

With a **SMALL SYSTEM** we were able to assume municipal ownership in Glasgow, but I am not prepared to say whether with the totally different conditions obtaining in America it could be made effective in American cities or not.

With the American system of transfers your average ride is more than twice as long as ours, and, therefore, I don't believe you can reduce fares below 5 cents and expect to make a profit **OR EVEN TO PAY EXPENSES.**

I THINK THE COMPANY MUST LOSE MONEY ON MANY OF THE LONG RIDES IN CHICAGO FOR A NICKEL FARE. THAT IS UNFAIR TO THE COMPANY.

FLESH EATING BIRDS.

They Find Their Prey by Sight, Not by Sense of Smell.

A study of the habits of flesh eating birds shows that if they possess the sense of smell at all it is not sufficiently acute to enable them to use it in finding food.

All observers are agreed that when a carcass is hidden by never so slight a screen it is safe from the attacks of vultures and other carrion seekers, but the most remarkable proof of the ineffectiveness of the sense of smell (if it exist at all) is afforded by experiences which Dr. Guillemard was good enough to relate to me. Many times it has happened, he tells me, that, having shot a wild beast or other game, which was too heavy to carry home, he has disemboweled it and hidden the carcass in the hole of an "ant bear."

On returning with natives to carry it to camp he has found a circle of vultures standing round the spot where the offal had been thrown, completely unaware of the carcass within a few yards of their beaks. Of observations proving the possession of the sense of smell I know none unless we are willing to accept as evidence the belief which is very general among fanciers that birds are attracted to the smell of anise and the similar belief of gamekeepers in some parts of the country that they are attracted by valerian. It is said that pigeons may be prevented from deserting the dovecot by smearing their boxes with oil of anise. Poachers are supposed to lure hen pheasants from a wood by anointing gateposts with tincture of valerian.—Nature.

WAIT FOR AN APPETITE.

Do Not Eat a Meal Unless You Are Really Hungry.

It is not wise to eat unless there is a real, natural hunger. It is far better to miss a meal than to eat without an appetite.

A prolific cause of chronic indigestion is eating from habit and simply because it is mealtime. To eat when not hungry is to eat without relish, and food taken without relish is worse than wasted. Without relish the salivary glands do not act, the gastric fluids are not freely secreted and the best of foods will not be digested. Many perfectly harmless dishes are severely condemned for no other reason than they were eaten without relish and due insalivation.

Hunger makes the plainest food enjoyable. It causes vigorous secretion and outpouring of all the digestive fluids—the sources of ptyalin, pepsin, trypsin, etc.—without a plentiful supply of which no foods can be perfectly digested.

Wait for an appetite if it takes a week. Fasting is one of the saving graces. It has a spiritual significance only through its great physical and physiologic importance. If breakfast is a bore or lunch a matter of indifference eat one or both of them out. Wait for distinct and unmistakable hunger and then eat slowly. If you do this you need ask few questions as to the propriety and digestibility of what you eat, and it need not be predigested.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

SEAWEED AS FOOD.

When Dry It is Richer Than Oatmeal or Indian Corn.

Seaweed is eaten on the coasts of Scotland and Ireland in vast quantities and, though unpalatable and flavorless, is at times the chief food of the poorest.

When dry it is richer than oatmeal or Indian corn in nitrogenous constituents and takes rank among the most nutritious of vegetable foods.

To prepare seaweed for the table it should be steeped in water to get rid of the salt with which it is impregnated, and a little carbonate of soda removes the bitter taste, which to some palates is most disagreeable. It should then be stewed in milk or water till mucilaginous and is best flavored with vinegar or pepper.

Fungi are almost everywhere largely eaten, though in England less attention is paid to them than they deserve, and few kinds appear at table.

A curious error is to suppose that fungi are eatable and toadstools poisonous. No such line of demarcation exists nor, strictly speaking, has the name toadstools any precise meaning.

Very many fungi are edible, and the common agaric usually eaten in England is not the most palatable and wholesome. Few foods are more savory, and none are greater favorites than well cooked fungi, and the souls of vegetarians yearn for them.—Pear-

THE BRAIN OF MAN.

Theory That Its Records Once Made Are Never Effaced.

The brain of mankind has been defined as a kind of phonographic cylinder, which retains impressions made upon it through the medium of the senses, particularly through the eyes and ears. If this be true memory must depend for its intensity or retentive qualities upon the degree of observation with which the record is made. Nor is this all. If memory's record is kept in the shape of indentations upon the folds of brain matter, are they ever entirely effaced? In other words, do we ever really forget anything? May it not be that in the inner depths of the brain memory has stored up recollections of things which are never again purposely turned to perhaps, but which instantly spring into being and flash through the mind whenever we hear or see something which recalls them?

There are several well known mental phenomena which strengthen this theory. We know that memory often brightens during the last moments of life, and there are cases on record where Germans, French, Spaniards and others who, upon falling sick in this country scores of years after having entirely forgotten their native languages, recovered and used them upon their deathbeds. There is a theory that in all such cases the brain folds have relaxed, just as do the muscles and cords of the limbs and body, and that by so doing they expose to the mind's monitor indentations (recollections) which were long since folded up and put away as material that could not be of any particular use.

THE INDIAN'S GAIT.

It Gives Him Perfect Balance, With Great Economy of Force.

A woodsman walks with a rolling motion, his hips swaying an inch or more to the stepping side, and his pace is correspondingly long. This hip action may be noticed to an exaggerated degree in the stride of a professional pedestrian, but the latter walks with a heel and toe step, whereas an Indian's or sailor's step is more nearly flat footed. In the latter case the center of gravity is covered by the whole foot. The poise is as secure as that of a ropewalker. The toes are pointed straight forward or even a trifle inward, so that the inside of the heel, the outside of the ball of the foot and the smaller toes all do their share of work and assist in balancing. Walking in the woods in this manner one is not so likely either to trip over projecting roots, stones and other traps as he would be if the feet formed hooks by pointing outward. The advantage is obvious in snowshoeing. If the Indian were turned to stone while in the act of stepping the statue would probably stand balanced on one foot. This gait gives the limbs great control over his movements. He is all ways poised. If a stick cracks under him it is because of his weight and not by reason of the impact. He goes silently on and with great economy of force. His steady balance enables him to put his moving foot down as gently as you would lay an egg on the table.—Field and Stream.

Told Who He Was.

Dr. Beardon, a former rector in Eltham, Kent, England, one Sunday preached from the text "Who art thou?" After reading it he made a pause for the congregation to reflect upon the words, when a man in military dress who at that instant was marching very sedately up the middle aisle of the church, supposing it a question addressed to him, replied, "I am, sir, an officer of the Sixteenth regiment of foot on a recruiting party here, and, having brought my wife and family with me, I am come to church because I wished to be acquainted with the neighboring clergy and gentry." This so deranged the divine and astonished the congregation that the sermon was concluded with considerable difficulty.

A Hard Question.

Modern Maiden: I wish some advice, Old Lady—Certainly, my dear. What is it? Modern Maiden: Shall I marry a man whose tastes are the opposite of mine and quarrel with him, or shall I marry a man whose tastes are the same as mine and get tired of him?

More Accurate.

Mrs. Muggins: When your husband takes you to the theater does he go out between the acts? Mrs. Bugzins:—Yes, if you want to put it that way. He comes in between the drinks.—Philadelphia Record.

Gain and Loss.

He—You women are queer. For instance, a girl cries when she's getting married, as if she were losing a husband instead of getting one. She—Yes, but she's losing a lover.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nothing Ventured.

Ada—Timid, isn't he? May—Awfully. He's so afraid that she'll say no that he won't give her a chance to say yes.—Brooklyn Life.

Love of our neighbor is the only door out of the dungeon of self.—MacDonald

THE PEPPERS.

An Opinion on the White, the Black and the Snappy Cayenne.

The so called white pepper is an abomination. Give me the old fashioned black pepper of our daddies. It has both flavor and odor and is most appetizing, while the white is nauseating. For real snap and go give me cayenne. None of your paprika! Did you ever sift pepper in your soup and notice its peculiar behavior? The black kind concentrates, all the particles rushing to a common center. The red scatters, as if each grain were at enmity with every other. Try the experiment. It means probably that black pepper is astringent, while red is laxative. The people of the tropics consume large quantities of cayenne and are not accustomed to dyspepsia. I never heard of one suffering from impaired or imperfect digestion.

Let us approach these things understandingly. The medical term for black pepper is "piper," and this same piper is regarded as a stomachic. A stomachic is a stimulant for the stomach. Red, or cayenne, pepper is "capsicum" and is an irritant as well as a stomachic. If a person afflicted with cholera morbus takes thirty drops of the tincture of capsicum in water the entire alimentary tract will immediately be congested, which should prove that red pepper is not a laxative. And this looks like a contradiction.—New York Press.

How Wines Are Colored.

"Most people think white grapes make white wine and dark grapes make red wine," said a visitor. "That is a popular error."

"Red wine is made by fermenting grape juice and grape skins together the skins giving the color, and white wine is made by fermenting grape juice alone."

"The juice of white and dark grapes doesn't differ in hue. In each sort of grape the juice is almost colorless, like the weakest lemonade."

"Champagne, one of the dearest of the white wines, is made of a grape so dark as to be nearly black. But the juice of that nearly black grape is quite as pale as the juice of the blondest white grape."—Minneapolis Journal.

Japanese Radish.

Picture to yourself a pure white radish the size of a baseball or larger, firm and solid. Such is the Japanese radish. Cut it, and you find it has the consistency of a Baldwin apple, firm and fine grain; taste, and it proves to be away ahead of the most delicate spring radish that ever passed your lips. It will thrive at any season during the growing year. It may be transplanted or left alone, cultivated or uncultivated. It is as good to eat when in bloom as in its younger days, and one radish will provide bulk enough for three or four people or more.—Garden Magazine.

War History.

An old ducky was watching the G. A. R. parade one Memorial day and was vociferously cheering the band. I suppose you were through the civil war, uncle?" said a bystander. "Ever' step of it, suh!" "At the surrender too?" "Ever' step of it, suh!" "What did General Lee say to General Grant?" "Never said nuttin', suh; des chopped off his haid an' went on!"

The Wily Barber.

"Ah, yes," mused Mr. Oldboy, "when I was a young fellow and went to the hairdresser's to get my hair cut he used to flatter me by asking if I wanted a shave. Now when I go to the hairdresser's to get a shave he flatters me by asking if I want my hair cut."

Almost Human Intelligence.

Mrs. McBryde—John, I'm simply disgusted. While I was out this morning the cat got into the pantry and ate every single thing except a cake I had just baked. Mr. McBryde—What a wonderful thing animal instinct is, to be sure!—Cleveland Leader.

I have seldom known any one who deserted truth in trifles that could be trusted in matters of importance.—Paley.

The Mantle of Charity.

The lady was making some remarks about the kind of clothing some other ladies at church had on.

"The finest garment a woman can wear," said her husband, "is the mantle of charity."

"Yes," she snapped, "and it is about the only dress, judging by the fuss they make over the bills, that some husbands want their wives to wear."

Investigate Before Investing!

If you are thinking of buying Florida Lands of any description, or wish to grow

GRAPEFRUIT ORANGES PECANS
PINEAPPLES VEGETABLES ETC.

or want to buy town property of any kind you should see my list of improved and unimproved properties situated in and near Fort Pierce, White City and Jensen. You should make it a point to see

... Austin's Lists...

before deciding definitely. If you can not see me personally, write and I will serve you to the best of my ability.

FORT PIERCE **D. E. AUSTIN** FLORIDA

USE GOOD JUDGMENT IN BUYING

Building Lots

I have sixty-five very desirable lots, located near the center of town on the high, dry, healthy ridge overlooking the Indian river, in the best residence part of the town. Terms and prices reasonable. Let me show you these lots before buying.

James E. Andrews, Office Over the Bank
Fort Pierce, Florida

J. H. JEAKINS

Expert Builder and Finisher

Only High Grade Work Solicited
and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

It Costs More—
But it's Worth More!

J. H. JEAKINS, - - FORT PIERCE, FLA.

McCormick, Hubbs & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FLORIDA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

270 Washington St., New York

SPECIALTIES—Pineapples, Oranges, Grapefruit, Early Vegetables

A

Practicable, Servicable, Well-Built

WAGON!

That's what the people of this country want. Built of the best material, light in weight, wide tire, easy running and nicely finished. THE MIMS WAGONS are THE BEST for all uses.

R. E. MIMS, Jr. THE MIMS SHOPS Telephone 63
Prop. Fort Pierce

Special Trial Subscription.

To those who would like to send THE TRIBUNE to friends or relatives at a distance, we wish to announce that a Trial Subscription of Three Months' can be had for 25c.

THE ST. LUCIE COUNTY TRIBUNE
One Dollar a Year in Advance

Publishers **ST. LUCIE COUNTY TRIBUNE,**
Fort Pierce, Fla.

GENTLEMEN: Please send THE TRIBUNE to the following address, beginning with issue of _____

Name _____

Town or City _____

County _____ State _____

Enclosed please find \$ _____, amount due for same.