FISHINGCREEK. Tax Collector, O. J. Hess; Supervisors, D. Wenner and J. P. Creasy; G. H. Harman and Wm. Fisher; School Directors, C. Kelchner and School Directors, Pugh Closin and J. L. Zaner: Poor Overseer, B. M. Golder; Auditor, L. M. Creveling; Town Clerk, J. S. Campbell; Treasurer, G. M. Howell; Triennial Assessor, T. H. Edgar and E. L. Lemon.

WEST DISTRICT. Grow 3, Hancock 50. Judge, Daniel McHenry; Inspectors, N. McHenry, B. Pealer. EAST DISTRICT.

Grow 22, Hancock 8o. Judge, T. M. Pealer; Inspectors, E. P. Bender, Amos White. FRANKLIN.

Grow 22, Hancock 38. Justice, W. E. Hower. Tax Collector, P. S. Ford; Supervisors, I. Fetterman and J. Loreman; School Directors, Llewellyn and J. M. Moyer: Poor Overseer, P. Manhart; Asst. Assessors, J. Artley, J. Loreman; Auditor, L. D. Laubach; Judge, J. Artley; Inspectors, John Loreman, A. C. Gotshall.

School Director, Eli Welliver and J. W. Reese; Triennial Assessor, Wm. Beishline, G. B. Patterson; Auditor, I. A. DeWitt.

EAST DISTRICT.

B. Johnston, W. C. Thomas. HEMLOCK. Grow 23, Hancock 56. Justice, N. P. Moore and Jacob

Harris; Tax Collector, E. J. Ohl; Supervisors, Reuben Werkheiser and Wm. Howell; School Directors, Lewis Girton, Evan Thomas; Overseer Poor, Wm. Masteller; Auditor, M. A. Moore and C. F. Girton; Triennial Assessors, H. W. Appleman and H. D. McBride; Judge, W. A. Miller; Inspector, Thos. Sands and C. Werkheiser. JACKSON,

Grow, 9. Hancock, 70. Judge, J. H. Fritz; Inspectors, E. Fritz, M. Savage; Tax Collector, F. P. Yorks; School Directors, J. H. Shultz, J. L. Hirleman; Poor Overseer, G. W. McHenry; Auditor, J. H. Lunger; Town Clerk, C. W. Young ; Constable, F. P. Trivelpeice. LOCUST.

Grow, 52. Hancock, 83. . Tax Collector, E. H. Whitner; Supervisors, Aaron Yoder, David Helwig; School Directors, S. P. Levan, 3 yrs; A. G. Klees, 2 yrs; Wes. Lindemuth, 3 yrs; Jerry Miller, 2 yrs; Jno. Fetterman, 2 yrs: Poor Overseer, Chas. Samuel Camp, Daniel Knorr.

MONTOUR. Grow, 27. Hancock, 47.

Tax Collector, J. Quick; School
Directors, D. Fry, H. D. Quick; Su

FRANK J. CHENEY D Z. Mensch; Poor Overseer, I. Hagenbuch; Auditor, P. S. Karshner; Triennial Assessor, M. Rouch, D.

MIFFLIN. Grow, 37. Hancock, 125. Tax Collector, W. B. Goodhart; mucous surfaces of the system. Send Supervisor, W. P. Hetler and J. Spade; for testimonials, free. School Directors, Ed. Smith, F. Harter; Poor Overseer, M. Hartzel; Asst. Assessor, H. G. Grover; Judge, Geo Fry: Inspectors, G. B. Steely and A. M. Huttenstine.

MILLVILLE BORO. Robbins; Tax Collector, J. M. Roate; Shoemaker; Triennial Assessors, W. free of expense, by mail to subscribers. M. Eves, E. L. Eves.

MADISON. Grow, 25. Hancock, 116. Justice, J. M. Smith; Tax Collector, G. W. Ande; Supervisors, Geo. Whitenight, Wm. Harlan; School Directors, D. A. Shultz, C. Carey; Poor Direc-

MAIN. Grow, 4. Hancock, 84. Justice, J. W. Shuman; Tax Collector, A. W. Shuman; Supervisors, J. C. Shuman, J. J. Gearhart; School Directors, Allison Derr, 105; D. B. Fetterolf, 104; Samuel Goodman, 104, Poor Overseers, S. Shuman, F. P. Gruver; Assessor, J. B. Nuss; Auditor, G. W. Shuman; Judge, David Shuman ; Inspectors, G. A. Deaner, Lloyd Kennedy; Treasurer, J. E. Longenberger.

MT. PLEASANT. Grow, 30. Hancock, 40. Justice, A. Dreibelbis; Tax Collector, F. P. Davis : School Directors, J. Wm. Hower, J. Oman : Judge, R. C. burg. Kester : Inspectors, A. Melick, J. El der; Poor Overseer, C. Crawford; Auditor, S. Kitchen; Triennial Asses sors, A. J. Ikeler, H. Crouse.

ORANGE.

Grow, 56. Hancock, 68. Judge, Wm. Masteller: Inspectors, G. H. Harman and Wm. Fisher; B. DeLong: Supervisors, A. C. Achenbach and C. E. Hutton; Tax Collector, Perry DeLong, Trienmal Assessors, A. R. Patterson and Geo. Appleman; Poor Overseer, I. K. Dildine; Auditor, J. E. Sitler.

PINE.

Grow, 47. Hancock, 53. Justice, C. R. Patker; Tan Collec-tor, R. M. Potter; Supervisors, T. Mendenhall, Benj Lore ; School Directors, E. M. Bogart, 1 yr, J. J. Christian, 2 yr, J. V. Kinney, 3 yr; Judge, Isaac Robbins : Poor Overseer, Wm. Houghton; Triennial Ass., A. Bennett, B. F. Kaischner; Auditor, A. Pennett; Inspectors, M. H. Bitler, T. B. Gord-

ROARINGCREEK.

Grow, 25. Hancock, 38. Tax Collector, I. Cherrington : Supervisors, F. Levan, D. W. Rarig School Directors, F. Dreisbach, J Hoffman ; Poor Overseer, Wm. Yeager; Auditor, A. W. Whitner, 37. C. Tax Collector, D. S. Patterson; Rung, 37; Judge, C. Rung; Inspec-tors, W. Cherrington, Philip Blass; Supervisors, C. Robbins, G. W. Derr; Triennial Assessors, D. Long, Wm. Yeager.

SCOTT WEST. Grow, 31. Hancock. 46. Justice, Jacob Terwilliger; Tax Collector, C. E. Hartman; Supervisors, Grow 57, Hancock 75.

Asst. Assessor, G. W. Appleman; School Directors, J. M. Shew, S. Pet-Judge, A. S. Kramer; Inspectors, A. J. Derr C. Kester.

WEST DISTRICT.

WEST DISTRICT.

Auditor, W. B. Milnes. Triennial Assessor, G. E. Grimes; Judge, J. H. Townsend; Inspectors, Jos. Ziegler Grow, 48. Hancock, 50.

Judge, J. C. Parker; Inspectors, C. and J. L. Crawford. EAST SCOTT.

Grow, 79. Hancock, 74. Justice, Jacob Terwilliger; Tax Col-lector, C. E. Hartman; Supervisors, Lloyd Sterling, Wilson Wanich; School Directors, J. M. Shew, Stephen Pettit; Asst. Assessors, Chas. Bomboy; Auditor, Wm. B. Milnes; Judge, J. B. Miller; Inspectors, Wm. Abbott, Geo. Swigart; Triennial Assessor, W. H. Englehart.

SUGARLOAF SOUTH. Grow, 7. Hancock, 58.

Tax Collector, T. H. Smith; Supervisor, Gearhart Hess, J. B. Davis; School Director, C. W. Hess, J. G. Laubach; Asst. Assessor, S. S. Fritz; Auditor, I. M. Hess; Judge, John Klinger; Inspectors, S. B. Hess, B. E. Long; Town Clerk, C. M. Lau

SUGARLOAF NORTH. Grow, 16. Hancock, 67.

Judge, O. W. Larish; Inspectors, Wesley Hess, Peter Masteller; Asst. Assessor, E H. Fritz.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO ) 88. LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of Beaver, 2 yrs; Auditor, Jerry Snyder; F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business Judge, Henry Beaver; Inspector, In the City of Toledo, County and Henry Bittner; Triennial Assessors, State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by

FRANK J. CHENEY. pervisors, D. Mauser, F. Leiby; Judge, P. S. Karshner; Inspectors, M. Rouch, in my presence, this 6th day of De-Sworn to before me and subscribed cember, A. D., 1886,

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

160 World's Fair Photos for \$1.

These beautiful pictures are now Grow, 53. Hancock, 50. ready for delivery in ten complete parts—16 pictures comprising each cilmen, S. J. Eckman, Cyrus Demott; part—and the whole set can be secured. School Directors, C. M. Parke, H. J. ed by the payment of One Dollar, sent to Geo. H. Heafford, General Auditor, Boyd Trescott; High Con- Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee stable, E. R. Eves; Judge, Samuel & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill., and Demott: Inspectors, O. Evans, D. C. the portfolios of pictures will be sent,

> Remittances should be made by draft, money order, or registered let-3 2-3t

> > I Can Procure You Money

for the purchase of real estate, the erector, C. Richard; Asst. Assessors, Silas tion of buildings or making of other Welliver, Robt. Johnson; Auditor, A. improvements on lands or to pay off Girton; Judge, Joseph Weise; Inspectors, C. C. Fruit, Wm. Greenly. interest and you can have from 5 to 20 years time to repay loan in easy monthly installments. Loans are made on either farm or city property. Building loans are made and the amount of loan advanced as work progresses. Call on or address

J. F. HARKINS. Evans Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.-'Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in r to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts Sold B. Ruckle, A. Wanich: Supervisors, by C. A. Kleim, Druggist, Blooms-11-10 8m.

> Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CARRYING THE PURSE. A Problem Which Is Seriously Troubling

"How and where shall I carry my money?" is an important question to a woman who has had her pockets plefied twice within a week. Chee her purse was in the chatching long, some pended from her belt, and which she found vasyning and empty upon reach-Ing home. "And the clasp to that bag was one I often had to work over to desperation myself," she remarked plaintively. "It bothered me drendfully when I was in a hurry, but that very fact gave me a sense of security. The second time her pocket-one of those un-get-at-able pockets, too, in the rear region, where its unhappy possessor is forced to sit upon its contents - was ignominiously turned wrong side out. She tried earrying her purse in her hand, and an olderly man, with a benevolent face, stopped her and said: "Pardon me, madam, but I feel constrained to tell you that I have just seen a lady's purse snatched out of her hand and the thief escape with it."

The next time she sallied forth her money was pinned securely inside her dress waist. When she had selected certain purchases she told the clerk she would return soon and pay for them, and proceeded to the ladies' dressing room, where there were eight other women engaged in extricating money from similar places of security and one deftly removing a garter and turning down her shapely hosiery. These methods are pretty safe, but decidedly inconvenient, especially when one has purchases to make at different places. Some women have adopted the senarate pocket tied around the waist, under the dress skirt, but this, of course, necessitates raising the skirt to reach the pocket, and not infrequently, by some method best known to themselves, thieves manage to rifle them or remove them altogether. It really seems as if till some as yet untried effects. method of carrying it is devised women must depend more upon good fortune than any better security for the continued possession of the little article whose purloiner is said to steal trash, but which is nevertheless trash of a kind which commends itself strongly and almost universally to poor human nature.-Philadelphia Press.

FOLDING WORK STAND.

A Dainty and Useful Adjunct to Milady's Cozy Boudetr.

Being so light, the work stand here illustrated is easily carried to any favorite nook, and, when folded, occupies but little space. This stand is made of bamboo sticks thirty inches long securely joined at the proper angle by means of fine brass wire With a gimlet, holes are punctured through one reed, the wire inserted



A POLDING WORK STAND.

and its ends twisted firmly about the ket requires a piece of China silk or twenty-four inches French satin, half its length. A heading of an inch experiments that electro-magnetic of the pocket is tacked to the support with fancy brass tacks. The place of joining is concealed by full double rosettes. This idea carried out in white and gold makes a beautiful bridal gift. For this, gild the reeds, and make the pocket of white satin brocade, that is, a white satin ground with yellow silk figures. Line with plain white China silk, and decorate the support with full

New Designs in Tea Tables. Ten tables continue to grow in favor and to multiply in design. The two latest shown are admirable in every sense and provide for the convenience of the hostess as well as for the beauty of her room. One, the larger of the two, is a combination of bamboo frame and fine porcelnin shelves, and the other unites a handsome kettle with a stand and portable tray. They are excellent both in form and general style, and despite their moderate cost a great improvement upon the over-dainty trifles that look too frail to support the weight of cups. Hospitality is the virtue supposed to prompt the existence of a table that is ever ready to offer refreshment to a guest, and it can hardly be saying too much to urge the wisdom of sufficient substantiality to suggest security and sufficient size to allow a generous number of cups.

How to Make Egg Cutlets.

A good way to make egg cutlets is to boil three or four eggs for ten minutes, dip them in cold water for a minute or two and strip of the shell: cut of the ends of each egg and divide into four rather highly seasoned with pepper, salt and a teaspoonful of very finelymineed parsley; fry in bolling butter until brown, serve with potatoes sliced thin and fried to a light brown; gar-

How to Preserve the Table Ctoth. The custom of brushing a tablecloth Instead of shaking it as formerly has two good points. It does not scatter the crumbs abroad, but collects them tidily. And it does not crumple the cloth, which was sadly mussed at the than he does, for doing the job .- Bos old time method of clearing the table.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN COLORS.

Successful Process for Reproducing the

Hues of Nature. And now, it is said, the problem of photographing in colors has been solved, and a test picture actually produced by a French artist, His process is an interesting one. He lays upon a sheet of glass a very delicate, traffslucent film of chloride of silver, and against the film he places a vessel containing mercury, so that the latter is in contact with the film. The glass sheet and mercury thus arranged are placed in the camera like an ordinary sensitive plate. Exposure being made the image of the object to be photographed is projected upon the glass. The light conveying the image passes through the glass, on through the transfucent film, and is reflected back by the mercury behind. The action of the light splits the silver in the film into thin layers, which through the operation of a curious law reproduce the tints of the object photographed. The one defect in the process is long exposure of the plate that is required-that is to say, from five minutes to half an hour. But in order to overcome this difficulty it is merely necessary that the film shall be rendered more sensitive to light. can be no longer any doubt that first rate portraits in colors will eventually made, superseding perhaps the work of the portrait-painter, Such likenesses will be very different from the dead things in black and white which are the best that artists of the camera produce to day. They will re-produce the tints of the complexion, the brightness of the eye, and all those details of various hues which are of life itself. Great paintings, too, will be copied by the camera, to supersede, us hope, the cheap chromo; and doubtless the same methods will be utilized for making the sun himself do landscapes in the twinkling of an eye, with all the tints of nature duly guaranteed as correct by the celestial artist, himself the author of all color

To Remove Tattoo Marks.

There have been many operations and applications recommended for the cemoval of tattoo marks, but most of them are either very painful or en-tirely unsuccessful in achieving the result desired. A new procedure is recommended by Paschkis, who would remove the tattooing or pigmentation of the skin by a sort of counter tattooing. The remover used by him has been baryta white, stained to the color of the surrounding skin by the proper admixture of browns and reds. An artist with a good eye for colors would be successful in this operation.

Another method involves a new principle, viz., the digestion of the subcutaneous pigments by papoid. The tattooed part is well washed with soap and water, a bunch of six or eight cambric needles bound together with silk thread is dipped in glycerole of papold and driven with a sharp blow into the tattooed part. This is repeated over the entire stain and must be thorough to be effective, and a peculiarity of the method is said to be that it causes no inflammatory reaction. The digestive principle of the papoid is disseminated about the deposit of pigment, thus liberating it, a portion is absorbed in a finely divided state by the lymphatics, another part probably finds its way into the upper layers of the epidermis, and close to the surface and in this manner the pigment disappears.

What Is Electricity?

Prof. Galileo Ferraris, the genial Italian scientist, whose name is known to all electricians, was recently asked what electricity was, but, unlike most others when asked that question, he ventured to answer it, and, according to Cosmos, he wrote in French in her other reed. The cross braces, one foot long, are similarly fastened. The baswe venture to give a translation, even though the English language hardly does justice to the original in French: "Maxwell has demonstrated that square, lined with a contrasting shade luminous vibration can be nothing else of plain silk. The four sides are than periodic variations of electroshirred on a tape, drawing each up to magnetic forces. Herts, in proving by forms a finishing ruffle. Each corner cillations are propagated like light, has given an experimental basis to the theory of Maxwell. This gave birth to the

idea that the luminiferous ether and the seat of electric and magnetic forces are one and the same thing. "This being established, I can now, my dear young lady, reply to the ques-tion that you put to me: What is electricity? 'It is not only the formidable agent

which now and then shatters and tears bows of white and yellow No. 9 satin ribbon.—Rural New Yorker. the atmosphere, terrifying you with its thunder, but it is also the life-giving agent which sends from heaven to earth, with the light and the heat, the magic of colors and the breath of life. It is that which makes your heart beat to the palpitations of the outside world; it is that which has the power to transmit to your soul the enchantment of a look and the grace

Out of Court. Men who are wise will do much to

evade a tedious lawsuit, and the lawyer who is successful in settling cases out of court has numerous clients. Many of the most famous lawyers in the country have at this time on their hands perhaps twice as many cases in dispute to settle out of court as they have in. Each great corporation now has its own attorney, to whom all legal suits or differences are referred. meets the attorney of the opposing party, they two talk the matter over, each trying to get the better of the other. They are their own advocates, judge and jury, and generally come to a compromise on the dispute. This they offer each to his client, who usually accepts it, and thus the matter ends, certainly with great saving of time to the client. It is not so certain that there is a saving of money, however, slices, dipeach picce in the well-beaten as in this case the attorney's fees are yolk of an egg, then in broad cramba apt to be high enough to cover all the costs if the matter had been settled before the courts. Immense fees are thus carned by leading lawyers, the earnings of a single legal firm in a few cases reaching as high as a million dollars a year.

Commendable Laziness

Industry is always commendable, but we have no word of censure in these times against the laziness that keeps a man from shovelling off his own side-walk and impels him to pay some poor man, who needs the money much more ton Globe.

BORGIA AND MACCHIAVELLI.

The Man of Blood Defended by the

Crafty Statesman. Caesar Borgia was bold, ambitious, crafty, able, handsome and remarkable for his physical strength. But he was as false and cruel as his father. He early formed large schemes for the extension of his domains, and his plans he might have carried out had he not been arrested at a critical moment by the death of the Pope and his own

He had, indeed, foreseen the death of his father, and so arranged matters as to establish the State of Romagna and overcome his enemies, notwith-standing such event. But he had not foreseen his own illness, which capacitated him from all action. "He told me himself," says Macchiavelli, "that he had anticipated everything. and had provided for everything, save for being sick unto death at the time of the Pope's decease."

In Macchiavelli's own treatise on "The Prince," Caesar Borgia was his model and hero, and all that can be suggested in justification of his character and conduct may there be read. But it must be confessed that Macchiavelit's own principles of life and conduct, as therein set forth, are not of a high moral cast, and in that remarkable book he upholds, or seems to uphold, acts of cruelty and bad faith which are ordinarily considered to

have the stain of dishonor.
"Experience," he says, "has proved in our own times that the Princes who have achieved great deeds are those who have held good faith of small account, have known how to bewilder men's brains by cunning, and have succeeded better than those whose actions have been ruled by honor."

And in another passage he says of Caesar Borgia; "Putting together all the actions of the Duke, I could not blame him. On the contrary, it seems good to me to propose him, as an example to be imitated by all who through good fortune and the arms of others have attained to supreme com-To which statements we can only hold up our hands in surprise.— Blackwood's Magazine.

Savages who Believe in Ghosts. It is believed by the Australian aborigines that every person over four or five years of age has a spirit or ghost in regular attendance which, although dormant through life, assumes a visible

but undefined form after death. A recent contributor to Belgravia tells a good deal about the elaboration of this uncanny belief. For instance: For a time the ghost haunts the spot where a corpse is interred or placed in a tree. It is considered to be harmless, yet is regarded with fear. It is said to be seen sitting on the grave or near the body; but it sinks into the ground or disappears if any one approaches. As the friends of the deceased are unwilling to go near the place, it is seldom seen and never examined. The aborigines believe every adult has a wraith or likeness of himself, which is not visible to any one else, and visible to him only before his premature death. Should he see this wraith, it so preys on his mind that he falls into low spirlts, and the result he dreads sometimes comes to pass. After the dis-posal of the body of a good person its shade walks about for three days, al-though it may appear to persons, it no communication with them, Should it be seen and named by any one during these three days it instantly disappears. At the end of three days it goes off to a beautiful country above the clouds, abounding with kangaroo and other game, where life will be enjoyed forever. Friends will meet and recognize each other there; but there will be no marrying, as the bodies have been left on earth. Children under four or five years of age have no souls and no future life. The shades of the wicked wander miserably about the earth for one year after death, frightening people, and then de-scend to Ummekullun, never to return.

Turkey's Formidable Guns.

In 1478 Mahomet II., in prosecuting the slege of Scutari, in Albani, employed fourteen heavy bombards, the lightest of which threw a stone shot of 375 pounds- weight, two sent shots of 500 pounds, one of 750 pounds, two of 850 pounds, one of 1,200 pounds, five 1,500, and one of the enormous weight of 1,640 pounds, enormous even in these days, for the only guns whose shots exceed the heaviest of these are our 80-ton guns, throwing a 1,700-pound projectile, our 100-ton, throwing one of 2,000 pounds, and the 110-ton, throwing an 1,800-pound shot with a high velocity.

The stone shot of Mahomet's guns varied between twenty and thirty-two inches in diameter, about the height of dining-table-2,534 of them fired on this occasion weighing, according to a calculation of Gen. Lefroy's, about 1,000 tons-and were cut out of the solid rock on the spot.

Assuming twenty-four inches as the average diameter of the shot fired at the slege, the total area of the surface bressed was nearly 32,000 square feet. At this siege the weight of the powder fired is estimated by Gen. Lefroy to At the slege of been 250 tons. Rhodes, in 1480, Mahomet caused six-teen basilisks, or double cannon, to be cast on the spot, throwing balls two or three feet in diameter.

Scientific Thief Catching.

Among the latest inventions is an electrical thief photographing process, by which any one who attempts to open a drawer, or box, or room he has no business, will get himself photographed for his pains without his knowledge, so that he may be after-wards identified. A tobacconist of Toledo, O., had repeatedly missed cigars from his showcase without being able to discover the thief. Hence applied to an electrician to give him an apparatus which would take a portrait of any one going to that case. a electro-magnet was so fastened to match as to strike it against a rough surface whenever the electric circuit vas completed, and by the light of the match an instantaneous photograph was taken, and immediately the shutter closed on the camera. On exami-nation after the next disappearance f cigars, the portrait of two boys was discovered, and they were apprehended and sent to prison for the theft. such an arrangement for photographng burglars without their knowledge that could be managed-would soon make burglary too hot even for the

SEEKING A DIVORCE.

But the Lawyer Did Not Hold Out Dazzling Hopes of Success.

He came into the office of one of our leading attorneys and plunged dejectally down into a chair.

"Say," he began, "are you a tip-top lawyor? Never full in a case?"
"I try to be," was the lawyer's modest reply. "What can I do for you?"

I want to get a divorce. "Have you sufficient reason for separ-

atlon? "You Just bet I have." "Well, kindly tell me your troubles, and I will let you have my opinion."
"Five years ago I married a country

ble one. Got that down?" "Well, things went nicely for two years, then came the rub."

girl because I thought I'd get a sensi-

"The first thing she did was to go and buy a lot of Bertha M. Clay's love-sick novels to find out how society in London was carried on." "I didn't mind that, but after she

had nosed around a bit she began to get her highfalutin' ideas." "Well, she commenced with makin'

me get two servants. Then she made us have breakfast off the mantelpiece that is, get up an' help yourself.

"Then she made me belong to three or four clubs, an' made it hot for me If I came home earlier than 1 o'clock.

"Next she made the servants call her milady. But she capped the climax by one day that she was sufferin' from enwe. I went to a doctor an' asked him what the deuce that was, an' he told me it was French for that tired feeling. That settled it. From that on it was enwe, an' enter nong. an' bullyung, an' soloong, an' parley voo, an'—well, then she went in for music. She called Wagner 'Vogner,' Liszt 'Leest,' an' ended the whole business by calling me her charmangie. Say, don't you think you could fix it up right off, before she takes to run-nin' around with Italian singers and runnin' for school commissioner?"

The lawyer smiled a sad smile. "I'm afraid you can't get a divorce on these things. Will you pay your \$10 for my opinion now, or shall I send in my bill?"

And the other took out ten silver circles and went over to the police station and asked for a night's lodging .- Syra cuse Journal.

A Desirable Job.



"Has Dennis got a job yet, Mrs. Mul-

"Indade, he has."

"Phat is it?"
"Of've hired him meself at a dollar a day to dhrum up trade."

"An' does he git any?"
"He says he will as soon as he's injuced the Legislachoor to pass a law allowin' him to carry a dhrum."

A Thoughtful Wife. She was a pretty shrewd woman, and she had heard her husband complain at different times about the increasing burdens from his growing correspond-ence. She half divined his purpose to get a typewriter, both the machine and the girl, and as he has an eye for beauty, and likes a pretty face, she formed her own plans.
"What do you have to pay a girl?"

she asked. As he was reading the evening paper, in an absent-minded way he said: "Oh,

you can get a real pretty girl for \$10 or \$12 a week." He had given it all way, but she kept

her counsel until he said he had bought the machine and would advertise for

"Oh, no need to do that," she said; "I have a girl engaged for you, and she is said to be the quickest and best shorthand girl in town." So she had. and the next day the hubby was thunderstruck and all broken up when he saw the ancient piece of bric-a-brac with side curls that his wife brought in the next morning. She was a bird for homeliness, would stop clocks, turn switches and freeze ice.

And now that wife laughs in her other sleeve as she thinks of her cute ness. She thinks Charley's correspondence will drop off pretty soon, so that he won't need any assistance.-Cincinnati Tribune.

A Matter of Doubt.

Riding along the Clover Fork of the Cumberland one day I overtook a apountaineer and we jogged along toother. We talked of timber, crops and politics, and finally got down to per-"Have you always lived here?" I

asked. "No," he replied, "I come from Perry

County "How long have you lived here?"

"Five ye'r, goin' on six."
"Married, I presume?"
"Yes, but I wuzu't when I fust come

I worked by the day for the Widder Stevens and boarded with her, That's all the home I had, It's that farm with the twe-story house onto it you passed about four mile below here."

"It's a very nice place, I noticed."
"Fust rate. I run it. I married the

widder."
"Oh!" I said in surprise.
"Yes, me and her hitched inside of a

"That's a good deal cheaper than the old way, isn't it?"
"Well," he said doubtfully, "I ain't

shore. In course the property's worth-sumpthin', but countin' in the widdefor a man uv my peaceable dispossi-tion, it ain't sitch dern cheap livin' exyou might s'pose it wuz."-Detroit Pres