

Table with 2 columns: Advertisement rates and Local advertisements. Includes rates for one square, one inch, one month, one year, and local advertisements per line.

The New York World prints a list of 100 New Yorkers who will have to pay an income tax of \$1000 and upwards. W. W. Astor's tax is set at \$178,000. Mrs. Hettie Green pays more than any other woman.

The despised rabbit of Australia is being anxiously inquired for by the British army contractor, records the American Agriculturist, who sees a possible supply of cheap and wholesome food for the army in that direction.

The stock of the Pullman Company, of \$36,000,000, fell for \$174 to \$172 a share (par value being \$100). The company pays on this \$36,000,000 of stock a dividend of two per cent, payable quarterly, or eight per cent. per annum.

Alaska's mail service has heretofore been dependent upon Eskimo dogs. Reindeers, however, are so much better for the purpose that the Government has imported several families of Laplanders to teach the natives of Alaska how to train and use this animal.

Three hundred Japanese reside in New York City. They do not live together in a colony like many other foreigners, because they are divided by their interests into distinct classes, and, in addition, they are wealthy enough to be able to live wherever they please.

A promoter in California proposes to build an electric railway through the mountains sixty-two miles to the Yosemite Valley, and, by utilizing the water power, furnish electric light and motors for all that region. About 4000 tourists visit the Yosemite every year, paying \$35 each for the stage ride.

French statesmen, notably M. Leville, are endeavoring to extend to France the benefits of the American homestead, and as there is no word in the French tongue which is a proper equivalent for it, the word "homestead" is retained in a bill that has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies.

Formerly the man with a hand organ strapped over his back and an upright staff firmly fitted to one side of the instrument was a familiar sight; but now one rarely sees this old specimen of music box. The musical piano, which is run on wheels, and which, if anything, makes even more hideous noise, has almost entirely supplanted the old organ.

A scientist employed by the State of Indiana reports that the supply of natural gas in Hoosierdom will soon be exhausted, and that the same fate awaits gas fields wherever they may exist. He does not rest this upon his bare assertion, adds the Detroit Free Press, but gives reasons at length which admonish the holders of natural gas stock to let go if they can.

In France the telephone is used on many railroad main lines. On a portion of the Vincennes Railway a rather novel system is in vogue by which at a given signal on the telephone instrument the operator connects the telegraph wires with a telephone for verbal communication. The large Australian railways use field telephones, which may be connected with the telegraph wires at any point without interrupting the telegraphic communications.

New York and Boston together have ten miles less of paved streets than has the city of Chicago. Philadelphia has forty miles more of paved streets than New York and St. Louis together. The question of pavement, which was formerly considered only with relation to the wear and tear, or, rather, the wear and pressure of vehicles, is now considered by the students of municipal administration generally in reference to the problem of street cleaning, says the New York Sun.

Germany has for years possessed the most efficient pigeon service in Europe. At Strasburg there are 800 birds, at Metz 600, at Thion 1000, and they are kept by the hundreds at other centres, such as Mainz, Cologne, Kiel and Danzig. The whole frontier is connected by pigeon post with the military headquarters and with towns in the interior. The service is supported by an appropriation of about \$9000 a year. The practical use of the pigeon post was fully demonstrated at the siege of Paris in 1870. Since then it has become a recognized part of the military organization of all European countries except Great Britain. Russia has now on her Polish frontier alone, 5000 birds, and appropriates yearly \$10,000 for pigeons; the French appropriation is twice as large.

A ROSE SONG.

In a garden's red retreat Bloomed this rose for you, my sweet! Caught the sunshine and the dew, Dreaming of the lips of you. Heard your sweet voice in the rills And the song of the whippoorwill, With the tenderest unrest Yearning ever for your breast. Withered, is it worth a sigh? Do love's roses ever die? Say not that its charm is fled; Say not that its sweets are dead; Sunlight, moonlight, winds that sing, Lured it into blossoming! In its drooping diadem Some sweet memory lives of them; Still each fading petal seems Fragrant with love's sweetest dreams! Will his lips a kiss deny? Do love's roses ever die? Other roses climb and creep Softly to your curtain's sleep; Lingering your lattice near, Glad to die as roses there! Yet, to this one rose that grew In the Night and dream of you— Death for love's sake do not bid! Give love's sweetest, holiest kiss! But stars fade from the sky, But love's roses never die! —F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

SAVED BY LIGHTNING.

HERE had been a succession of extensive freight car robberies perpetrated along the line of the W. C. & B. Railroad, and the company's officials were at their wits' ends.

An accident enabled Freight Engineer Billy Burston to discover the thieves and enabled the company to recover a large quantity of the stolen goods.

A substantial reward was tendered him for his services, but it was only after being repeatedly urged to accept it by the President of the road himself that he accepted it.

"You've earned it honestly," urged his superior, "for our offer extended to everybody. Now I am going to put you on the Imperial."

And this was more gratifying to the young engineer than the money reward, for the Imperial was a through fast express and the engine which whirled it from one end to the other of the W. C. & B. line was the fastest and handomest piece of mechanism that ever delighted the heart of a locomotive engineer really loving his profession and the implements of his calling.

As a further evidence of the trust reposed in him, Billy was given a two weeks' vacation with full pay. One of his first acts was to "dress up" and pay a visit to his sweetheart, pretty little Nellie Byrnes, whose father, old Larry Byrnes, had died while Billy was serving an apprenticeship at "firing" on the engine which Larry had run for many years.

For a year past they had been engaged, and there was no reason, Billy thought, why the marriage day should not be fixed upon.

Of course Nettie was delighted to hear of her lover's good fortune, and when he pressed her kiss blushing consented to fix the wedding day. It was nothing strange to them that Billy should consider himself a man very much to be envied, when upon the expiration of his leave of absence he laid a firm hand on the throttle and felt the big express locomotive throb beneath his touch.

For a month he continued without adventure in his new position. Then, much to his regret, he was obliged to "lay off" for several days to testify in court against the freight car robbers who had been arrested through his efforts.

When they were called up for sentence the leader, a white-faced, many-eyed man, turned fiercely upon the engineer, and shaking his fist called down upon the young man's head the vilest and most horrible maledictions. "I'll have your life for this, you bound!" he cried.

Nettie had been sitting beside Billy, and when the robber turned upon her lover she uttered a frantic cry and clung to him convulsively.

As soon as possible one of the court officers drew Billy aside and whispered: "You heard what that sneak said?" "Of course."

"He means it."

"I'm not afraid of him."

declared that she would make a honeymoon trip upon the big express locomotive.

"By the way, Billy," said Tom when the engineer declared that "time was up," and he must get back to his engine to be ready for the signal, "the head of that gang of freight car thieves escaped from the penitentiary early yesterday morning."

His face was so grave when he returned to his engine that Nettie inquired anxiously if he were ill.

For the first thirty miles of the run the Imperial made no stops, and they had nearly completed that distance when they entered a considerable forest and approached a sharp curve just before crossing a high trestle bridge that spanned a rocky gulch, through which tumbled a shallow, brawling stream of water.

Science tells us that the body of every human being weighing 150 pounds contains one pound of salt. Also that every one of us needs in a year about fifteen pounds of salt.

The aerial space within the limit of our vision is calculated to have a diameter of 240,000,000 miles and a circumference of 1,329,742,000,000 miles. And this is only a fragment of the immensity of space.

An ingenious Pittsburger has devised a clothes wringer which is operated by electricity. It works automatically, and when the last piece is squeezed out a bell rings and the wash-tub is turned over and emptied.

Doctor Schaff, of Vienna, has applied photography to the study of the human skin. A bright light is projected on the part of the skin to be examined, and by direct exposure many small details of the skin, including markings not usually discernible, are photographed.

A mass of 1000 pounds weight will lose exactly two pounds between tide-water and the top of a mountain four miles high. This, it is plain to be seen, is because the force of the earth's attraction is much less on the mountain top than it is at the sea level.

In the constellation of Orion there is a star, known as Theta Orionis, which, when viewed through a powerful telescope, appears a septuple star, thus presenting the magnificent panorama of seven suns revolving about each other. It is to be supposed that each of these suns is encircled by planets, and these again by moons.

The photographers of the Paris Observatory have just finished for the Academy of Sciences the clearest view ever secured for the moon. They have photographed her surface in sections, which fit, making a great image five feet in diameter. The work is so perfect that towns, forests and rivers would be perceptible if they existed.

A Shoe Manufacturer's Story. The influence for evil which a trade paper may exert, when heedlessly conducted, was seriously felt by a large shoe manufacturer of this city some time ago. He had manufactured ahead a large line of shoes in anticipation of a good demand for that particular style of footwear, and the orders he early received from the trade satisfied him that there would be no difficulty in disposing of his stock before that fickle creature, Madame Fashion, had changed her mind and demanded something new.

Every thing promised well, and orders were for a time received as fast as they could be filled. Suddenly the demand stopped, and he learned that a paper devoted to the boot and shoe trade had made the announcement that this style of shoe was no longer in fashion, and there was no demand for it. It was useless for him to try to convince the retailers that such was not the fact. They pointed to the paragraph as conclusive proof that it would be the height of folly for them to stock up their stores with shoes that nobody would buy.

The strange part of his experience was that there was a steady demand for them on the part of the public, who found the shoe admirably adapted to their needs. Of course this state of affairs could not last long, the demand became so general and persistent that the retailers saw before the season was over the error they made, and, in deference to the wishes of their patrons, sent in their orders for goods for which they had been led to believe there would be no call. Had the shoe been of a less popular make it is probable that the little newspaper paragraph, written probably without a thought of doing injury, might have resulted in the loss of many thousands of dollars.—Boston Transcript.

Artificial Cotton. A Mr. Mitchell, according to Li Science, on Famille, has recently brought out an artificial cotton, which is made from the wood of pine, spruce or larch ingeniously defibrated, and then disintegrated and bleached with a hot solution of bisulphate of soda and chloride of lime. The pure cellulose obtained is treated with chloride of zinc, castor oil, casein and gelatine, which is passed through a perforated plate, as in the manufacture of macaroni, and is dried between steam heated cylinders. It now only remains to weave it in order to obtain a fabric that has a very presentable appearance and a certain amount of strength. It may be dyed and printed like natural cotton, than which it is said to be much cheaper.—Scientific American.

Scientific and Industrial. The female fly has 16,000 eyes. People who are troubled with sleeplessness should drink cocoa, instead of tea or coffee, at the evening meal. The sense of taste is most acute in the base, tip and edges of the tongue, and is almost wholly lacking on its inferior surface. The chemical composition of the epidemics of the heel is nearly the same as that of the matter of nails, horns and hoofs. Mr. Maxim says that he is not trying to make a flying machine for freight or passengers, but purely for military purposes. The sanitary improvements introduced in Berlin within the last few years have brought the annual death rate down to 18.3 per 1000. It is now believed that chemical and medical science will soon make the vegetable foods—notably grass—digestible by man without first passing through animal intermediates. A new scrubbing machine is whirled over the floor like a lawn mower. It soaps, wets, rubs and dries the floor, and two or three movements of the machine make the boards shine. Science tells us that the body of every human being weighing 150 pounds contains one pound of salt. Also that every one of us needs in a year about fifteen pounds of salt. The aerial space within the limit of our vision is calculated to have a diameter of 240,000,000 miles and a circumference of 1,329,742,000,000 miles. And this is only a fragment of the immensity of space. An ingenious Pittsburger has devised a clothes wringer which is operated by electricity. It works automatically, and when the last piece is squeezed out a bell rings and the wash-tub is turned over and emptied. Doctor Schaff, of Vienna, has applied photography to the study of the human skin. A bright light is projected on the part of the skin to be examined, and by direct exposure many small details of the skin, including markings not usually discernible, are photographed. A mass of 1000 pounds weight will lose exactly two pounds between tide-water and the top of a mountain four miles high. This, it is plain to be seen, is because the force of the earth's attraction is much less on the mountain top than it is at the sea level. In the constellation of Orion there is a star, known as Theta Orionis, which, when viewed through a powerful telescope, appears a septuple star, thus presenting the magnificent panorama of seven suns revolving about each other. It is to be supposed that each of these suns is encircled by planets, and these again by moons. The photographers of the Paris Observatory have just finished for the Academy of Sciences the clearest view ever secured for the moon. They have photographed her surface in sections, which fit, making a great image five feet in diameter. The work is so perfect that towns, forests and rivers would be perceptible if they existed.

THE CUISINE IN KOREA.

THE DIET OF THAT QUIET PENINSULA'S INHABITANTS. Rice the Staple Nourishment—Fish Eaten Raw—Dog's Flesh the Supreme Tid-bit.

OLONEL LONG, the well-known traveler, litterateur and former United States Consul in Korea, furnishes the following interesting details about the diet of the inhabitants of that quaint peninsula, to a French paper.

The Korean goes to bed at the setting of the sun and gets up ere it rises again. An immense public bell, called In-Klung, gives the signal for closing the shops; the streets, which during the day are swarming with people, become in an instant silent and deserted. Before extending himself upon his mat the good Korean gorges himself with "pap" (rice); after which, while playing a game resembling backgammon, he imbibes a formidable quantity of "sul" (a very intoxicating rice spirit). The Korean is a heavy drinker, and it is a by no means rare spectacle to see his wife drinking as hard as he.

"Pap," which constitutes the staple nourishment, is rice washed in salt water and then boiled. This preparation, which is also customary in Japan, imparts a snowy whiteness to it which renders it exceedingly palatable. It is then emptied into a large pail, around which the family squats. They eat as in China, with spoon and chopsticks; plates, knives and forks they do not use. All their utensils are of copper, though a few Mandarins use pale grey porcelain bowls, imitating ancient porcelain.

The Korean has also his stew, called "kimchi"—beef boiled with turnips, onions, radishes and various roots, strongly seasoned with salt and pepper, and accompanied by a kind of sauerkraut, with a sickening smell. Every coolie who indulges in this luxury exhalates an odor stronger than that of the American polecat. Should he be in the service of an European he is only permitted to eat of it when he gets a twenty-four hours' holiday.

Fish also occupies a large place in the cuisine of the country. It is eaten very high, and even rotten. Moreover, the native does not disdain to eat it raw; and he frequently sees the fishermen squatted on the banks of the river, with rod and line, plunge the fish they have just caught in a jar of "soy" (a very highly seasoned sauce) and then munch it alive. "Hoho," a salad of fish bones, is regarded as a great delicacy.

But the supreme tid-bit, as much appreciated by the coolie when he can afford the luxury as by King Li-Hi, is dog's flesh. A dog soup is the plus ultra of every Korean. It is, moreover, regarded as an infallible universal remedy, which the King frequently administers to himself, in spite of the American doctor and Protestant missionary attached to his person. The Korean dogs of average size recall those of Constantinople and Cairo; their price averages fifty cents. On high days and holidays the King distributes gifts to the Mandarins and foreigners resident in the capital; the present of a few dogs is the highest favor the sovereign can accord.

"Kimchi" and dog soup figure every day on the table of the Mandarins. One sees besides a quantity of poultry and game of all kinds, which are very abundant and of superior quality—chickens, quails, geese, wild ducks, bustards, swans, venison, bear, etc., sometimes even tiger and leopard. But it is all laddly cooked, and seasoned with peppery or sweet sauces, revolting to a European. Shall I give you an idea of the prices? During my sojourn in the land of "Mantchou Chou" a chicken fetched ten cents; a pheasant from ten to twelve cents; a wild duck, eight cents; a wild goose, fourteen cents; a bustard, eighteen cents; eggs from three to four cents a dozen, etc.

There is fruit of the ebony tree; and to drink, a horrible decoction of ginger and other roots, seasoned with pepper and sugar. I tasted it once, but never tried it again. There is no tea.

The Korean is too dirty and too lazy to be placed at the head of a kitchen, and the European employ him only as a scullery hand. He is paid from \$1.50 to \$2 per month; he sleeps at home and keeps himself.

The Japanese and Chinese on the other hand, are excellent servants; they cost from \$10 to \$15 per month. They are of remarkable cleanliness; a cleanliness which our European domestics, so little inclined to wash their hands, would do well to emulate. Each day the Japanese asks his master for an hour's leave of absence, which he passes in taking a bath, which costs him one cent. He keeps the house as bright as a new pin; the cooking utensils are as carefully polished as if they were of gold. The Japanese are ideal domestics.

"Light Wood." "Light wood" is one of the most useful Southern products, especially in Florida, where it is used by all sorts of country folk, and particularly by the hunters. A cordwood stick carried into the wilderness will cut up into fragments with which a dozen meals may be cooked. The rich resinous pine makes a quick, hot fire, especially suited to open air cooking.—Chicago Herald.

"Cheeshahtemuck." Caleb Cheeshahtemuck was the only Indian who ever graduated from Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass. He was born in 1646, graduated in 1665, without special distinction, and died in Charlestown, Mass., in 1696.—Trenton (N. J.) American.

SELECT SITTINGS.

A piano contains nearly a mile of wire. In China when a pupil is reciting his lesson he turns his back to his teacher. The earliest book in which copper-plate engravings were used was issued in 1470. A five-pound eel was found in the water tank of a locomotive at Boston the other day. At Rotterdam poor people who cannot pay a fee must marry on Wednesdays before noon. A Hungarian inventor claims to be able to make from wool pulp a fabric suitable for durable clothing. The Scots Guards Regiment has one company averaging six feet 2 1/2; the tallest six feet seven, none under six feet.

A cotton shower, looking exactly like a snow storm, is a common sight in the cotton-wood groves in Colorado. A man in Lexington, Ky., has sued a neighbor for \$2500 damages sustained to a suit of clothes through a dog's ferocity. The Sierra Nevada range of mountains in California is nearly 500 miles long, seventy wide, and from 7000 to nearly 15,000 feet high. The tallest man of whom there are authenticated measurements was Fannan, of Scotland, eleven feet and a little more than six inches. Long ear lobes are deemed very beautiful by some nations. In the Burmese statues of Gautama his ears come down below his waist. At a depth of 1000 feet from the surface of Ithaca, N. Y., there is a solid stratum of rock salt of an excellent quality, nearly 300 feet thick. The fattest man was Daniel Lambert. A few days before his death, in his fortieth year, he was weighed and turned the balance at 730 pounds. Birds and bees frequently fight pitched battles over honey stored in trees. Sometimes one side and sometimes the other comes out victorious. The leaf of the cocoon tree is nearly thirty feet long. A single leaf of the parasol magnolia of Caylon affords shade for fifteen or twenty persons. The earliest Greek inscription to which a date can be given is that of Abu Sniebel cut in a statue guarding the Greek temple. The date is about 600 B. C. Mark L. Gilbert, who began following thesea with his father at the age of ten, is now, at the age of seventeen, master of the schooner Adiald Wessels, running between Rockland, Me., and New York, and is probably the youngest sea captain in the merchant service. Fish hawks get their entire food supply from the water. Their eyes are so constructed that even at great heights they can see fish that swim near the surface, and then dive with lightning speed. The fish is caught in the claws and taken to the nest of the bird before being eaten. The three Winter brothers, of Berks, Penn., whose combined ages make 270 years, are an outline in this respect by three sisters, Mrs. Margaret Ewing, aged ninety-two; Mrs. Elizabeth Zell, ninety-four, and Mrs. Marthe Morrison, ninety-seven, who live at Lancaster, in the same State. Their combined ages amount to thirteen years more than the aggregate of the Winter brothers' ages.

An Unpleasant Experience. "You can say what you please about the English compartment cars," said T. M. Harper, "but I don't want any further experience with them. I rode from London to Liverpool. My only companion was an old man who looked like a retired professional man. He was neatly attired, but was pale as though suffering from disease. We were locked up in the coach, and soon after the train started my companion arose and began to feel my head nursing the bumps as he proceeded. 'Get a valuable life,' he muttered, and then proceeded to make a further examination. 'I must note it carefully,' he said. 'I can't understand the combination. I must get it and then see if it is the same on the inside. Now is my time to prove the truth of my science.' He pulled a murderous-looking knife from his pocket and ran his finger along the edge. I was too paralyzed with fear to make any resistance, and felt that my time had come to join the silent majority. Just then the train stopped, the door opened and I jumped out, leaving the insane phrenologist alone. I don't want to ever travel in an English railway carriage again."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cooked Honey. On a farm near New Windsor, Md., is an elm tree supposed to be hundreds of years old. Its trunk is thirty feet in length to the lower limbs, and measures twenty-eight feet nine inches in circumference. The limbs that remain are as large as ordinary forest trees. Nearly fifty years ago some of these limbs had fallen and the broken stumps decayed and became hollow. A swarm of bees took possession of one of these hollow places and deposited a large amount of honey, which was not removed. On July 5 the tree was struck by lightning, but apparently not damaged very much. Several days afterward smoke was seen issuing from one of the broken limbs, and the tree was discovered to be on fire. The tree burned very slowly on account of the honey and honey comb in the tree. It burned for three weeks and caused some of the limbs to fall off. The fire was subsequently extinguished by a heavy rain.—New York Sun.

IN A MARSHLAND CHURCHYARD.

Here where the dead men dream of life Under the grass and clover, White birds come from the scantom's strife Circling the marshland over. Faintly ever, though winds blow free, Echoes the surge's thunder, Here where the dead men, home from sea, Hark with a dreamy wonder.

Tired of tompot and racing wind, Tired of the spouting breaker, Here they come at the end to find Rest in the silent acre.

Shore seems better when seas run high, Mourns in weary fashion; Sea seems better when life's awry, Swept by the storms of passion.

Foot pass over the churchyard turf, Up from the sea or downward, One way leads to the racing surf, One to the perils towardward.

"Hosken, hoarken!" the dead man call, "Whose is the step that passes? Knows he not we are safe from all Under the noiling grasses?" —Pall Mall Gazette.

HUMOR OF THE DAY. The way of the transgressor is often a puzzle to the detectives.—Puck. The most dangerous hole in a man's pocket is the one at the top.—Puck. The elephant is not big enough to concentrate his mind on a peanut.—Puck. When the shark is down in the mouth he must feel sick all over.—Puck. The only thing a man wants, after he gets all the money he needs is more.—Puck. An egotist is a man who thinks the world thinks as well of him as he does himself.—Puck. The man who has a tendency to make an ass of himself never lacks for skill and material. "Jason? Why did you name your dog that?" "Because he is always searching for the fleece."—Life. "See those violets. How modest they are!" "Modest? I guess you never asked the price of them."—Truth. "My son," said a wise father, "never throw away anything; there is no bait at which some fish won't bite."—New York Sun. Mistress—"And pray, why do you want to leave us, Anna?" Cook—"The doctor has ordered my granular a more generous diet!"—Baseler Nachrichten. Daughter (weeping)—"Oh, papa, to-day I enter already on my thirtieth year." Father—"Calm yourself, child—it won't last long."—Fliegende Blätter. Penecamer—"Laura, haven't you and Irene kissed and made up yet?" Laura—"Oh, yes. That is, we kissed. She was already made up."—Chicago Tribune. "Why, Miss De Belle, how costumes alter some people. I hardly knew you." "Do I look such a fright then?" "On the contrary, you look most charming."

"I can give you a striking illustration of my theory," said the man who argues. "Don't do it," replied the capitalist, wearily, "let's arbitrate."—Washington Star. "Do you really mean that you like Billy's last book?" "Yes; I enjoy it more than any of the others." "How could you?" "I didn't read it."—Chicago Inter-Ocean. "Hello, Billy! Still in the patent fire extinguisher business?" "No. The facts, Sipes, the building we were doing business in burned down. We lost everything."—Chicago Tribune. Edith—"What makes you think that Charley is in love with you?" Maud—"Why, he talked to him over half an hour last evening, and he really seemed to enjoy it."—Boston Transcript. She—"I don't believe you think half so much of me as Tom Dimsley does. He tells me he could die for me." He—"That's nothing. I love you well enough to live with you."—Boston Transcript. Hansfrau (to dunning tradesman)—"If to-morrow is bad weather I shall be able to pay you. But if it is good weather you need not call, as we shall need the money to go to a picnic."—Fliegende Blätter. Joak—"You know Bagley fell off a car yesterday and broke his jaw. His face is all burred up. I went up to see him to-day." Hoax—"How was he?" Joak—"His wife said he couldn't complain."—Philadelphia Record. Shook—"There goes Cantor, Oakes. He's got one of the finest voices I ever heard. Ever hear him sing? He's got a fine voice." Oakes (sadly)—"Yes; nice voice. I heard it about an hour ago—he borrowed ten."—Chicago Record. General (when bullet-proof uniforma become common)—"What have you learned?" Aid—"Victory will soon perch upon our banner. We have filled the enemy's clothes so full of lead that they can't move another step without undressing."—New York Weekly. "Exceptional ability is not awarded adequately these days," said Hicks. "Look at that aimless wonder who rubs his eyes with his heels; he only gets ten dollars a week, while you, who can't do that or anything like it, get twenty-five a week for ordinary work."—Harper's Bazar. "Mother," said a little girl, looking up from her book, "what does transatlantic mean?" "Oh! it across the Atlantic, of course." "Don't bother me; you make me forget my count." Does trans always mean across? "I suppose it does. If you don't stop bothering me with your questions, you'll go to bed." "Then does transatlantic mean a cross parent?"—Tit-Bits.