

# Junia and the Golden Star

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### Some Incomes.

Digby Bell receives \$250 a week.  
Fred Leslie receives \$500 a week.  
Kyrie Bellew receives \$350 a week.  
Charles Coghlan is paid \$350 a week.  
De Wolf Hopper is paid \$250 a week.  
John Habberton makes \$10,000 a year.  
Mark Twain's income is \$80,000 a year.  
R. H. Stoddard now earns about \$5,000 a year.  
Edgar Saltus makes from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year.  
W. D. Howells receives from the Harpers \$10,000 a year.  
R. W. Gilder receives \$20,000 a year from the Century.  
Joseph Pulitzer's income for 1888 was, it is said, \$1,000,000.  
Mrs. Chandler (Annie Rives) makes about \$10,000 a year.  
Walt Whitman of late years has earned about \$500 a year.  
Once a Week gave Frank Stockton \$10,000 for his latest story.  
Edgar W. Llewellyn receives about \$4,000 a year from his writings.  
Col. John Cokerill is paid \$20,000 a year by the New York World.  
Mayo W. Hazline receives \$175 a week from the New York Sun.  
The late E. P. Roe found no difficulty in writing \$50,000 worth a year.  
Francis Wilson until he went into business for himself was paid \$600 a week.  
Brander Matthews averages an annual income from literature of about \$5,000.  
Charles Dudley Warner is paid \$1,200 for his department in Harper's Magazine.  
Miss Murfree's (Charles Egbert Caddock's) novels yield her about \$9,000 a year.  
Frances Hodgson Burnett is getting rich at the rate of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year.

### WOMAN'S SPHERE.

They talk about a woman's sphere. There's not a place in earth or heaven. There's not a task to mankind given. There's not a blessing or a curse. There's not a whisper yes or no. There's not a life or death. There's not a feather's weight of truth. Without a woman in it.

### THE WHITE WAND AND THE GOLDEN STAR.

Told to a Child.  
BY A. S. BOYD.

Once upon a time there was a great tree that grew by the river just outside the village, and the children used to come and play under its shade. There was a tall tree that they thought the branches at the top must touch the sky, and it was said that if any one climbed to the very highest branch of that tree and cut off one of the white wands that grew there he could reach up to the sky and bring down with it a golden star, and whoever did this might get whatever he wished for, even the dearest wish of his heart.

Well, of all the children who now played under the tree not one had ever tried to climb it. There was, indeed, an old story of somebody who had, long ago, made the attempt; he went up a little way—just high enough for the golden stars which he had chosen, underneath, but he got frightened, so he came down and said that it was impossible to go to the top.

But there was a boy called Martin Hazel who had looked up into the green branches of the tree, and sometimes he would stop playing for such a long time, and would keep looking up so earnestly, that the other boys and the girls would begin to tease him, and ask if he thought he could climb so high.

"Yes," he said, "I think I can!" "I must try." Then some of the boys helped him on to the lowest branch, and he began to climb, and climb, and climb, and so quiet, that he did not quite so difficult a task, but he did not allow himself to rest very often on the way, and at last he reached the top. How strange it was to be there! So lonely and so quiet, that he was not a sound from the village far down below, not even the shouts of the children could reach so high. And the branches of the tree spread out wide, and he could see nothing beneath him but endless green leaves, while over his head the stars were shining in the blue sky, and around him as he stood on the highest star which he had chosen, were white wands, and he could scarcely believe his eyes when he saw that on the end of it he had brought down one of the golden stars which he had chosen. He felt very happy, for he thought how the boys and girls would admire him, how proud his mother would be, and how his father would praise him for being such a brave fellow.

### How Some Girls Walk.

Why is it our young ladies do not know how to walk? Look! here comes one with her head pitched forward, her hands swinging ungracefully by her side, her feet scuffling the walk, and altogether presenting an appearance quite unbecoming one of America's lovely daughters, charming in all else, perhaps, but oh, such a gait! The next one walks with a jerk, her feet and lower part of her body having started on a race with her head to see which will get there first. The consequence is for every step forward she comes part way back with a jerk.

Her sister follows, twitching ungracefully from side to side, rolling from one foot to the other like a sailor in mid-ocean, only he has some excuse, and she has not. The arms usually follow, but in opposite directions. The body of the next one makes a perfect bow, back bent, head forward, and feet trying to catch up. Not one with the firm, graceful step, erect head, straight shoulders, easy arms, and hands to be acquired by sufficient determination to present a dignified carriage. When will deportment be taught in our schools?—Kingston Freeman.

### Henry's Bad Taste.

Miss Porcine—"I'm afraid, Henry, that our engagement must be broken. Papa and mamma are both very angry with you."

Henry—"For heaven's sake, Clara, what have I done to offend them?"

Miss Porcine—"It is all on account of the conversation you had with mamma the other night."

Henry—"Why, I spoke of your father in the highest terms."

Miss Porcine—"Yes; you said he 'bristles with good sense.' You know papa is at the stock yards, and mamma thought your allusion to 'bristles' simply dreadful taste."—America.

### Fantillery in Real Life.

"Come in here wild yet this morn't before yet spittle yer Fantillery clothes!" shouted the food mother to her freckled-faced son.

"Yes, dearest."

"Ave yez been havin' a good toime widout yer mother?"

"Yes, dearest."

"An' what at yez been doin'?"

"Shonin' Miss McGulley's pig, deer-est, and callin' rats to the po-leece. But I woe always 'rinkin' or yez and hotin' yez with all me heart."—Washington Critic.

### To the Few It May Interest.

It has been estimated that we get a complete new outfit of brains about every two months. The duration of a nerve's life is about sixty days. Each nerve cell has its own independent functions, subordinate to the higher functions of the whole brain "en masse," and the latter acts as a sort of boss or overseer to the individual actions and life of each separate cell. Every cell is destroyed and renewed every two months, so we can get six brand new brains per year.—Medical World.

### Langston, Oklahoma, has one white man.

### Macaulay's Picture of Queen Elizabeth.

"Elizabeth was now in her twenty-fifth year. Personally, she had much of her mother's beauty, her face was commanding, her face long, but queenly and intelligent; her eyes quick and fine. She had grown up, amidst the liberal culture of Henry's Court, a bold horsewoman, a good shot, a graceful dancer, a skilled musician, and an accomplished scholar. She read every morning a portion of Demosthenes, and could 'crab up' her rusty Greek' at need by handy podiatry with a vice-hammer. But she was far from being a mere pedant. Her new literature which was springing up around her found constant welcome in her court. She spoke Italian and French as fluently as her mother tongue. She was familiar with Aristotle and Tacitus. In spite of the affection of her style, and her taste for anagrams and puerilities, she listened with delight to the 'Faery Queen,' and found a smile for 'Master-Spenser' when he appeared in the presence. Her moral temper recalled in its strange contrasts the mixed blood within her veins. She was at once the daughter of Henry and of Ann Boleyn. From her father she inherited her frank and hearty affections, her love of popularity and of free intercourse with the people, her dauntless courage, and her amazing self-confidence. Her harsh, manlike voice, her impetuous will, her pride, her fiery enthusiasm, her sense of honor, came to her with her Tudor blood. She rated nobles as if they were school-boys; she met the insolence of Essex with a box on the ear; she would break now and then into the gravest deliberations to swear at her ministers like a fish-wife."

### The Sanctity of the Cross.

The present emperor of Russia is a man of truly noble character, thoroughly honest in purpose, sincerely religious, kind, generous, and most disinterestedly solicitous for the welfare of his country. There is, however, one strange apparent contradiction in his character, which may yet have sinister results. The tsar is not armed with the usual religious intolerance which would be desirable in his position. No man is more modest as to his personal merits and ability, but there is no man in this world so impressed with his own importance, in the eyes of his subjects, as he is. He is the only true faith, and of a specially chosen people. The most devoted of his wife, born a foreigner of alien faith, remains outside the pale, and consequently the empress has as little influence in his councils as if she were a stranger to him. The office of tsar is, he considers, a holy office; no other mortal than the holder of that office is on anything approaching the same level. Any real or supposed slight or injury to the chosen people, the Russians—to their semi-divine head, the tsar—or to the only true faith, the orthodox Greek faith—will immediately excite his indignation, and he will be promptly avenged. A lover of peace, he will nevertheless, without a moment's hesitation, plunge his country into disastrous wars, against any odds, to defend what he considers his sacred duties. This is the real and dangerous danger which threatens the world through Alexander III.'s belief in the sanctity of his own person.

### Some Magazine Salaries.

Mr. Gilder of the Century is paid \$10,000 a year and has a special salary. Mr. Alden of Harper's receives about the same salary, but has no pro-rata. Mr. Burlingame of Scribner's is also paid a generous salary. Mr. Aldrich of the Atlantic receives \$10,000 a year, and his duties are less burdensome than those of any other editor. Mr. Motzall of the Forum receives also a large salary and is a stockholder in the magazine besides. The editors of the North American Review and the Cosmopolitan are also paid large salaries, and receive some from the profits, or share the losses—either of which is probable. A good business manager, he who can control a profitable advertising patronage and knows how to boom the circulation of the magazine, is a valuable man and is present in a scarce commodity. Such a man can command and easily get from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a year, and is worth it, if he is the right man—men, for example, like Mr. Doubleday (of Scribner's), Mr. Hildesheim (of the Century), Mr. Seymour (of Harper's) or Mr. Seaman (of the Cassells).

### He is a Stayer.

The oldest man in the world is an old man of Bogota in the Republic of Salvador.

This new Methuselah declares that he is 180 years old, and it would seem he flatters himself, for his neighbor gives the assurance that he is older than he says he is.

He is a half-breed, named Michel Solis, whose existence was revealed to Dr. Louis Hernandez by one of the oldest planters in the locality, who as a child knew Solis as a centenarian.

They were found in the year 1815 his signature among those of persons who contributed to the building of a Franciscan convent which exists near San Sebastian.

His skin is like parchment, his long hair, of the whitest, does not envelope his head like a turban, and his look is so keen that it made a disagreeable impression on the doctor.

Interrogated by the doctor, he answered complacently that his great age was due to his regular mode of living, and to his never giving up to any excess of any sort whatever.

"I never eat but once a day," said he, "but I never use any but the strongest and most nourishing foods. My meals last a half-hour, for I believe it is impossible to eat in twenty-four hours. I fast the first and fifteenth day of each month, and on those days I drink as much water as I can bear. I always let my food become cold before I touch it. It is to these things that I attribute my great age."

### The Human Family.

The human family today consists of 1,450,000,000 individuals. In Asia, where man was first planted, there are now about 800,000,000; on an average, 129 to the square mile. In Europe there are 320,000,000, averaging 100 to the square mile. In Africa there are 210,000,000. In America, North and South, there are 110,000,000, relatively thinly scattered and recent. In the islands, large and small, there are 10,000,000. The extremes of the white and black are a few to a tree, the remaining 70,000,000 being intermediate brown and tawny.

All shoes for coming or promenade wear are made with lower heels than last season.

A discharged convict in an Ohio town took revenge on the congregation by sitting in a pew and purposely singing out of tune.

### How God Teaches the Birds.

On the island of Java grows a tree, the leaves of which are said to be a deadly poison to all venomous reptiles. The odor of the leaf is so offensive to the whole snake family that if they come near the plant in their travels, they frequently turn about and take an opposite direction.

A traveller on the island noticed, one day, a peculiar fluttering and cry of distress in a bird high above his head. Looking up he saw a mother-bird hovering round a nest of little ones in such a frightened and perplexed manner as to cause him to stop an instant. He then saw the mother-bird round to the other side of the tree he found a large snake climbing slowly up the tree in the direction of the little nest.

It was beyond his reach, and since he could not help the little feathered singer by dealing a death-blow, he sat down to see the result of the attack. Soon the pitiful cry of the bird ceased, and he thought, "Can it be possible she has left her young to their fate, and has flown away to seek her own safety?"

No; for again he heard the fluttering and cry, and looking up saw her fly into the tree with a large leaf in her beak. She then flew to a branch high above her nest, she quietly watched the approach of her enemy. His wily writhing body crept along, nearer and nearer, until within a foot of the nest; then, just as he opened his mouth to take in his dainty little breakfast, down he fell to the ground as if he were struck through a ball that had gone through his head, and hurried off into the jungle beyond.

The little birds were unharmed; and as the mother-bird flew down and spread her wings over them, the poison leaf (poison only to the snake) fell at the feet of the traveller; and he felt, as never before, the force of the words, "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? yet not one of them shall I fall to the ground without your Father's consent."—St. Louis Republic.

### How Cupid is Traded.

The beautiful young man who, at the critical moment, never has the courage to propose to the blushing maiden, may cheer up, for he is no longer compelled to ask a girl's hand in marriage. All he has to do now is to seek out a girl, three or four matrimonial agencies in the city, pay a retainer and the whole affair is arranged.

So sensitive has the "trade" become that the majority of the agencies have been compelled to hire clerks of both sexes, and a large force of clerks of both sexes. To say that all conduct their business on a honest basis is untrue. Several of them are penny catchers of the first water. One of them makes a specialty of paying "fake" ads in the personal columns of a certain newspaper. It is a good deal of money, \$10,000 in her own right, who wants a husband or a young man with a business worth \$15,000 a year, who seeks a life companion. Of course the girl gives a fictitious name and address, and getting all the time to get an answer from some love-sighting advertiser. Instead, there comes a cheap looking circular, which reads as follows:

Your letter replying to our matrimonial advertisement has been received. The advertisement was inserted by us for one of our patrons, whose description will be shown you free of charge, if you call, or a copy of the description will be sent to you by mail for twenty cents. If you desire your letter returned, or should you comply with our terms and wish the acquaintance of the person referred to, this circular must be returned with your request.

The "terms" are rather astounding and give a fair idea of the profits of the business. Should marriage result from the introduction, the agency is to receive the income of the applicant for one-half month. No case is the less than \$10. Correspondence between parties can only be carried on through the agency. This calls for the rental of a box for the sum of \$1 a month, and the payment of a fee, and as one for readdressing the letters.

Gentlemen who positively require that the lady they marry possess property to an additional advance fee of \$2 for each \$1,000 required not in excess of \$5,000, or \$1 for each \$1,000 in excess of \$5,000. One detestable man to each agency is allowed free, but no more than one, or for changing the name, the charge is 50 cents.

For the benefit of the uneducated the agency will write letters for its patrons, and for correspondence, letters and congeal people, and otherwise use its great knowledge in such delicate matters, at the rate of 10 cents a letter. When a personal interview is desired, the sum of \$1 must be sent to the agency, of course, and the party desiring the introduction must covenant to pay all the car fares.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

### A Hastling Westerner.

It is hard to realize in the conservative, slow-moving East, that on the edge of the Black Hills of western South Dakota, in ten years there has sprung from a mere nothing a city of over five thousand inhabitants. You will find in this little city, which appropriately assumes the name of Rapid City—schools, newspapers, water supply system, two miles of street cars, electric lighting, and a "brick jail," which the local papers speak of with pride. These papers go on further to claim \$2,000,000 capital invested there, purely in mercantile pursuits, and \$270,000 as capital in four banks. The reason attributed for this sudden rise is the wonderful natural location of the place. It came to notice first as a convenient stopping place for coaches, which found their way there a most available one for crossing the mountains in their trips East and West. It marked the border of the plains and the mountains, thereby becoming the most convenient market for exchanging mining and agricultural products. The steam which ran through the pass gave commerce a slight boost by furnishing power for mills, etc. Large tin mines, extensive forests and good building materials intensified these natural advantages, while the absence of any competing commercial centres finished the conditions necessary for such a wonderful growth.

Never speak ill of anybody. You can do just as much execution with a shrug of shoulders or a significant look.

### ALL SORTS.

#### How the Funny Men Earn Their Money.

A MESSAGE.

She wasn't on the playground, she wasn't on the lawn, The little one was missing and bed time coming on. We hunted in the garden, we peeped about to see. If sleeping under rose-tree or the like she might be. But nothing came in answer to our anxious call. Until at length we hastened within the dark. And then upon the silliness there broke a silvery tone— The straggling man was standing before the telephone. And softly, as we listened, came stealing "Hio, Central! Give me Heaven, I want to say my prayers."—The Independent.

Proprietor—"You don't know anything! Half the drinks you send up are spilled. How do you do it?"  
Bartender—"I th'inksomebody must give the dumb waiter a tip."—Lowell Citizen.

Stranger (to small boy)—"Is your father home?" Small boy—"No, sir. He went to the cemetery this morn'g." Stranger—"Where will he be to-morrow?" Small boy—"He's gone to stay."—Life.

Publisher—"I wish you would write me a good sea-story." Great Author—"But I have never been to sea." Publisher—"I know it. I want a sea story that people can understand."—New York Weekly.

Lady (in furniture store, to new clerk)—"Where are those handsome sideboards that you had last week?" Clerk (embarrassed)—"Oh, I—I—I shaved them off day afore yesterday."—Life.

Man (To friend)—"Well, sir, I never saw a woman who can do so much work as my wife. By George, she is regular machine."  
Friend—"Oh, I see. You married a type-writer."—Arkansas Traveller.

Cashier—I saw by the papers that the Montreal carnival will not be held this year.  
President—So I understand. Had you thought of going up?  
Cashier—Oh, no. Had you?—From Puck.

Miss Berg—"Poor little thing! Why do you keep him tied up like that?"  
Mrs. Conwell—He passed the night with papa in the library just after mamma's hat bill came and he's been swearing horribly ever since.—From Judge.

Foreigner—Ven you Americans wish to get rid of a man, vat you doest-ven him—not place him in exile 'n' vest-ven him in a lunatic asylum?  
American—O, no; we just elect him Vice-President.—From the Lawrence American.

Charlie—"Will you go out with me to-night, sister?"  
Charlotte—"I can't dear boy, I have an engagement."  
"That goes the dog-bell, now."  
"Yes, that is my engagement ring. Good-bye."—Yonkers Statesman.

One on the Lecture Bureau. "We had a little trouble making up a lecture course this year," said one of the committee in a college town, "because we are securing our speakers through two breweries, and their dates are apt to conflict."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Walter—"Very sorry, sah, but we haven't any real. Ven is mighty scarce dis time of year, an' we haven't give a fair idea of the profits of the business. Should marriage result from the introduction, the agency is to receive the income of the applicant for one-half month. No case is the less than \$10. Correspondence between parties can only be carried on through the agency. This calls for the rental of a box for the sum of \$1 a month, and the payment of a fee, and as one for readdressing the letters."

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### NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Pepper cost \$75 an ounce in Henry VII.'s reign.

—A railroad for breakfast is a gradually disappearing custom in New England.

—A rose cultivated in Philadelphia measured 17 inches in width.

—Dentists say that it is a physical impossibility to set diamonds in teeth.

—It was thirty-two years ago that the first fountain was opened in London.

—Not a newspaper was printed in Japan twenty-five years ago, but 2,000 are printed now.

—A railroad in the Argentine republic has one stretch of 211 miles without a curve or bridge.

—A Haverhill man, the proud possessor of twins, has named one Stimul and the other T noon.

—Germany's production of silver in 1890 was 770,000 pounds, about 9 per cent. of the world's product.

—Captain Herman Kopperool of Waldoboro, Me., has a life that was touted at the battle of Bunker Hill.

—In 1871 the G. A. R. could claim only 30,000 members, but in 1879 it had increased to almost 400,000.

—The first dictionary was compiled by Peter-out-see, a learned Christian, who lived in the year 1,100 B. C.

—To forgive when we have forgotten is easy; to forgive when we know we can never forget is noble.

—The Arabian year is a lunar one, and in the course of 32 years each month runs through all of the seasons.

—A Kansas boy who earned a Bible for memorizing verses at once traded the book for a shabby gun and proceeded to shoot his aunt.

—Keepers of insane asylums say that crazy women as a rule are much smarter than the male patients and require closer watching.

—Don't rob your wife all your life time in order to make some provision for her in case you should be first taken away.

—Twenty thousand words have been added to the English language in the department of biology since Darwin's discovery.

—It is no unusual thing for a vessel plying between Japan and San Francisco to bring 1,000,000 fans as a single item of its cargo.

—The New York end of the Brooklyn bridge proper is founded on bed rock; the Brooklyn end of the bridge proper rests on clay.

—A convict out in Ohio in giving his wife a parting kiss slipped into her mouth a note telling her where some of his loot was concealed.

—An orange tree only four inches high at Yuba City, Cal., has borne a perfectly formed orange about the size of a cricket.

—A Saratoga (N. Y.) woman whose hair turned white when she reached 59, finds now, as she approaches 70, that it is turning black again.

—The number of changes which can be played upon a chime of bells is wonderful. It is estimated that it allows no less than 470,691,600 changes.

—Charles Mover, of Stoneburg, Penn., having found a nest full of quail's eggs placed them under a bantam hen and now has the bantam and ten quails roosting over the farm.

—Until an enterprising citizen started a steam gnat mill recently the Maine town of Mercer had never heard the sound of a steam whistle.

—Ribbons to hold fans are fastened to the shoulders with a bow, and are long enough to fall nearly to the ground, the fan being carried in the hand.

—Sir William Thompson condemns the single wire system of electric lighting, on the ground that, in spite of every care the compasses are deflected.

—Men who are constantly going around trying to let you a quarter should be interested to know that the Bank of England has reduced its discount rates to 3 per cent.

—Baron Krupp hesitates about exhibiting some of his big guns at the world's fair, inasmuch as they cost \$900,000, and his market over here can never be very extensive.

—All the inhabitants of Sherwood, Me., went hunting after a lost boy the other day. After a few anxious hours he was found in retirement, r-cowering from the effects of his first cigarette.

—The city of Jacksonville, Fla., protect itself in the river as scavengers. It is a \$5 fine to catch one, and the fish seem to know it. The river is full of them, and they vary in size from a baby to a 200-pound man.

—The highest meteorological station in Europe is on the top of the Sonnblick in Austria. It is 10,168 feet above the level of the sea. The oldest station of the same character is at Fochin, China. It was founded in the year 1779, and still contains three of the original instruments.

—A California valley more wonderful than the Yosemite, except in the matter of waterfalls, is said to have been discovered in Kings River Canon, above the far-famed Yosemite.

—A Liverpool, England, man was recently sentenced to five years' penal servitude for obtaining a \$11,115 (25 cents) under the pretext that it was to be used for a charitable purpose.

### PICKING OUT A ROGUE.

When asked which is the more expressive and telling feature, the eyes or the mouth, Inspector Byrnes said that in his opinion there was no choice. "A man can look me in the eye and tell me the straightest possible story. It is all nonsense to say that a man cannot tell a lie without flinching. The biggest rogue unlung can tell a seemingly honest story.

"I would not, however, give much for a detective who could not pick a for each of the following: a respectable man. The chief cannot for the life of him help looking anxious and otherwise. In endeavoring to appear perfectly at ease he overacts his part and gives himself away.

"Just for all the world as a detective can always pick out a detective, for the latter too cannot keep from looking wise and concerned. The man who has nothing on his mind is perfectly careless and indifferent. Not so the detective and the thief, and they can usually recognize each other."

### King Think-Tai.

The King of Annam, a country of southeastern Asia, now under the protectorate of France, is a boy nine years old, Think-Tai by name. He is but a nominal sovereign, with very little power, but the Annamese and the French masters of the country pay him royal honors.

He is said to be a rather melancholy youth, much given to day-dreams. This is not very strange, perhaps, since he is but a child, and he studies not a little, however, and lately, when one of his tutors in reading to him out of an Oriental book of philosophy, fatered and stumbled in attempting to explain a passage, the child-king said to him, seriously, but without severity: "Had you not better, before undertaking to explain those books, look them over and see whether you comprehend them yourself?"

The tutor, much distressed at this mild rebuke, stammered out an apology, but the king, before turning away to carry out Think-Tai's suggestion, in order to brighten the young king's existence, the French government recently sent to him from Paris a number of toys of a very interesting and ingenious sort.

Previous to their arrival, King Think-Tai had no other way of amusing himself than by watching, hour after hour, the red goldfishes swimming about in a small pond near his chamber. It is hoped that the playthings will somewhat relieve his tendency to melancholy.

The oldest church in Europe is said by some who are discussing the question to be St. Martin's, Canterbury, England, which was built as a church before the end of the fourth century. St. Mary the-Castle, Dover, was built about the same time, but for nearly 500 years it was used as a garrison fort depot.

The people in India look upon soap as a curiosity, and it can hardly be bought of any shopkeeper. The amount consumed last year was only 5,000 tons, which, taken with the enormous population of that country, would give an average of but about one ounce for each person.

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For the benefit of the uneducated the agency will write letters for its patrons, and for correspondence, letters and congeal people, and otherwise use its great knowledge in such delicate matters, at the rate of 10 cents a letter. When a personal interview is desired, the sum of \$1 must be sent to the agency, of course, and the party desiring the introduction must covenant to pay all the car fares.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

### How Cupid is Traded.

The beautiful young man who, at the critical moment, never has the courage to propose to the blushing maiden, may cheer up, for he is no longer compelled to ask a girl's hand in marriage. All he has to do now is to seek out a girl, three or four matrimonial agencies in the city, pay a retainer and the whole affair is arranged.

So sensitive has the "trade" become that the majority of the agencies have been compelled to hire clerks of both sexes, and a large force of clerks of both sexes. To say that all conduct their business on a honest basis is untrue. Several of them are penny catchers of the first water. One of them makes a specialty of paying "fake" ads in the personal columns of a certain newspaper. It is a good deal of money, \$10,000 in her own right, who wants a husband or a young man with a business worth \$15,000 a year, who seeks a life companion. Of course the girl gives a fictitious name and address, and getting all the time to get an answer from some love-sighting advertiser. Instead, there comes a cheap looking circular, which reads as follows:

Your letter replying to our matrimonial advertisement has been received. The advertisement was inserted by us for one of our patrons, whose description will be shown you free of charge, if you call, or a copy of the description will be sent to you by mail for twenty cents. If you desire your letter returned, or should you comply with our terms and wish the acquaintance of the person referred to, this circular must be returned with your request.

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