

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Until further notice this paper will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates: Paid strictly in advance \$1.00. Paid before expiration of year 1.50. Paid after expiration of year 2.00.

A New Feature in the Watchman.

With this issue the WATCHMAN inaugurates a new feature which it hopes will prove of interest and profit to all of its readers. While it is designed especially for Sunday school teachers, scholars and Bible students it is a matter that could be read weekly by anyone who seeks after the good and pure.

"The International Sunday School" lesson is the subject. It will be discussed in this paper regularly two weeks in advance of its presentation in the Sunday schools of the country and as we have been fortunate in securing the services of the Rev. Dr. DAVIS WAGGATT CLARK, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to edit the column its excellence is assured.

It would be a matter of satisfaction to us, if after the service has run long enough to give an idea of what it will be, those who find it of any help to them will kindly advise us of their opinion, for the demand on our space is too great to continue it, if it is not appreciated.

Centre County Horticultural and Fruit at the St. Louis Fair.

Cyrus T. Fox, Esq., of Reading, who has been appointed superintendent of horticulture at the St. Louis exposition, has addressed the following inquiries to horticulturists and fruit growers generally throughout Pennsylvania and desires a prompt reply from all who can give him any information on these subjects. If any citizen of Centre county has anything in either of the lines mentioned worthy of exhibition at that show we would advise them to write to Mr. Fox at once.

- Following are the inquiries: 1. Will it be possible to secure from your county any winter varieties of fruit, of the crop of 1903, for exhibition at the St. Louis exposition? 2. Are any considerable quantities of winter apples and pears now in storage in your immediate vicinity, and can you give the names of a few parties having fruit in storage? 3. What varieties of apples and other fruits, native to your county or section of the State, can be obtained for exhibition, either now or during the summer and fall of 1904? 4. Will it be possible to secure for exhibition specimens of small fruits—strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, etc., in your section, during the season of 1904? 5. How did the fruit crop of 1903 in your neighborhood compare with other years as to quantity and quality? Was it poor, medium, average or very abundant? 6. Who are the successful fruit growers of your immediate vicinity? 7. Are vegetables grown to any extent for market in your section, and is much attention paid to new varieties? How about potatoes? 8. What can you do for Pennsylvania's horticultural display at St. Louis?

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mince meat—our own make—fine as it can be made at Sechler's. County Treasurer and Mrs. Phil D. Foster entertained the county officials at dinner at their home on west Linn street on Wednesday evening. Domino coffee sugar, Maraschin cherries, three sized bottles, Burnett's extracts, sardines boneless and peeled—fine olives, pure olive oil, figs, nut meats, fine table raisins. Sechler & Co.

CHRISTMAS IN THE CHURCHES.—At St. John's Catholic church the services to-day will be of musical interest. At 5 o'clock Christmas mass will be celebrated; at 6 A. M. low mass and at 10:20 A. M. high mass. Vesper service and benediction will be held at 7:30 P. M. The choir under the direction of Miss Mary Brown will render special music at all the services and several soloists have been engaged for the occasion.

Services will be held in St. John's Reformed church on Christmas day as follows. At 10 a. m. a service of praise. The choir will render Novello's "Adeste Fideles" Steanes, "Let us now go even unto Bethlehem," together with the Gloria in Excelsis, Benedictus; Magnificat and Nunc Dimitto. At 7 o'clock Christmas evening the Sunday school festival services will be held, consisting of Christmas carols and recitations. All are invited.

In the Methodist church a prayer and praise service will be held on Christmas morning at 6 o'clock. The Sabbath school entertainment and candy giving took place on Christmas eve at 6:30 o'clock and Sunday morning, Dec. 27th, special Christmas music will be sung by the choir.

Owing to the death of his mother Rev. George I. Brown will not officiate at the Christmas service at St. Johns Episcopal church this morning, at 10:30. One of the vestrymen will read the service and the choir, under Miss Bradley, will render the full program of Christmas music.

The Evangelical Christmas entertainment in Bellefonte will be held on Christmas evening at 7 o'clock.

ELDERS AND DEACONS INSTALLED.

The Rev. Rufus P. Miller, of the Presbyterian church of Philipsburg, officiated at the ceremony of installing elders and deacons in the Presbyterian church in Bellefonte on Sunday. At a congregational meeting some time ago Dr. Thomas B. Hayes, William P. Humes, Frank McCoy and Charles E. Gilmour were elected elders. At the same time William R. Gainfort and F. H. Thomas were made deacons. The time for their installation having arrived the pastor, Dr. Laurie, was unable to perform the function and Rev. Miller had charge.

After Rev. Miller had delivered a sermon on the Brotherhood of God the formal ceremony was solemnized. All of the new officials presented themselves for installation except Dr. Thomas R. Hayes, who is spending the winter in California, and Mr. F. H. Thomas, who was in Missouri at the time.

Fine celery with turkey is a necessity to most every one. Sechler has as good as in the market. "Don't forget it."

Kokaks for Xmas, at Bush's.

PENNS VALLEY LODGE I. O. O. F.

BANQUETS.—On Tuesday evening Pennsvalley lodge 276, I. O. O. F., celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of its institution with a banquet in their new hall at Pine Grove Mills.

The committee of arrangements, Hon. J. W. Kepler, Dr. R. M. Krebs and J. B. Heberling had everything looked after to a nicety and when the ninety members and guests appeared at the tables the scene was one of memorable pleasure. The tables were beautifully decorated and laden with delicacies that contributed to the excellent menu that was served. It was a late hour when the speech making that followed the banquet closed and the merry party broke up, carrying with them most pleasant memories of the evening.

The guests of honor were Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Black, Rev. and Mrs. R. M. Campbell, Rev. and Mrs. R. N. Harnish, Rev. and Mrs. C. T. Aikens and Rev. and Mrs. Edgar Heckman.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.—On Monday evening council met in regular session with members Reynolds, Fenlon, Wise, Whitaker and Kirk present. Col. Reynolds was chosen president pro tem in the absence of president Cunningham and the business was transacted as follows: Solicitor Fortney stated that a settlement had been effected in the water cases and the money turned over to the treasurer. While this matter was up Dr. Kirk moved that all meter consumers who had been charged at the rate of 12c. per thousand gallons be reimbursed to the amount of 6c. per thousand. Mr. Fenlon seconded the motion and it was carried.

The engineer, Mr. Wetzel, submitted plans for the West ward sewer. They were discussed at some length and then Dr. Kirk moved that he make an estimate to the next meeting of the entire cost of such a sewer, complete.

A proposed ordinance regulating the water department was read and laid on the table after discussion. Also a proposed ordinance regulating the new electric street railway franchise. It was held over for another meeting.

Bills to the amount of \$610.88 were approved and council adjourned.

—20 per cent reduction on suits and overcoats beginning today. Montgomery & Co.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by orphan's court clerk, A. G. Aroby, during the week: Edward M. Conser, of Livonia, and Laura Jane Showers, of Madisonburg.

Allen M. Yearick, of Woodward, and Adda Catherman, of Laurelton.

Harry J. Hoekman and Mary L. Sittler, both of Madisonburg.

Toner A. Spicer and Bessie Baney, both of Bellefonte.

Berton H. Erb and Sadie M. Williams, both of Philipsburg.

Wm. P. Hoffman, of South Philipsburg, and Annie M. Wensel, of Yarnell.

Walter F. Clark, of Pleasant Gap, and Alverna Miller, of Brookwayville.

Frank B. Sarvie, of Moshannon, and Estella Mande Lyons, of Curwensville.

George C. Yarnell, of Yarnell, and Maude B. Fetzer, of Milesburg.

F. M. Musser, of Altoona, and Mary E. Meek, of Waddle.

Edward B. Robb, of Romola, and Ida C. Biekle, of Abdera.

Howard O. Smeed and Gertrude Gallagher, of Bellefonte.

Murray E. Litzel and Sarah E. Wieland, of Linden Hall.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded during the past week by Recorder John C. Rowe: F. W. Crider to Samuel Decker, Jan. 8th, 1903, land in Gregg Twp; consideration \$305. J. H. Reifsnyder et ux to Samuel Decker, Nov. 18th, 1902, land in Gregg Twp; consideration \$55. Harrison Kline, treasurer to J. H. Reifsnyder, Aug. 30th, 1898, land in Gregg Twp; consideration \$4.98. W. T. Speer, treasurer, to Samuel Decker, Aug. 20th, 1900, land in Walker Twp; consideration \$7.51. Rachel E. Dutcher, et bar, to Harry Gantner, Dec. 12th, 1903, land in Rush Twp; consideration \$900. William W. Schreck, trustee to John W. Dale, Dec. 12th, 1903, land in College Twp; consideration \$758.97. William W. Schreck trustee to John W. Dale, Dec. 12th, 1903, land in College Twp; consideration \$861.45.

THE WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE

Some Features of the New Structure Spanning the East River.

In every respect the Williamsburg bridge, spanning the East river and connecting New York and Brooklyn, is the most remarkable "highway through the air" in the world, says the New York Herald. The weight of the steel in each of the towers is 3,048 tons. The steel in the Brooklyn approach weighs 6,085 tons, while that in the Manhattan approach weighs 10,550 tons. The main span weighs 7,772 tons, while the cables and fittings weigh 5,000 tons. The diameter of the suspension cables, outside of the wires, is eighteen and three-quarter inches. There are 7,696 wires in each cable. Each wire is about three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and the length of each is 3,500 feet.

The timber used in the construction of the bridge amounted to 6,500,000 feet. The excavating equaled 125,000 cubic yards. Of concrete "masonry" there are 60,000 cubic yards and of stone masonry 130,000 cubic yards. The steel used amounted to 40,000 tons. The Manhattan anchorage rests on 3,500 piles driven through clay to sand overlying rock. The Brooklyn anchorage rests on natural sand.

The foundations for the towers of the bridge rest on the solid rock. The north pier on the Manhattan side is fifty-six feet deep at high water, while the south pier is ten feet deeper. On the Brooklyn side the north pier is 110 feet below high water, while the south pier is only 90 feet deep. The first wire for the construction of the temporary footbridge was strung on April 11, 1901, and the first wire for the permanent cable crossed on Friday, Nov. 29, 1901.

PATTI GOES SKATING.

Two Hours Upon the Ice at Toronto, and a Concert Day Too.

When Mme. Patti, the famous singer, was in Toronto recently she received an invitation from a gentleman to go skating on his private lake, says the Kansas City Star. To the surprise of everybody and the consternation of her manager, she accepted the offer. Mme. Patti and her husband, Baron Cedestrom, drove three miles to the estate of the gentleman in question. Mme. Patti surprised her host and hostess by drawing her own skates out of a chamois bag. The skates had steel runners, but were mounted in silver and gold. For two hours Mme. Patti, who is past sixty years of age, enjoyed herself on the ice with the baron, who, being a Swede, knows, of course, everything about skating. In fact, he taught Mme. Patti to skate on the lake adjoining Craig-y-Nos.

After the sport at the pond Mme. Patti returned to the mansion and ate a luncheon, in which champagne figured, too, after which the baron and she drove back to town. After a rest of half an hour she dressed for the concert and at 8 o'clock was on the stage of Massey hall singing. At 11 o'clock she left the hotel to go to her private car, where she took supper, and started for Cleveland at midnight.

Quite an active day for any woman, young or old, but remarkable in the case of a celebrated singer. Prima donnas seldom leave their rooms the day they are to sing, and, as for eating beforehand, it is suicide of the voice, they say.

BEVERIDGE'S IDEA OF WORK

Indiana Senator's Experience With a Russian Interpreter.

When Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana was gathering material in Russia for his book, "The Russian Advance," recently published by the Harpers, he had an amusing experience with a native interpreter. Mr. Beveridge has the prime quality of the successful man, a capacity for hard work. Having engaged the interpreter, Mr. Beveridge started in on a good day of American "hustle," with this result: After first day's work, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., interpreter somewhat exhausted, Mr. Beveridge fresh and hearty; after second day's work, same hours, interpreter gasping, Mr. Beveridge enthusiastically planning the work for next day; after third day's work, interpreter requesting a day off for rest, Mr. Beveridge regretfully giving his permission. But after that day the interpreter never turned up again. Later the senator heard that he complained he couldn't work with a man who wanted to do a year's work in a day. Subsequent frequent rays of fresh interpreters enabled Mr. Beveridge to accomplish his own work in his own way.

Radium in Utah Ore.

The rare element in the mineral kingdom known as radium, the quoted price of which is \$2,721,000 a pound, has been discovered to exist in "carnolite," a newly discovered ore in Utah, says the New York Press. The discovery was made by Professor Alexander Hamilton Phillips, assistant professor of mineralogy, who found it possible to obtain from twenty-five pounds of carnolite a sample of radium that shows about 1,500 activity as compared with 7,000 activity in the element obtained from European ores. This being a little less than one-sixth in activity, makes a corresponding reduction in price, so that the Utah radium can be had for the present at the bargain figure of \$450,000 a pound.

Disinfection of Slate Pencils.

The school board of Springfield, O., at the suggestion of Dr. Seys, the health officer, has decided to disinfect the slate pencils used by the children in the public schools, says the Medical Record. Hereafter the slate pencils will be kept in formalin overnight, then washed off and sharpened in the morning before being given out for use by the pupils during the day.

A TRIBUTE TO SPENCER.

The following appreciative poem was written by Grant Allen, who was a great admirer of the famous philosopher, the late Herbert Spencer, and an ardent evolutionist:

TO HERBERT SPENCER.

Deepest and mightiest of our latest seers, Spencer, whose piercing glance descried afar, Down fathomless abysses of dead years, The formless waste drift into sea or star, And through vast wilds of elemental strife Tracked out the first faint steps of yet unconscious life.

Thy hand has led us through the pathless maze, Chaotic sights and sounds that throng our brain, Traced every strand along its tangled ways And woven anew the many colored skein; Bound fast to fact in unrelenting laws And shown through minds and worlds the unity of cause.

Ere thou hast read the universal plan, Our life was unto us a thing alone; On this side nature stood, on that side man, Irreconcilable, as twain, not one; Thy voice first told us man was nature's child And in one common law proclaimed them reconciled.

No partial system could suffice for thee, Whose eye has scanned the boundless realms of space, Gazed through the eons, on the fiery sea, And caught faint glimpses of that awful face Which, clad with earth and heaven and souls of men, shone, on the fiery sea, Vells its mysterious shape forever from our ken.

As tiny builders in some coral shoal, Raising the future mountain to the sky, Build each his shell, unconscious of the whole, Live each his little life and work and die, Even so the lesser toilers in thy field Build each the little pile his narrower range can yield.

But, like a skillful architect, thy mind Works up the rock those insect reasons frame, With conscious plan and purpose clear defined, In arch and column, toward a single aim, Till, joining part to part, thy wider soul Piles up a stately fane, a grand, consistent whole.

Not without honor is the prophet's name Save with his country and his kin in time; But after years shall noise abroad thy fame, Above all other fame in prose or rhyme, For praise is his who builds for his own age, But he who builds for time must look to time for wage.

Yet, though thy purer spirit do not need The safeguard of a brief renown, Some little heed, at least, some little heed Our age may add to thy more lasting crown; Accept an unknown singer's thanks for light Cast on the dim abyss that bounds our little sight.

GIRLS AS MACHINISTS.

Two Sisters Learning a Trade, Although They Have Fortunes.

In order to complete the full mechanical course at the Ohio Mechanics' institute Artie May Lomb, nineteen, and Esther Lomb, sixteen, daughters of G. W. C. Lomb, a mechanical engineer of Cincinnati, are working daily in the machine and blacksmith shops of the institution. They forge and weld iron and steel with skill, always making something useful in accordance with the rules of the school, says a Cincinnati dispatch.

In the machine shop they operate lathes, planers, shapers, drill presses and milling machines, making tools and parts of machines, engines and other products of the machine shop. They are not actuated by the same motives as the boy who enters an apprenticeship to learn a trade, for each has an independent fortune of \$25,000 left to her a year ago by Judge Daniel H. Porter of New York.

It is a matter of principle with the girls, because they enjoy the studies and work. They wish to be equipped with a practical education as competitors of their brothers in case they should ever need to support themselves. Both will be graduated in June after a six years' course, and both expect to enter Vassar college.

Story of a Portrait.

An interesting story comes from Guben, Germany, where a man recently bought a portrait of the Emperor Frederick, painted by Professor von Lenbach, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. As there was no signature, he wrote to the professor, asking him to supply the missing detail, but was surprised to receive a reply that the portrait was a forgery, as the original was sold to a well known amateur and was already signed. An expert, however, expressed the opinion that the picture was genuine, and on examination of the canvas the professor stated that he had himself been victimized, as the work was genuine. He had painted two portraits, as one did not satisfy him, and he was about to sign the second when his steward substituted the first, and, without detecting the difference, he had signed it, and it duly reached its destination. The second canvas found its way with others to a Munich art dealer.

No Title For Toledo's Mayor.

Some handsome charts and calendars recently have been issued in Toledo, O., giving the names of the heads and subordinates in all the city offices of Toledo. These adorn the business houses and offices of many professional men and city officials, says a Toledo dispatch.

The other night as one was hanging in the mayor's office Mayor Jones' attention was called to it. It contained in good sized type these words: "Hon. Samuel M. Jones, Mayor." He deliberately took out his pocketknife, cut out the "Hon.," returned the knife to his pocket without a word and then went on with his discussion.

TRAVELING BY WEIGHT.

Radical Changes Which the Colorado Innovation May Bring About.

The officers of the Pueblo and Beulah Valley railway in Colorado, an electric line seventeen miles in length, have decided to adopt a passenger tariff system whereby persons desiring to be carried over the road must pay according to their weight instead of by the mile, as usual in the United States, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Passengers, a dispatch says, will be required to step upon scales at the ticket office and will be charged at the rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound for the round trip between Pueblo and Beulah and for shorter trips proportionately. This system is said to have been adopted with success on some European lines.

The Colorado line is one of small importance, of course, being purely local affair, but if the new tariff principle proves successful in this instance it may be applied to the handling of passenger traffic on the trunk lines. In that event and in cases where persons are planning to take long journeys they will of course go into training in advance with the purpose of reducing their weight to the minimum. The father of a large family will be enabled to make quite a considerable saving on a thousand mile trip to be taken by his loved ones if he reduces them to a milk and water diet for a month or two before entering upon the journey. Anti-fat remedies will of course under such circumstances become more popular than ever, for lean people will be able to travel much more cheaply than those who are troubled with a tendency to embonpoint.

As a natural result of the innovation, should it be generally adopted by our common carriers, people who are about to be weighed will of course remove all metal articles either in the way of knives, keys or coin from the pockets and divest themselves of all surplus clothing. They will also purchase their tickets before rather than after meals, and shrewd and experienced travelers will drink charged mineral water so that they may be light and effervescent when they step upon the scales.

All necessary details of this improved tariff arrangement doubtless will be attended to, including a preferential round trip rate for persons who visit the health resorts in an emaciated condition and return with their blood full of iron and their hearts full of joy.

CYCLONE DEFYING BARN.

Circular Structure Erected on an Indiana Farm.

A circular barn, one of the most unique structures ever erected on an Indiana farm, has been completed by James Sears, whose farm is near Lapel, Ind., says the Chicago Record-Herald. The walls, or, rather, wall, of the barn is twenty-five feet high and sixty-five feet in diameter, the roof running to a cone. There is no such thing as a post or pillar in the barn. In order to prevent the weight of the roof from spreading the wall Sears, who is a practical blacksmith, forged three heavy steel hoops, and with these he encircled the structure as a band would be put around a big water tank. The barn is cyclone proof, for Boreas has no chance to get a hold on the structure.

Inside, a driveway runs clear around. The stalls for horses and cattle are arranged in a circle, there is a big feeding room in the center, and a silo extends from the ground to the roof's cone.

Mr. Sears claims that he can shelter more stock and stow away more feed in the barn than in the ordinary farm structure.

"GET AWAY FROM CITIES."

Advice of a Chicago Society Whose Mission is to Aid the Poor.

Plans for affording the poorer residents of crowded cities a chance to acquire farms and homes in the country was discussed at a banquet of the Field and Workshop society at the Auditorium in Chicago the other night. The society's object is to form branch institutions in every large city and place bonds needed for the purchase of lands, tools and seeds with railroads and other interested industrial enterprises. The keynote of several addresses was, "Get away from the cities, their crimes and strenuous life, and into the country, where the best citizens are produced."

A Child's Appeal to Mark Twain.

Apropos of Mark Twain and his story "A Dog's Tale," which appeared in the December Harper's Magazine, a pretty incident is related. A little friend of Mr. Clemens, who considers him quite her "nearest and dearest," listened eagerly while her mother read aloud the story. She absorbed enough of it to be in ecstasy and begged to be allowed to write the author a little letter. The little letter was sent—just as it was written—and the reply from across the water will be awaited with interest. It is as follows:

Dear Mister Mark—I liked your doggy and the poor little puppie to, now please wont you rite us a cats tall quick your playmate Jessie.

—New York Times.

Rockefeller's Liking For Skating.

John D. Rockefeller has taken to skating with as much ardor as he plays golf, says the New York American. He appeared on the lake at Lakewood, N. J., one afternoon recently with a new pair of club skates. He wore a fur cap that well protected his bald head.

"I like this almost as much as golf," he said. "It gives me an appetite." Pointing to a "shiny" stick he carried, Mr. Rockefeller said, "I feel safer with that in my hand."

Mr. Rockefeller was out about an hour. He likes to skate just as he plays golf—all by himself, a little skating trust.

THE GERM THEORY.

De Foe Gave a Hint of It in the Early Eighteenth Century.

De Foe's "Journal of the Plague Year," published in 1722, contains two passages which grope toward bacteriology. De Foe himself pretends to disbelieve the theories. But his way is to seem to doubt what he is really eager to advance.

Having shown that contagion was almost certain in the case of people living in the same house, but often avoidable by segregation and precaution against physical contact, De Foe says: "This put it out of question to me that the calamity was spread by infection—that is to say, by some certain steams or fumes, which the physicians call effluvia, which effluvia affected the sound who came within certain distances of the sick. Others talk of infection being carried on by the air only by carrying with it vast numbers of insects and invisible creatures, who enter into the body with the breath or even at the pores with the air and there generate or emit most acute poisons or poisonous ova or eggs, which mingle themselves with the blood and so infect the body."

In another place is this passage: "I have heard it was the opinion of others that it (the disease) might be distinguished by the party's breathing upon a piece of glass, where, the breath condensing, there might living creatures be seen by a microscope of strange, monstrous and frightful shapes, such as dragons, snakes, serpents and devils, horrible to behold. But this I very much question the truth of, and we had no microscopes at the time, as I remember, to make the experiments with."

John Stuart Mill.

Describing his impressions of John Stuart Mill, Sir Leslie Stephen said: "I heard him speak in the house of commons. Instead of an impassive philosopher I saw a slight, frail figure trembling with nervous irritability. He poured out a series of perfectly formed sentences with an extraordinary rapidity suggestive of learning by heart and when he lost the thread of his discourse he could again take up his parable. Although his oratory was defective, he was clearly speaking with intense feeling and was exceedingly sensitive to the reception by his audience. Some of his doctrines were specially irritating to the rows of stolid country gentlemen, who began by listening curiously to so strange an animal as a philosopher and discovered before long that the animal's hide could be pierced by scornful laughter. To Mill they represented crash stupidity, and he became unable either to conceal his contempt or keep his temper."

The Songs That Reach the Heart.

At a time when the fashionable opera was in highest vogue Jenny Lind came to America and achieved her greatest triumph by singing such simple airs as "Comin' Through the Rye." They touched a popular chord, and it vibrated throughout continents. It is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. And just as the simple songs of Burns gave pleasure without militating against the culture of a taste for the higher creations in vocal music, so the enjoyment of the simple melodies which we know as ragtime are harmless and without danger of taking the place of the more elevated style of music. We cannot play tragedy all the time, but must have the melodrama and the farce as the lighter features of the stage. And so in music, literature and art the philosophy applies with the same force.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Assayed.

She had a silvery laugh and golden hair. He had plenty of brass. He knew she was engaged to another man, but believed he could copper the other fellow's bets. But one day he met her on the golf links. Her arms were bronzed and her teeth gleamed as pearls when she smiled at him.

"Your lips," she said, "are like rubies and your eyes are like great diamonds."

"And your nerve," she giggled, "is like steel, but you haven't got enough tin."

It was then that the iron entered his soul. "Alas," she sighed, "she can never be mine!"—Judge.

Baiting a Gossp.

Miss Kidder—They've only been married six months, but whenever her husband goes away on a business trip she's delighted and prepares to have a good time.

Miss Meanley—Aha! Do you know, I suspected something like that. I always said—

Miss Kidder—Yes. You see, he takes her with him.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Regardless of Expense.

"There is a firm which doesn't spare any expense in conducting its business," remarked Straightman.

"I should say they don't," replied Neverpeigh. "They have had a \$3 a day man after me for a week to collect a bill I owe them for \$2."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Hardships of Begging.

Lady—Begging must be hard. Tramp—It is, lady. This is the sixth time I have had to eat soup today.—Fliegende Blätter.

Lots of Heroes.

Sillicus—Have you noticed that most heroes are married men? Cynicus—Sir, every married man is a hero.—New Yorker.

You may not be able to remove a wrinkle, but you may remove a frown and so change your wrinkles into rivulets of laughter.—Schoolmaster.