stove till it is very hot; then pour the batter into it and bake till a delicate brown in a hot oven. This will take about a quarter of an hour. Serve immediately.

Beef, Italian Style.

Take two pounds of rump, flank or neck beef, trim off rough edges, wipe off with a damp cloth and place in a deep dish. Add a sliced onion, carrot, turnip and a slice of fat salt pork; add one cup water, one teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoon pepper, cover tightly, place in a moderate oven three hours. Place meat on platter, add one-fourth cup tomato catsup, one-half teaspoon mustard to the browned juices in the dish, pour over the meat; serve with boiled macaroni.—E. Morrison.

Cooking Vegetables.

When cooking vegetables remember that all vegetables which grow above ground should be put into boiling water, and all which grow underground in cold water—with the exception of new potatoes.

HEREDITY SEEN IN THE HAIR

Some Views on the Inheritance of the Color of the Covering of the Dome.

"When examined under the microscope human hair discloses two kinds of pigment, and only two, a reddish yellow and a sepia brown. These two colors are independent factors in heredity and may occur separately or in combination," writes Gertrude C. Davenport in the Independent. "The yellow seems to be a diffuse pigment, but the brown occurs in granules or specks. The size and number of the granules, as well as the intensity of the pigment, vary in differently colored hair. The intensity of the yellow pigment also varies so as to form different shades of red, while a combination of red with brown gives some of the more sober shades of red hair. When the brown pigment is intense it forms black, and if red be present in such cases it is completely covered.

"Red hair is best seen when brown is absent, and when two bright, red-haired people marry all their children will have red hair, for there will be no brown pigment to cover it over. On the other hand, when a black or very dark brown haired person of unmixed origin marries another with red hair, none of the children will have red hair, but if the dark haired parent in such a union has red hair in his ancestry, then half of the children will have red hair. When there is red hair in the immediate ancestry of both parents, although both may have dark hair, then a few of the children—three-sixteenths, in the long run—will have red hair."

"In the blond-to-black series we find that the intensity of the hair color in the offspring does not exceed that of the darker parent. Thus two blond-haired parents have only blond-haired children. The parents cannot transmit what they themselves lack. When one parent has flaxen hair and the other light brown, then 50 per cent of the children will have hair of a light brown shade. When one parent has dark brown or black hair and the other light brown, then about half of the children will have dark and half light brown hair—that is to say, half in population of some size. In a family of only two children it would be possible to have one dark and one light haired child, but this would be a very rare chance indeed. The collection and interpretation of statistics of hair color are complicated by the fact that the hair of the young is frequently much lighter than in adult life, while the hair of the adult, when mixed with gray, is not infrequently reported as of a lighter shade than it really possesses."

Our Rude Language.

There are great differences between the richness and poorness of words in the different countries. Japan is certainly richer in its words than England. Just for example, we have more than nine words for the word "I." The emperor alone calls himself "Chin," and all his subjects call themselves "Watakushi," "Washi," "Ore," "Boku," "Sessha," "Soregashi," "Ware," "Yo," etcetera, according to the circumstances. The second or third person changes as much as the first person, "I," and all the verbs accordingly. When I started to learn the English, first time, I asked my American teacher, "What shall I call myself before the emperor?" He said "I."

"Then what shall I say before my parents?"

"What shall I say before my men friends? And before my women friends?"

"I."

"I was quite astonished and said: 'How simple, but how rude is the English language!'"—Yoshio Markino in the Atlantic Magazine.

Red Haired Spinsters Rare.

Though red hair of the Tittian tint remains at least till middle age, a correspondent points out that until the other day he had never seen or heard of a red-haired old maid.

"I know that real red hair in girls and women is extremely rare nowadays, and anthropological experts say that the red-haired race is fast disappearing. A friend to whom I mentioned my one and only meeting with a red-haired spinster, there was not an old maid to be found whose head was crowned with the red hair."

A member of the Royal Anthropological Institute said: "I am inclined to think that few if any girls with the Titan-tinted hair fall to get married. Men like them and they are quickly married. Nowadays red hair is rare chiefly because only when both parents have red hair does the hair of the child take on the same color. And a man and woman with red hair rarely marry."—London Mail.

Montana Governor's New Home.

Governor McDowell's new home is about the homeliest looking home in town. There is about the place a sort of restfulness, an invitation to come in and make yourself at home and stay awhile. It is a big, rambling, old-fashioned house, with tall pillars and flat roof, lots of windows and a cheerful front entrance, all suggestive of the grand old southern mansion, the hospitable home.

After all, it is not a cheap looking house, for it is made of brick and other masonry, and finished substantially, artistically, and at the same time without pretence of gaudiness or hint at the gingerbread effect—it is a homelike place, just the kind of a house in which any man would feel perfectly at ease.—Anaconda Standard.

MONTANA BRIEFS

Butte grows happy as copper prices creep up.

Mrs. Anna Agoa, well known and esteemed matron of Butte, died recently.

The Milwaukee road will continue to push its extension work all over the state.

The Montana State fair will occur at Helena, the state capital, September 22 to 27.

According to reports, the great Kendall mine at Kendall will not be opened again, for the present, at least.

Eight teams of shooters from the Montana National Guard participated in the state tournament at Helena this week.

Rates on grain and other commodities taking the same rates will be reduced to Washington points from Montana August 10.

Ole Oleson, waiter at the Beaver sawmill camp, near Thompson Falls, was drowned recently in Beaver creek, where he went for a swim.

Fire which recently destroyed the home of Mrs. Martha Miller at Ismay cremated her baby, which had been left asleep alone in the house while the mother went shopping.

The Northern Pacific railway company will test out in the courts the right of the state to tax the reservations it has made of oil, coal and mineral rights in lands of which it has sold the surface rights.

An active campaign is being carried on in the state by game wardens in disarming all aliens in accordance with a gun license law passed by the legislature requiring that foreigners must have a written permit before they may carry firearms.

A North Coast Limited train on the Northern Pacific, was held up by three masked men Saturday night a mile and a half west of Homestake and about 15 miles from Butte. The attempt resulted in a farce for the would-be robbers and nothing was secured.

The forest service is receiving bids for 80,000,000 feet of government timber on the Lolo national forest of Montana. The award of bids will be made at the expiration of one month, unless some of the bidders wish further time to examine the timber, in which case the award will be delayed an additional thirty days.

As the result of a failure of the stockmen and farmers to subscribe to the official brand book of Montana the state board has decided to discontinue its publication, which has been annual. The failure has inspired a conclusion that the days of the open range are at end so far as the interest of the stockmen is concerned.

Mrs. W. I. Higgins of Deer Lodge recently visited Butte to solicit funds for the College of Montana in an effort to save the college for Deer Lodge and to thwart the efforts made by Great Falls to have the institution moved there. Great Falls has offered \$100,000 and 40 acres for a site. Deer Lodge needed \$30,000 to retain the college. Of this amount all but \$1,500 has been secured.

STOCK AND CROP NOTES.

This will be the best season for soft fruits ever enjoyed by the Wenatchee valley. It is now practically certain that \$500,000 will be distributed among the growers before shipping of winter apples begins.

Owing to the late spring the Yakima hop crop will not be up to the average, and present estimates place the total at 20,000 to 22,000 bales. Current quotations are around 15 cents, but growers are refusing to contract, anticipating higher prices later.

The average condition of the apple and potato crops of the United States on July 1 was apples, 59.4 per cent, potatoes 86.3 per cent, according to statistics recently issued by the agricultural department. The Pacific Northwest states rank well above the average. Montana, apples 80, potatoes 94; Idaho, apples 85, potatoes 95; Washington, apples 83, potatoes 96; Oregon, apples 87, potatoes 97.

TRAIN HITS TREE—FOUR KILLED

Passengers Have Close Call on Copper Country Limited.

Iron Mountain, Mich.—The engineer, fireman and an unknown man and a boy were killed, one passenger seriously injured and six slightly bruised when the Copper Country Limited passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad from Calumet, Mich., to Chicago struck a tree which had been blown across the tracks at Cadeling, Wis. All of the passenger coaches remained on the tracks.

PERU BANKERS ARRESTED.

Guodoy Brothers of Lima Were Bound for Panama.

Guayaquil.—Raul Guodoy and his brother Gaston, prominent bankers of Lima, Peru, whose firm failed recently with a loss estimated at \$500,000, were arrested here on their arrival by schooner from Callao. They were prepared to embark on another vessel for Panama.

The Guodoys left Lima immediately after their failure was announced, on July 17.

Wreck Near Spokane.

Five men were injured, two probably fatally, Monday, when three cars of a Milwaukee work train, loaded with steel girders to be used on the new Milwaukee freight station, jumped a faulty switch near the outskirts of the city, plowed up the earth for 50 yards and landed on the main line of the road, tying up traffic for hours.

IDAHO NEWS NOTES

Wednesday, July 30, was University of Idaho day at the Spirit Lake Chautauqua.

The Lewiston-Clarkston fair will be held at Lewiston, Idaho, September 29 to October 4.

The Sandpoint city council has by a vote of five to two reestablished the redlight district.

Preliminary plans are under way for the fifth annual Bonner county fair at Sandpoint, Idaho.

Drilling contests are to be held August 16 in connection with the annual miners' picnic at Kellogg.

J. Kunz Jr. was recently appointed postmaster at Williamsbury, Bannock county, Idaho, vice L. Weibel, resigned.

Money has been subscribed and the ground leased and St. Maries, Idaho, will erect buildings and hold a fair September 17 to 20.

The constitutionality of the act of the last legislature creating the state highway commission is attacked in an action filed in the district court of Ada county.

The fire which has been burning near Matchwood for the last few days in the slashings is well under control, due to the work of the Pend Oreille Timber Protective association.

The expenditure of \$200,000 will be made at once by the Camas Prairie railroad in the extension and improvement of the Lewiston terminals, according to Superintendent F. N. Finch.

The capital stock of the First National Bank of Forayth has been increased from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The Bank of Commerce of Forayth was organized with a capital stock of \$75,000.

The most costly land patent ever filed in Yellowstone county has been put on record by the Northern Pacific Railway company. It covers 1,199,272.85 acres, contains 22,600 words, and the filing fee is \$34.75.

The last wool shipment from the Snake river country was made Saturday from Lewiston. Figures show that 20 cars, or approximately 700,000 pounds, have been shipped from Lewiston county this year.

F. L. Sturm, to whom a franchise was granted by the Lewiston city council last December to construct an urban and interurban railway, has asked for an extension of time to February 1, 1914. The original franchise expires August 1.

The pump house of the Harrison Water company was totally destroyed by fire Monday at noon, and engine and pump are probably a total loss. The fire is supposed to have caught from a spark from a locomotive which was switching near there.

Representative French has had up with the interior department the question of expediting a large number of land cases that are pending before the secretary of the interior on appeal and the delay in consideration of which is causing great hardship and loss to the persons involved.

The supreme court, which has been in session at Coeur d'Alene City for four weeks, has adjourned and will meet again December 1. Judges Sullivan and Alishie left for Boise to remain indefinitely. While in Coeur d'Alene the court heard arguments in 27 cases and opinions have been given in but two of them as yet. Judge Alishie says more decisions will be forthcoming soon.

Held a "Repair Day."

Several weeks ago an Iowa dealer notified the farmers of his community that a certain Saturday would be "Repair Day" at his establishment. This meant, as he further explained, that this particular Saturday had been set apart as a day on which ample provision would be made for harvesting machine repairs for all farmers who would make known their wants on that day. The farmers were urged to examine their binders, mowers, rakes, etc., and ascertain what was needed in the way of new parts, then come to the dealer's store on "Repair Day" and meet a representative of the factory whose machines the dealer handles, says Farm Implement News.

We are informed that the farmers responded freely and when the day closed the dealer had orders for repairs from many farmers who otherwise would have waited until harvest was at hand, then expected the dealer to supply their wants immediately. Just why the dealer thought it necessary to have a factory representative present is not clear, unless he believed that more attention would be paid to an announcement which promised the service of a factory man.

Good repair service is one of the chains that bind the farmer's trade to the dealers establishment, but many dealers do not realize the importance of adopting plans by which their customers will be supplied with repairs promptly. They are inclined to take the position that it is up to the farmer to order repairs far enough ahead of the using season to insure the required service. But the wise dealer knows that farmers are traditionally careless about repairs. Most of them wait until the eleventh hour, then chafe under delay. Yet most of them respond promptly to any sort of reminder several times a year, and it makes a practice of issuing repair reminder from the dealer. Some dealers is a highly profitable plan.

Swims Like a Fish.

Portland, Ore.—With hands and feet bound, Miss Claire Farry, a 15-year-old Portland girl, tonight swam the Willamette river, a distance of about 600 yards. She did the feat in a little more than 14 minutes.