

Belletonte, Pa., May 30, 1913.

Closing the Doors.

I have closed the door on Doubt; I will go by what light I can find, And hold up my hands and reach them out To the glimmer of God in the dark and call: "I am Thine, though I grope and stumble

I serve; and Thy service is kind."

I have closed the door on Fear. He has lived with me far too long. If he were to break forth and reappear, I should lift my eyes and look at the sky, And sing aloud, and run lightly by; He will never follow a song.

I have closed the door on Gloom. His house has too narrow a view. I must seek for my soul a wider ro With windows to open and let in the sun, And radiant lamps when the day is done, And the breeze of the world blowing through

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM **IOWA**

-British Weekly

A Home Sentiment that will Not Down. Changes that Time has Brought. Old Friends that are Missed Along the Bald Eagle. Iowa and Its State Fair. A Great Association that Could Give Pointers to Pennsylvania.

ago I yielded to an impulse to get into as the best samples of improvements and series of articles on an experience of a sions and cost, and the crowning feature as suggested by said plans, and said plans never been a wearisome task, but always ness and the business of 1912 closed up a pleasure, to commune, whether by pen with a healthy cash balance on hand to or conversation, on my twin hobbies, the start the 1913 Fair. Statistics are dry way and he who lives through the next erful; indeed, I would hate to have one good old State of my nativity and the reading but I will use a few figures only land of my adoption, and even now, I to show what the 1912 Fair amounted to. hesitate to write out their names, unde- At first though it seems to be a foolish cided as to which I had rather give pref- outlay of money to accommodate an ex- and the proposed extension slopes from erence, and although the coming August | hibition of only ten days duration, but as will round out forty-four years in Iowa, a defense against such apparent exthe previous eighteen, the physical, and travagance it can be asserted that a fine character formation epoch of a life, race track can be appropriated whenseems in my case to fail in permitting ever desired. Large gatherings of State the greater period, to outweigh the les- and National importance sometimes find ser. This condition of mind has no these grounds, and some of the buildings doubt been made a fixed one by pleas- very desirable for annual conventions, urable visits during the past four years and in support of this feature I recall among old friends, scattered from State the gathering of the Dunkard church A new through line of railroad from St. College to Lock Haven in both Bald people from all over the States, and Eagle and Nittany valleys. On my return among them plenty of Pennsylvanians, home I might have given the WATCHMAN who found these grounds and buildings an interesting story that would have ideal, for not only tenting, but holding demolished to make room of terminals caught the eye of a few-comparatively their meetings for religious services and speaking, a few, for I wandered through business proceedings. Automobile and quarters and which will add 1000 emthe cemeteries-from Bellefonte, where motorcycle racing, College and High ployees and families to our population. the Curtins sleep to Lock Haven where shchool field meets, find the Fair grounds I stood by the graves of John P. Packer, a suitable place for their gatherings. So of Howard, and the physician that offi- it is plain that the great State of Iowa ciated at my birth, and so many others. with its prosperity and wealth can well Surely, the great majority were gone. afford to place at the disposal of her And as nature demands, they are being people a property investment as indicated added to. Capt. Austin and Gen. J. I-Curtin, George Quick, at Milesburg, Jos. L. Neff, at Curtin, the Gardners and S. T. Kline, at Howard, Mrs. Glenn, at State College, and many others with whom I so recently mingled and renewed bonds of friendship established years ago.

When I open the WATCHMAN, my query is, who this time?

There are two instances to which I wish to refer. Jos. L. Neff, the Democratic politican, and well known auctioneer, serious objections made to the conductalways gave me, as a boy and young man, ing of this proposition, as it is to some the best friendly interest his great heart extent under the direction of the State could bestow. Hearing that I was back to government. A board of directors from the old home and fearing I might neglect eleven districts with four State officers, him, he sent for me. Afflicted as he was carry out the wishes of the people with his pleasure to have me with him after a the consent and approval of the Legislalapse of forty years, was pathetic. I a ture, and if differences or criticism arise. short time later learned that he was they are threshed out and disposed of

One's place of birth, if known, is never hampered in their efforts to give the effaced from memory. The old log people a good show. house, a short distance up Beech Creek | The woman's agitation struck Iowa and just outside of town, was gone, and strong enough to procure an appropriabut a corner atone marked the spot. tion of \$75,000.00 to erect a woman's The old well, with rope windlas, the building otherwise there will be no furth-"Big Road" and the hill beyond were er additions to the grounds this year exabout all that reconciled me to the cept some minor structures the board

a very genial gentleman, who seemed to increase of more than \$6000 over the be as well pleased to meet a former Cen- previous year. The total disbursements tre countian, "away here in the 'wilds," were \$143,968.89. Of this amount \$58,as I was to greet him, fresh from the old 139.15 was paid out in cash premiums general manager of our street railway vertising, \$27,000.00 for music and free was educated in the public schools and the old Academy. So much to the credit the old Academy. So much to the credit the old Academy. So much to the credit the old Academy the old Academy. So much to the credit the close of the year was \$41,732.32 in "cold it. The city is part of the State, and the State of the Nation. The Nation belongs to the world. And the ideals you attain to the credit to the world. And the ideals you attain the company, and informs me that he close of the year was \$41,732.32 in "cold it. The city is part of the State, and the state of the Nation. The Nation belongs to the world. And the ideals you attain the company that the close of the year was \$41,732.32 in "cold it. The city is part of the State, and the state of the Nation. The Nation belongs to the world. And the ideals you attain the cold it. The city is part of the State of the Nation. The Nation belongs to the world. And the ideals you attain the cold it. of Bellefonte.

and the greatest State Fair in history. 173, sheep 27, poultry 97, products 144, I cannot refrain from recounting some of pantry 149, dairy 101, horticulture 96, its features, and indeed an Iowa letter floriculture 18, fine arts 216, school exwould be a misnomer without something hibits 84, dogs 71, farm implements 309. August I will agree to give him the time for the Fair footed up 272,023. of his life. The first State Fair was held The board of directors while living in in Fairfield, Jefferson county, some 100 different portions of the State, maintain miles southeast of this city in October, offices in the State House presided over 1854, and until 1878 roved around annual- by its secretary Mr. A. R. Corey, whose ly, halting for four or five days at some experience and efficiency adds much to town offering the best inducements, the successful management of the Iowa until 1878 when it was permanently es- State Fair. tablished in the capital city. In 1886 the present location was acquired, almost which closed April 17th. Some few

positive pleasure.

60,000 square feet of exhibit space, over

in round numbers below.	
Land	\$225,000 00
Agri., Horticultural & Dairy hall	50,000 00
Live Stock Pavillion	45,000 00
Swine Pavillion and pens	78,000 00
Administration Building	30,000 00
Exposition and other Buildings	150,000 00
Horse and Cattle Barns	75.000 00
New Steel Amphitheatre	110,000 00
Machinery Building	. 80,000 00
Making a total of	2042 000 00

There is practically no friction, or by the latter body, so the board is not less but greater, better, and more

can erect with funds left over.

Very recently I had the pleasure of The cash receipts of the last Fair meeting, Rev. Jno. Hewitt, of Bellefonte, other than State aid were \$185,701.21, an home. His son, Chas. F., is the efficient About \$10,500.00 were expended for adand interurban systems and an official of attractions, so that the net profit at the the company, and informs me that he close of the year was \$41,732.32 in "cold

farms, there being 1662 exhibitors, of which 143 were horses cattle 84 ewine Katherine Garland. Old 1912 is gone and with it another, which 143 were horses, cattle 84, swine

pretaining to agriculture contained Of horses there were 972 head, cattle therein. It would be almost as interest- 960, hogs 2384, sheep 646, 1508 chickens ing to me as the Fair itself to witness and 228 dogs. The horse, cattle and hog the wonder and surprise that I know shows, are classed among the finest in would be depicted upon the face of some the world while the hog exhibit is said to of the old timers back there, farmers I be the finest extant. Great preparations mean, could I have him in tow for about are now going on for the 1913 Fair, so four or five days, and should what I may with good weather we anticipate a duplisay, come under his notice, induce him cate, if not greater than previous years. to arrange for a prospective western trip The largest day's attendance was 60,379, and come this way the latter part of the lowest being 3090-while the total

We had a session of the Legislature

joining tracts being purchased later to not done-lost out by adverse committee provide adequate room so that at the pres- reports and finally by the last of all legisent time it consists of 300 acres, beauti- lative creation, the sifting committee. fully located and naturally adapted for Perhaps three-fourths of the time was its purpose. Perhaps one third is cover- apparently spent with but an X for a reed with native timber, thinned out and sult, so much so that it was suggested that Dear Home Folk: well nurtured. This part of the surface they pass one more bill, abolishing the is elevated and gently rolling while the Legislature and then quit, but they finalbalance is level, covered with turf of blue ly got down to business and did some grass sod, an ideal place for such an ex- very necessary work-a bill of some imhibition, and affording something of a portance to the State-at-large, (and some park for camping and a shady resting papers over the State say, to the city of for fifteen or twenty minutes, and gazed place for the wornout sight seeing visit- Des Moines) was for the enlargement of a nice long time on the snow fields, sitor. Broad walks of brick or cement and the capitol grounds which when com. ting by the road-side at seven-thirty, to broad sows. oiled driveways, account for the absence pleted will give to the State a beauty of dust, or mud and relieves the visitor spot of no small dimensions. The bill small for two of us to move around in. from such annoyances, making an inprovides for the expenditure of \$2,000,to get out and let Miss Webb, who is their breath. Undue forcing horses up a spection of the Fair not only easy but a 000.00. The ground to be acquired by to get out and let Miss Webb, who is The association's title to the land is squares of platted ground, containing perfect, and owning all of the buildings, over 250 city lots, all improved with resi- air would inspire me into writing a betsome sixty in number, large and small. dence buildings, and immediately sur-The larger ones, and especially those con- rounds the two squares now occupied by structed in recent years, are substantial- the capitol building. It means the demo- road and just now the tinkle of some litly made of structural iron, brick and lition of a town as large or larger than the bells, like sleigh bells, made me glance Among the principal improvements be paid what the property is worth but are harnessed, one behind the other and made during 1912 are a brick and steel many will be loth to part with the old on their backs are two pockets loaded horse barn, 156 by 224 feet, with stalls for home. Section 3 provides "that all with big stones, evidently meant for fix-160 draft horses and 132 ponies, at a cost buildings, monuments, stateway fountains ing the road lower down the mountains. of \$27,625.08. The previous year-1911, and improvements hereafter erected upon Some of these donkeys have very gora machinery building, of like construc- said capitol grounds shall be located in geous head-dresses of blue beads and all tion was completed at a cost of \$75,000. accordance with the plan covering said wear a peculiar eye-shield made of ropes This building is 270 by 520 feet, providing extended ground as contemplated in three or four inches long, fastened across DES MOINES, IOWA, May 19th, 1913. and above the aisles, and accommodating of the Secretary of State. and said Editor Watchman: -Some four years 93 exhibitors. I mention these two only grounds shall be laid out with respect to especially, whether on babies or mules. drives, streets, avenues, walls, walks, the columns of the WATCHMAN in a there were several others of lesser dimen- bridges, terraces and other improvements two score years sojourn in Iowa. It has is that there is not one dollar of indebted- are hereby adopted and made a part of this act."

Purchase of the property is now under five or ten years will see a wonderful transformation. The present capitol grounds are on the apex of a gentle rise,

it in every direction. The improvement should have been made years ago but, so it has been said, the farmers would not agree to it. The city of Des Moines is making a steady, healthy growth and during the past two years some five or six business blocks of twelve story size have been erected and the residence building has been rapid. Paul to Kansas City has been built and expects to be ready for traffic this fall and another residence section has been

An Oath Required of Certain School Children.

S. M. BAKER.

the muddy columns of the graft trials submitted to with good grace. my eyes lit upon an interesting piece of news. I felt when reading it that I had suddenly received a refreshing mental shower bath. It informed me that the mayor of that most enlightened city, Boston, had decreed that 125,000 school children of that town should be required to learn the old Athenian oath. Here it is. She handed me a clipping and I read: We will never bring disgrace to this our city, by any act of cowardice or dishon-We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many. We will revere and obey the city's laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those above us, who are prone to annul or set them at naught. We will strive unceasingly to quicken the public's sense of duty. Thus in all these ways we will trans-mit this city to those who come after us

beautiful than it was transmitted to us. A wonderful ideal. Capable of being taken and kept, not by one class nor by one sex, but by every citizen of any State. And if kept, capable of achieving the most marvelous results. Of realizing the most visionary dreams. Such an oath taught and explained to every immigrant who lands on our shores, before he is released from Ellis Island, will make the statue of Liberty a live figure. It will be revealed to him as a meaningfu Minerva, sprung from America's colossal brain. It might be the one creed held in common with the native and the child of the native.

The emphasis on this oath does no sacriligiously defy the city. The city is merely a link, not an end. It undercores your relation to your fellow citizens, but does not mean that your striv-ing should end with the good of the city, or that you should keep faith alone with

An industry that yields enormous prof its is the trade done in mother-of-pearl. The best mother-of-pearl comes from Japan. The thin stripes that are used for inlaying are worth three times their

An interesting story is told concerning the Birmingham, England, pearl industry, where an enormous amount of pearl ornaments have been manufactured for years; in days gone by, the pearl work-ers used only a thin layer of the shells, and the rest was thrown away as mere

The Birmingham town hall was built on one of these rubbish heaps. Since then a method has been invented for utilizing this waste, and for that reason the manufacturers would give a great deal to get under the town hall because the "rubbish" upon which it is built is estimated to be worth no less than \$2,000

a ton. Some museums and private collectors pay large sums for beautiful specimens, several hundred dollars having been considered not too much for perfect shells. A single cowrie shell, known as the entirely by contributions, additional ad-

FROM INDIA.

Country. The Way We Live and What an India Road-Side Has to Show a Morning Loafer. Monkeys in Abundance.

SIMLA, JUNE 8th. The servants bring in our breakfast protein. Alfalfa heads the list. (chota hagari) so early and the bath comes right afterward, that here I am, bathed, dressed and having had a walk finish this letter, for our little hut is too purchase or condemnation, consists of 20 quite large, dress in peace. Then, too, I hoped the mountains and the morning ter letter than usual.

I am seated along a rather frequented State College or Howard. Owners will up and along comes a donkey train; they in this country the flies seem to like eyes

> They have passed and their places have been taken by two big black crows which are talking and fussing in the most interesting way about the latest mountain-side gossip. These birds are as large as our chickens at home, and much more powbecome angry with me for they have such powerful beaks and claws; they snarl and growl almost like a small dog and I am glad that two natives have driven them from the stage. The natives, two young looking boys each with an immense pack upon his back, one of freshcut hay and one a basket-shaped affair filled with manure cakes, give me a charming smile and plod on to the end of their journey.

The morning began with a heavy thunder storm but now the sun is coming average than those whose schooling stopout and the mountains look beautiful. It is very peaceful here, one hearing the noises of the near-by children as in a dream, for the native is extremely quiet: yet, from the sound of distant bells anothand shops, as this city would be head er train of mules will soon come around the hill. They have come and their drivers with them, dressed in dirty rags; Mohammedan, with trousers, and Hindu before using, air-slaked lime is of no with legs bare, but all carrying a "hock- value as a disinfectant. ah," the native pipe, for no native will spend an entire day without an hour for care cannot be exercised, as on the ability smoking, and in fact, from what I have of the horse to properly assimilate into his system the feed he eats depends his "I am so sick of reading bribery, civic seen of the servants, they spend most of corruption, and the disgrace of officials high in the public confidence," Margery told me. "But I had a shock the other way this morning. After wading through one sick but, like other things, must be will be absorbed into his system and go to make flesh, bone and fibre.

An incongruous note has just become apparent; some one is practising a fivefinger exercise on the piano; just where it comes from I scarcely know, but perhaps from the bungalow of the Bishop of Lahore, as it stands perhaps a hundred feet away behind some trees-the modern amongst the ancient world again.

Three small monkeys are now amusing themselves and me by shying stones down the "kheed" and that reminds me to tell you of my experience the other morning. Our room is like a mere hut and has a tin roof on it; I was aroused rather early (just at day-break) by something walking over the roof and I wondered and wondered, finally sitting up I saw a small monkey just outside; then the noises ceased, to commence again in a few minutes. At last, thoroughly exasperated, I put on my kimona and slippers and went out to find some stones. I threw one across our small house and then looking down saw a monkey seated on the roof of each of the three houses just below. Not knowing which had caused me to get up I decided to throw stones at them all. I did and the upper two ran away but the lowest down was a big, fat, gray beast that, although my stones struck the roof within a foot of him, looked up, made a face at me and proceeded to scratch himself under his arm and moved not an inch. I had to laugh and went back to bed, but of course not to sleep.

There is a monkey temple on one of the hills but a short distance away from here that I am going up to see before I leave Simla. The natives feed the monkey and I was glad to be going through the bazaar yesterday when a merchant seller of flour and grain, came to the edge of his veranda and threw handfulls of grain upon the roof and then I saw monkeys scrambling from all sides to get their morning meal—dirty, disease-spreading creatures; they are not attractive in

their native state.

Three little English children have been brought here by their governess and the man who is always in attendance is leading their pony. They are not sturdy looking and I think they are plains "kiddies" brought up here to grow strong in the cool mountain air. One nice thing I notice here is that all children, boys and girls, are put on a pony early and train-

ed to ride. Just here my vaunted sunshine fled, and a big black cloud decided I was too comfortable so opened the vials of his wrath upon us all and we, the pulgrims, had to seek shelter under the arms of a nice big rhododendron tree; our foe, seeing that he could not soak us, decided hunt other less fortunate prey, while I, having closed my book found it was time to go to breakfast, as it was almost nine o'clock. after a few minutes to go further and

FARM NOTES.

-Poor stables and scrub cows are comelements, the one to the other.

-Silage increases the quantity of milk over dry feed of the same kind.

-Use your own brand of home-grown

-Wheat bran is an excellent feed for dairy cows and calves, but at \$30 per ton or more it is a little rich for most fee -All clover is rich in protein or muscle-forming food, and it is one of the best kinds of food for growing pigs and for

-Before starting up a hill with a load, and when the top of the hill is reached, nill with a load frequently causes heart and lung disorders

-Bees and fruit go well together. The bees gather honey from the blossoms and in return tertilize them. The hum of these industrious workers in the orchard foretells rich harvests. Under the trees is a good place for the hives.

-Disease germs thrive in the filth of dark, damp places. Sanitary surroundings must, therefore be clean, well lighted and dry. Such surroundings tend not only to prevent the spread of disease, but also aid greatly in recovery from diseases

-The farm dairy ration without clover is short of protein, and without roots or ensilage it lacks succulence. Oil meal furnishes both in the cheapest form, as plans submitted and on file in the office the bridle and drooping over the eyes, as grain. In other words, protein in oil meal is cheaper at \$30 a ton for the oil meal than in corn at 50 cents a bushel or oats at 25 cents a bushel.

-Overchurning, that is, churning until the butter forms in large lumps, increases the moisture on account of the fact that a considerable amount of buttermilk is incorporated. This buttermilk is usually detrimental to the keeping quali ty of the butter, and should not by any means be churned into the butter.

-It is worthy of notice that within 12 months the Ayrshire Breeders' Association had three cows qualify for advanced registry with records of over 20,000 pounds of milk each, and this, too, under widely different conditions, two from the favorable locality of the State of Wash ington and one from the hills of Ver

-The New York College of Agriculture reports that in a survey of the busi-573 farmers covering several ness of townships the farmers who have been to college earn 36 per cent. more on an ped at the High school, and three times as much as those who went no farther than the district school.

-Lime is used for many purposes on the farm. It is the cheapest of all disinfectants, and is very useful when applied as whitewash for the disinfection and sweetening of cellars, privies, barns stables, poultry-houses and other build ings. Unless it can be made up fresh

-In the matter of feeding, too much usefulness. So far as can be done, he to make flesh, bone and fibre.

An important consideration that is too often overlooked is the economical utilization of manure produced by swine. Dry lot feeding in summer is often associated with a heavy waste of manure on ac-count of the large part of the manure that is leached or blown away when de-posited in bare lots. Feeding on pastures or in cultivated fields will do much to obyiate this loss, since a large proportion of the droppings and urine will then be deposited in the field where the fertilizing constituents may be utilized.

-Catalpas are quick-growing trees, and the heart wood forms early, making them valuable for early marketing home use. The wood is light in weight strong, durable and straight-grained. After once planted the forest is manent, sprouts always coming up from the stump after cutting, and later growths are more rapid than earlier ones, due, no doubt, to the deep rooting of the older stumps. Later care consists in trimming and burning the excess of unprofitable sprouts, which in time may be of coniderable value in some line of manufac turing, or perhaps fertilizer.

-Ringworm is a contagious disease due to a fungus. Man, horses and cat-tle are commonly affected, and it is easily transmitted from one animal to another. The affection first asserts itself as a ringlike patch, with the hair broken off. The usual location is on the skin around the eyebrows, or muzzle, scattering from there over different parts of the body. Treatment is sometimes easy, more often difficult to completely eradicate. All brushes and utensils in contact with inected animals should be sterilized. Wash the patch with soap and water, and apply tincture of iodine or lard and salicyl-

c acid, six parts to one of salicylic acid -Some one has conservatively estimated that around 6,000,000 calves are annually slaughtered in this country, includ-ing those slaughtered on the farm. There sands of calves are annually slaughtered that are of good beef type. Their owners slaughter and market them at a tender age to rid the cow of her charge and put her into the dairy service again. The dairy cow is a short road to profit, but her steer calf, if kept on the farm until he had attained the yearling age and then sold to a beef cattle fee should in the long run net more profit. It night not all be represented in dollars and cents, but that calf, having the run of the farm for a year, would help enrich the soil fertility enough to well pay its keep.

-There is no definite rule that can be laid down with reference to the time at which winged insect pests of the orchard deposit their eggs. Some are night flying sects and deposit their eggs at night others are active only during the day, and deposit their eggs during that time. The coddling moth is one of the night flying insects, and begins to deposit ate in the evening, just about dusk, and continues most active throughout the early part of the night. The curculto, on the other hand, is most active during the day, remaining inactive during the night. The same holds true with reference to the general activity of insects. As a rule the moths fly only at night, while some of the beetles are most active at night and others during the day. When a Person Faints

If a person faints he ought to be laid down flat on his back, for this will facilitate the return of blood to his head. Indeed, nature has provided for this, for a person who faints will fall down and soon recover if no one interferes. On the other hand, a person with an epileptic or cataleptic fit, indicated by convulsions and frothing at the mouth. ought to be propped up so as to facilitate the flow of blood from the head to the lower parts of the body, which may be still further promoted by slapping the palms of the hands. Now, I cannot account for it, but the fact is that all ignorant people, in an emergency, reverse this treatment. A person who simply faints is carefully supported in a chair, and the face is plied with cold water applications, fanned, the result being that the fainting is prolonged. On the other hand, a man who drops in the street with epilepsy or catalepsy is invariably laid flat on his back, which in some cases is enough to kill him .-Family Doctor.

Turkish Artillery.

Authorities tell us that the Turks owe their reverses in recent years to their weakness in artillery. In 1453 it was by virtue of their artillery that they captured Constantinople. In 1452 a Hungarian named Orban came to Constantinople and offered his services to the Greek emperor as the "ablest founder in history." Constantine offered him unsatisfactory conditions, and he escaped to Mohammed II., who commanded him to cast a gigantic cannon as proof of his talent. Orban took three months over the task, and the cannon was called (probably as an omen) Basilican. The sultan issued a warning proclamation concerning the day on which it would be tested in Adrianople, with good reason, for the explosion was heard for thirteen miles around. The size of the cannon was heroic. Fifty yoke of oxen were necessary to move it, 200 men marched at the side to support it. 200 engineers went in front to level the road and fifty carpenters to make bridges.-Westminster Gazette.

Areas Below Sea Level.

All the continents, with the possible exception of South America, contain areas of dry land which are below sea

In North America, according to the United States geological survey, the lowest point is in Death valley, California, 276 feet below sea level, but this is a slight depression compared to the basin of the Dead sea, in Palestine, Asia, where the lowest dry land point is 1,290 feet below sea level. In Africa, the lowest point is in the desert of Sahara, about 150 feet below sea level but the Sahara as a whole is not below sea level, although until recently the greater part of it was supposed to be. In Europe the lowest point at present known is on the shores of the Caspian sea, eighty feet below sea level. In Australia the lowest point is at Lake Torrens, twenty-five feet below sea level.

One View of Music.

"There are two ways of regarding music," says a writer. "You may regard it as an entertainment, in which case you will applaud, or you may regard it as a sacrament and be silent. The latter was the way of Sir Thomas Browne. 'Even that vulgar and tayern musick.' he wrote, 'which makes one man merry, another man mad, strikes in me a deep fit of devotion and a profound contemplation of the First Composer. There is something in it of divinity more than the ear discovers. It is a hieroglyphical and shadowed lesson of the whole world and creatures of God: such a melody to the ear. as the whole world well understood, would afford the understanding. In brief, it is a sensible fit of that harmony which intellectually sounds in the ears of God.' "-Chicago News.

Awaiting His Decision. The lady of the house had a worried look on her face as she came down to

"Ellen." she said to the maid, "Mr. Bodkin hasn't been home all night. I am somewhat alarmed. I do hope that nothing is wrong."

"Why, bless your heart, th' mister's all right!" reassured the maid. "He's down on th' front dure mat right now, mum. He says he's been there a long time, but he can't remember whether he's goin' out or comin' in. Whin he's made up his mind I'll let ye know."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"It is half past 1 o'clock!" severely said Mrs. Gnagaway. "What kept you from getting home until this untimely hour?" "I was detained at the office making

out statements," replied her husband. "And that is one of the statements. I presume?"-Judge.

His Guess.

She-I wonder why this Venus of Milo was ever declared to be a model woman. He-I guess it was because she couldn't go through her husband's pockets.-Baltimore American.

Natural Result. "Your voice is all the stronger for

your cold." "How do you make that out?" "It has more hoarse power."-Baltimore American.

Fame.

Wigwag-Don't you ever long for fame? Harduppe-Oh, I don't know! Fame only makes it that much harder for you to dodge your creditors.-Philadelphia Record.

The secret of being tiresome is in telling everything.-Voltaire.