

SOME FREAKS OF DAME NATURE

Paradox of Moving Machinery is
Explained and Made
Plain.

SHIPS FASTER THAN WIND.

Houses May Be Heated by An Ice
Furnace and Water Made Ser-
viable as a Fuel.

A gentleman named Hampson has got out a book which he calls "Paradoxes of Nature and Science." Mr. Hampson is entitled to add to his name the impressive abbreviations M. O. Oxen, L. S. A., Lond. He was formerly open scholar of Trinity college, Oxford; lecturer under the London county council, at University college, London, 1866-7; and is the author of "Radium Explained." This last book of his contains pearls of scientific wisdom in a setting of tantalizing anomaly. Paradoxes may well name them. Everything which happens to contradict scientific principle or settled belief. Mr. Hampson sets forth with easy explanation of the why and the wherefore of these interesting contradictions, says the Boston Transcript.

For example, when a train is going at the rate of 60 miles an hour, what part of it is moving backward? This is no trick, no "sill." The whole train is not going backward, and you are not the innocent ones to be sacrificed upon its rails. The train is not moving at the rate of 60 miles an hour, and yet a portion of that same train is going in a contrary direction at a pretty fair rate of speed. It is not going relatively, even; it is actually and literally in a hurry in that direction. You may prove this for yourself with a bicycle. Push its front wheel up against a house wall. Make a chalk mark on the lower part of the wheel, and then immediately beneath it. Back the machine a little from the wall, and when the wheel has moved an inch the marked spot will not appear to have moved at all. As the machine is slowly backed farther the first visible movement of the bottom of the wheel is upward from the ground, while it is impossible to see that the marked spot has moved from the wall to the extent. This means that all wheels, traveling at any speed, have a part—the part in immediate contact with the ground—which has no movement at all.

THE PARADOX EXPLAINED.

But the wheel of a railroad car has a flange, a portion which juts down below the wheel's point of contact on the rail. That point of contact then becomes a center of the whole wheel moves forward as well as the flange beneath it passes under it, going backward. That is the part of the wheel that travels in the contrary direction. And by a simple mathematical formula its rate of speed is calculable at about one-sixth of the speed of the axle of the wheel, which represents the rate of speed traveled. Thus our average train going at 60 miles an hour toward New York there is a portion that it traveling toward Boston its 10.

The paradox that sail and ice boats may fly faster than the wind which propels them is obvious and commonplace to the point of boredom. But consider the intelligence of the average billiard ball. Place three balls in a row along the cushion, touching each other. Place another ball alongside the cushion say eight inches from this row. Hit this lightly and smoothly, so that it strikes the row. It will come to rest at once on striking the nearest ball. The nearest ball and the next one to it will also remain stationary. But the third ball will start off from the bunch at precisely the rate of speed at which you struck, and it will quickly move off to the exact distance from the row that you had placed the ball which you struck. The balls will then be in a position exactly the reverse of the one at which you started. The ball you struck with your cue will be the third ball in the row, and the last ball in the original bunch will be the eighth inches away from them. If you had placed two balls eight inches from your row of three, and hit them with your cue, so that they struck the row of three, then two balls would leave the row of three and retire to the eight-inch position occupied by your two cue balls. Plainly the billiard ball is a smart enough to subtract and add. It probably has its opinion of the people who bat it about the cushions, with not nearly so true an instinct for angles and velocities as it has itself.

ICE USED FOR HEAT.

Hereafter, when coal is high we may heat our houses with ice. For ice gives off more heat than it will take a large chunk to heat the public library, but it might be done. Everything in nature has some heat, every known object, even ice. Ice is cold to us only because it has much less heat than our bodies. It hasn't much heat, to be sure, but still a little. You may lower its melting point by adding salt. A mixture of water and salt requires 22 degrees of frost to freeze it; therefore, the mixture of ice and salt can be melted by the heat of anything that has a higher temperature than that. Such a thing as pure ice has been exposed for some time to the air; it remains at freezing, or melting, point, 22 degrees Fahrenheit, or 0 degrees on the centigrade scale. At the ten degrees mark, it has heat enough to melt a portion of its own substance that has been more easily meltable by the addition of salt. It proceeds to melt a part of itself, devoting a part of its heat energy to this work. That is to say, that, having used up some of its heat, it has less heat left. And that is further to say that all the while the ice was melting it was growing colder.

We come now to the ice furnace. A large mass of pure ice is contained in a galvanized receptacle having a fire leading from the top. About this receptacle is placed ice mixed with salt. The salted ice melts. In melting it draws from the pieces it meets. Our piano floor conducts this heat. One piano floor conducts this heat. This is a great saving in coal.

Water may be made serviceable as a fuel. It is no mere reportorial hyperbole to say that the water which the firemen turned upon a fire rather added to the intensity of the conflagration. The heat of the flames instantly disintegrated the water, and converting it into incandescent gas, surrounded them. Let only some inventive genius set himself to work and apply this principle to the kitchen range, and he shall have fame and fortune, and we a cheap and handy substitute for anthracite at \$5 a ton.

The soundest of eyes has its blind spot. Anybody can find his eyes after a short search. On a plain piece of paper place the capital letters H and L some five inches apart, like this:

They should not be of the size used on the front page of the yellow journal, nor yet so small as the capitals in this

column, but of a sizable medium somewhere between.

Now close your left eye, holding it tight with your hand if necessary. Then fold the paper off say eighteen inches from the open right eye. Look only at the letter H. But "out of the corner of your eye," as we say, you will catch a glimpse of the letter L. Now slowly move the paper closer to the eye, keeping that eye peeled on the H all the while. When the paper is about six inches from the eye the L will disappear. You have ceased to look out the corner. That is, you have apparently ceased to see it. Move the paper just closer to your eye, and the L will reappear! It has simply passed the blind spot in your organ of vision.

We hear a great deal about the heart-stringing famous heart-strings which the theater press agents promise

you shall be played upon by his drama. You sit in your seat before the play, turning the leaves of your program, and you tip up upon the announcement of the next attraction. It is sure to say that this particular attraction will reach you. You have "out of the corner of your eye" as we say, you will catch a glimpse of the letter L. Now slowly move the paper closer to the eye, keeping that eye peeled on the H all the while. When the paper is about six inches from the eye the L will disappear. You have ceased to look out the corner. That is, you have apparently ceased to see it. Move the paper just closer to your eye, and the L will reappear! It has simply passed the blind spot in your organ of vision.

We all know that between the auriocchini and ventriculi are valves. But those wonderful automatic valves are not shut enough in their own tissue to hold back the pressure that the heart imparts to the flow of blood at each of its beats. And nature, with her wonderful provision for everything, has fitted to those valves complete sets of

they say wires which stiffen them to do their work. Of course, they are not so well, considering the double duty they perform. Go to the Bowditch Square and learn for yourself the exact way they are called upon to perform truly. Harmonia, the singer, was her capricious, momentary and dearly loved a real, a paradox, a bit of sport.

Napoleon Bonaparte.

Showed, at the battle of Austerlitz, he was the greatest Leader in the world.

Baldwin's Show Liniment has shown

miracles in the treatment of Rheumatism,

Spasms, Burns, Cuts, etc. A. C. Pitts,

Rossmore, L. L. says: "I use Baldwin's Show

Liniment in my family, and it is

excellent for all diseases, come to

fact, for anything that can be reached

by a liniment." Sold by Z. C. M. L. Drug

Dept., 112 and 114 South Main St. B

THE SKYSCRAPER MENACE.

Does It Threaten a Greater Disaster

Than San Francisco?

A catastrophe that will eclipse the destruction of San Francisco is the cheering prospect offered for the contemplation of the board of fire underwriters. And it is not New York alone that is threatened. In every great city that permits the construction of skyscrapers, the underwriters think that there is not only a possibility but a very strong probability of a blaze starting in the top stories of these aerial hives and leaping across the canyons that separate them, raging aloft like a fire in the upper branches of a forest, and sweeping unchecked out of reach of the helpless firemen in

the street. When office buildings go higher than the Washington Monument all the ordinary methods of protection become obsolete. No hose can carry a stream half way to their roofs. No street mains can furnish pressure enough to send water up in stand-pipes. Of course, there are satisfactory methods of attacking the top stories, but they are called upon to perform

in extraordinary times, but they would send the human flood. The streets of our older cities were designed to match buildings three or four stories high. When in such buildings are pitched on top of each other, and the windows are open, the people are exposed to accommodate the people from all of them, the results are likely to be startling.

Other menaces that hangs over the skyscraper city are the dangers of the danger of panic. It is said that if a sudden shock should send the swarming cliff-dwellers all surging to the streets at once the highways would not hold the human flood. The streets of

our older cities were designed to match buildings three or four stories high. When in such buildings are pitched on top of each other, and the windows are open, the people are exposed to accommodate the people from all of them, the results are likely to be startling.

Dog collars, from 25c. Z. C. M. L. hardware dept.

ALL OVER OUR STORE WONDERFUL VALUES ABOUND!

The Values Next Week are so Extraordinary, we can easily count on next week's Sales exceeding the Greatest Days in the History of Our Store. Don't miss a single detail of this ad.—You'll be Intensely interested. We never made an Announcement that carried Greater Buying news.

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For one day only:

\$4.50 WHITE IRISH POINT CURTAINS!

\$4.50 White BATTENBERG CURTAINS!

and \$4.50 WHITE CLUNY CURTAINS

Monday, per pair..... \$2.89

MONDAY

For one day only:

\$1.25 and \$1.50

Lunch Cloths

Among them scalloped white Linen Damask Lunch Cloths with one row of drawn work designs, 36 inch size, either round or square. Hemstitched white Damask Lunch Cloths, with drawn work designs, size 36x36, and 36x48 inches square. Hemstitched plain Linen squares. Monday each..... \$78c

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.
ONE PRICE TO ALL
NEVER UNDERSOLD

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SPECIAL

Stockings

For Children

20c value for 12½c

Narrow ribbed heavy

sewed, seamless stockings

in all sizes, ex-

cellent fast black

quality for boys and

girls' school wear, best

value, on sale at.....

MONDAY

SPECIAL

Vests and Pants

for Ladies

Best 5c grade..... 43c

Ladies' natural gray or white

fine cashmere ribbed heavy fleecy

underwear in a fine, excellent

finished quality, all sizes, regu-

lar price, 43c grade, on

sale at..... 43c

MONDAY!

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

\$3.50 and

\$4.00

Satin Covered COMFORTERS

Hand Knotted in

Choice flowered

patterns and

colorings, filled with

the best white

carded cotton, Monday, each.....

\$2.68

MONDAY!

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

\$4.00 White

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Bed SPREADS

Fringed on all

sides, with cut

corners—elaborate designs—Monday each.....

\$2.88

MONDAY!

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

25c Hem-

stitched

Pillow CASES

New Arrivals in Fancy Brocaded evening

silks, comprising Taffeta Satins and Messaline

Cloths, in elegant floral designs and stripes

also Persian designs, and others suitable for

evening gowns and waists, regular value

\$1.25. Sale price.....

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stitched

Pillow CASES

Size 45x56 Monday

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MONDAY!

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

\$1.75 and \$2.00

Hemmed Silver

blended German

Linen

Breakfast CLOTHS

8x4 and 21x3 yard

lengths, with and

without drawn

spiders, beautiful patterns

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