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The marriage rate in England is lower at present than ever before.

A geographical expert estimates the fertile portion of the earth's surface at 20,260,200 square miles and the barren region at 22,960,00 square

Russia is the only country from which there has been an increased immigration into the United States during the last ten months, notes the Rochester Post-Express.

Our trade with the Hawaiian Islands twenty years ago amounted to only \$1,631,580; but for the last fiscal year exports and imports were valued at nearly twelve million dol-

Competent authority, even in European countries, is unanimous in the view that the wild flowers of America are the finest in the world, yet, laments the Detroit Free Press, Americans know practically nothing about

The Protestant population of all Europe is about 50,000,000, or equal to that of the United States; but while continental Europe has only about eight per cent. of the Sunday-schools of the world, the United States has forty-nine per cent., or nearly one-

Henry Labouchere says in London Truth: "The reading public may be divided into three classes: Those who read and remember; they are few. Those who read and forget; they are many. Those who read little or noth ing, and they are most. The original writer of to-day belongs to the first class, and, it may be said, he writes for the others.'

There has recently been some dispute as to the authorship of the song "The Vacant Chair," which has been sung all over the world for nearly thirty years. The Watchman, of Boston, says it was written by the Hon. Henry S. Washburn, in memory of Lieutenant J. William Grout, who was shot in the retreat from Ball's Bluff. The song was first printed in the Worcester (Mass.) Spy.

According to the Glasgow (Scotland) News it appears that the latest statistics issued by the German Imperial Health Department give to Berlin the honor of being the healthiest city in the world. The death-rate is given as only 16.3 per 1000. The unhealthiest city is Alexandria, which, despite its unvarying fine weather, its 300 fountains and its soft sea breezes, has a death-rate of no less than 52.9 per

Professor Richard L. Garner is certainly an enthusiast in his investigation of the language of the simians. Speaking of his recent visit to Africa, he said: "The world at large expects too much. People seem to insist apon it as their right that I should go to the gorilla country, spend a few months there, and return with a complete dictionary to the gorilla language. Why, if I were sure of learning eventhree words a year, I would forsake triends and family, go to Africa and devote the rest of my life to a study that yielded such rich results in the present and promised such im mense possibilities for the future "

not only in Japan that incom-doctors are punished for professional failure resulting in the los of life of their patients, but in Russia also, where physicians are held similarly responsible. A well-known medical practitioner at St. Petersburg has inst been sentenced to seven days' im prisonment, to a fine of 1000 rubles and to the payment of an annuity o 300 rubles to a lady who was injured by his unskilful treatment. Russia is already lamentably deficient as far as the number of its medical men is con cerned, and this somewhat drastic punishment is scarcely of a character to increase the popularity of the pro

Captain Moore, of the sailing ship Mary Gibbs, tells a suggestive story of his last voyage. He was from Boston to the gold coast of Africa, and his cargo consisted of New England rum. Oddly enough, he also took out as pas sengers two women missionaries, who had been sent out to exert a civilizing and Christianizing influence on these benigted people. The brigantine stopped at thirteen ports to unload the cargo of rum, which was received with wild enthusiasm by the natives, while nobody seemed to want the missionaries. The latter seemed discouraged. but nevertheless went stoutly to work to counteract the effects of the rum. Before he could tell what success they were having the Gibbs sailed for

Almost seventy-five per cent. of the men manning the British mercantile marine are foreigners.

Forty-four out of every hundred persons in the United States are agriculturists; fifty-six in Canada, forty-eight in France, seventeen in Germany and seven in England.

The United States maintains in China one hundred and thirteen missionary stations, quite forgetting the fact that China maintains, in California alone, forty heathen temples.

Mark Twain asserts that there are less than fifty original jokes in existence, all the others being simply modifications of these. There are only seven notes of music, but we get a great variety of harmony out of

Our trade with Japan is falling off. In 1891 38.25 per cent. of the goods exported by that country came to the United States; but in 1893 only 31.49 per cent. In 1891 10.87 per cent. of all the goods bought by Japan came from this country; but in 1893 only

A triumph of art over nature was illustrated recently when a well-known English artist made a painting of some old beech trees in a Kent pasture. which he sold for \$1400. The owner of the pasture sold his land and the trees together for \$500, and called it a good sale at that.

United States Consul Penfield, at Cairo, says that Egypt is aggressively comparing in a small way with us, not only in Europe, but at home, in supplying raw cotton, and the consumption of Egyptain cotton by New England spindlers has grown from nothing, ten years ago, to more than 60, 000 bales, and valued at \$3,000,000.

Within a few months Pekin will be united by wire with St. Petersburg, and, in consequence, with the telegraph system of the entire civilized world. According to the latest issue of the Turkestan Gazette, the telegraph line from Pekin has been brought as far west as the city of Kashgar. The European end of the line is at Osh, and a small stretch of about 140 miles now alone breaks the direct telegraphic communication from the Atlantic to

The Secretary of the Interior has given up the experiments which the Government has been making for som years past to indice rain over arid tracts. The railroad companies operating in New Mexico and Arizona will, however, continue experiments along this line. Getting blood out of a turnip would not be a difficult operation if the plebian vegetable contained blood, and so artificial methods might precipitate moisture in the form of rain if there were any in the atmosphere, but there are places where the air is as moistureless as a live fish in a lime basket, and neither powder nor dynamite can shake out of it what it does not hold.

The exhibition epidemic is raging the world over. Not only have all the capitals of Europe some kind of an in ternational show running this year, but very many of the smaller cities have an exhibition on their hands. The United Exhibitions at Milan were opened on May 6. They comprise ten exhibitions, of fine arts, oils, wines, and other specialities. An Interna tional Sanitary and Health Exhibition is to be held in Boulogne from July to September next. An International Exhibition opens in Bucharest on August 26 and closes November 12 And now Tasmania comes forward with an invitation to the world to participate in an International Exhibition at Hobart on November 15 next.

The balance sheet of the Suez Canal just issued cannot fail in the opinion of the New York Tribune to be most satisfactory to the English nation, which, thanks to the foresight of Lord Beaconsfield, secured a controlling voice in the management of the prop erty The aggregate of nearly 8,000. 000 tons of shipping that have passed through the canal during the fiscal year that has just closed exceeds even the most sanguine estimates of Ferdi nand de Lesseps, and in view of the fact that the vast majority of the vessels passing through the canal were of English register, there being nearly 3000 British ships as compared with 170 French, the British directors have done the right and graceful thing in moving for and securing a vote making adequate and generous provision for the wife and family of the now moribund and completely ruined originator of this magnificent enterprise, Ferdinand de Lesseps.

THE CLOVER.

Some sing of the lily and daisy and rose. And the pansies and pinks that the sun time throws

In the green, grassy lap of the medder that Blinkin' up at the skies, through the sun-

shiny days ; But what is the lily and all of the rest Of the flowers to a man with a heart in his

That has sipped, brimmin' full of the honey and dew,
Of the sweet clover blossoms his boyhood

I never set hevey on a clover field now, Or fool round a stable or climb in a mow, But my childhood comes back just as clear

and as plain
As the smell of the clover I'm sniffin' again And I wander away, in a barefooted dream, Where I tangled my toes in the blossoms that

With the dew of the dawn of the morning of Ere it wept o'er the graves that I'm weeping

And so I love clover. It seems like a part Of the sacredest sorrows and joys of

And whenever it blossoms, oh! there let me bow, And thank the good Lord as I'm thankin'

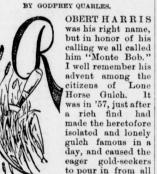
Him now, And pray to Him still for the strength, when

To go out in the clover and tell it good-by, And lovingly nestle my face in its bloom, While my soul slips away on a breath of

-James Whitcomb Riley.

## MONTE BOB.

BY GODFREY QUARTES.



eager gold-seekers to pour in from all quarters. He was young. His fresh, at that time very young. His fresh, boyish face had apparently never made the acquaintance of a razor. His blue eyes were round and laughing, and his mass of jet black hair, ing, and his mass of jet black hair, fine and soft as silk, would have been an enviable source of beauty to any woman. His figure was slight and youthful, and strongly suggestive of the truant school boy.

A single day served to make the presence a citizen of Long Horse.

newcomer a citizen of Lone Horse Gulch, and soon after his arrival "The Kid," as he was called, on account of his boyish ways, his soft white hands and apparent inability to work, was known to the whole camp. Every one liked him; but life. when one night he won five thousand from one of Frisco's most noted sporting men, and pocketed the money with careless indifference, his reputation was made; pity was changed to admiration; Lone Horse Gulch was enthusiastic, and its citizens to a man vied in doing honor to the new found hero. From that day forth he became a leading citizen, and the faro bank which he soon after set up was well patronized.

Like many others, "Monte Bob" girl. ouched for by the postmaster, a gentleman of unquestionable veracity, that "Monte Bob." though he always plied to the letters received. But, as the postmaster had been a heavy loser at Bob's faro bank, these state-ments in regard to his neglect of his private correspondence were received with a marked grain of allowance. On the other hand, the agent of the Wells. tleman of equal standing in the com-munity, asserted that "Monte Bob" often sent large sums of money to a certain Mrs. John Harris in the East. This statement was made before a crowd of citizens at the Eureka saloon, where the testimony of the postmaster in regard to the domestic at fairs of "a well-known business man were undergoing careful examination. The trusted agent of the great expres company was a warm admirer of the youthful gambler, and always con-cluded this evidence of his hero's redeeming qualities by saying: "And you may bet yer boots, he sends that thar money to his old mother back in the States; and ten to one he is the only galoot in this yer camp that does do it."

And a large majority of the camp Acquiesced in this opinion.

At an early period "Monte Bob" showed that he was a public minded citizen and deeply interested in the welfare of Lone Horse Gulch. When it was determined that the spiritual welfare of the town was sadly neglected and that a place of public worship was one of the prime needs, he was the first to head the building subscription with a handsome sum; and when the young preacher fell sick of fever and after a long sickness died, "Monte after a long sickness died, "Monte Bob" took upon himself the task of seeing that he was decently buried and that all the debts incurred by his

friend and I both held stock in for the "Tuolumne Mining Company," whose veius of ore hallong since played out and been abandoned as Then in a quiet sickness were paid. Then in a quiet way he furnished the weak, frail widow means with which she reached worthless. The stock was not even

And, again, when the dread scourge, smallpox, broke out in the camp and died, unmindful of danger, "Monte Bob" put to shame those who had fled in fear, by closing his bank and nursing those around him as tenderly and carefully as any woman. When the scourge died away and those who had fled came back, he returned once more to his fascinating calling and was never heard to mention the good work he had done.

But the original proprietor of the company was one of a class of men to whom many a wealthy man of to-day owes his sudden rise to riches and affluence. He had energy and persecuted faith in the possibilities of his claim, and kept working away long after his fellow stockholders, having wasted their money, had given up in disgust.

At last the labor of years had been rewarded, and he had struck a vein of ore so rich in quality and capacity

Five years had passed and I was la-poring on one of the well known Sacramento dallies as city editor. In the hurry and rush of daily journalism the old life at Lone Horse Gulch had The flight of time had left its shadow upon him, and he was changed. A heavy moustache covered the smooth The rakish high hat had been discarded, the shiny suit of broad cloth had been supplemented by a plain business suit, and the dazzling dia-mond had disappeared. He was taller, his shoulders broader and his step firmer than when last we met. The dashing, reckless gambler of five years before was gone, and his place had been taken by a quiet, earnest man. He knew me, and by the hearty, cor-dial pressure of his hand, I knew was glad to meet me. He talked freely of the old life at the Gulch, and of those who had been our companions there. We chatted for a few moments and then I left him at the door of a wellknewn business house with an invita-tion to come and see me. That very af-I well remember his ternoon I learned from another old citizen of the Gulch that he had long since abandoned the life of a gambler, It and was now and had been for two Horse Gulch. It was now and had been for two was in '57, just after a rich find had made the heretofore isolated and lonely gulch famous in a the Gulch. I also had it from that gentleman, that a larger portion of the young man's wages was regular sent to his mother and sister in the

Contrary to my expectation, Bob availed himself of the invitation I had extended to him, and soon after spent an evening with me in my cosy bachelor apartments. I found him an in-telligent and plessant companion. Besides reading much he had been a shrewd observer of men; and in the flow of conversation the evening slipped away before we were aware of it. When he arose to go it had been arranged that he should spend an evening of every week with me. In

the months that followed our acquain-tance ripened into friendship; from bird's life is concerned. friends we became confidents, and ere long I knew the history of his past

His father had died when he was a mere boy, leaving him to the care of an uncle. Until twenty his life was passed at his uncle's house and at Lacking the kind, watchful care of a father and deprived by circumstances of the loving thoughtfulness of a mother, he had been led astray by the influences which surround the youth of a great city. In the course of time he became heavily indebted to a gambler, and fearing exposure, he had forged his uncle's check to the amount of several hunwas very reticent in regard to his past check to the amount of several hun-history. He was frequently the redded dollars, hoping to replace the northern shores of Africa. retipient of letters bearing an Eastern postmark. Some were directed in the weak, nervous hand peculiar to women of advancing years; the rest in the round, graceful hand of a school limited from a felon's cell. By his But it was a noticeable fact, mother he was given money to aid him in his flight, and had come to california. Made reckless and desperate, he had first adopted the gaming table as a means of support, and with what success I well knew. The money given him by his mother and that taken from his uncle had been promptly retured. He had also paid for the education of his young sister and enabled his mother, who has lost most of her property, to live in com-fort. Her love had always followed him, and through her entreaties and

> the gaming table. He was working hard; had won the confidence of his employers; was receiving a fair salary and by frugal liv-

the promptings of his own better self he had given up drink and abandoned

ng was constantly saving money.

Two years had passed since we had become fast friends, and Bob was now the prospect of his becoming a partthere make them a home. This he determined to do, and when his sister wrote him that his mother's health was failing and that she had but a few years to live, he redoubled his exertions, hoping that the pure air and sunny skies of California would win back the health of the invalid. His salary had been increased and he was self-sacrificing in his efforts to save; but, notwithstanding these facts, months, perhaps a year, would have to pass before he could have his dear ones with him.

But in the meantime fickle fortune was preparing to do in a few days what the hard work of years could not have

was never heard to mention the good work he had done.

Like many other mining towns, in two short years Lone Horse Gulch saw its inception, its glory and its decay, One by one the bars petered out. The dissatisfied miners were forced to seek newer and more paying fields of labor, and I lost sight of "Monte Bob."

Five years held reseal and I lost sight of "Monte Bob."

Five years held reseal and lost sight of "Monte Bob."

The papers were held reseal and the had struck a vein of ore so rich in quality and capacity that the stock which had long began steadly climbing. The papers were filled with accounts of the rich find, and the Stock Exchange was crowded with eager, excited men, anxious to buy the long-neglected to be a supplied to the papers. stocks. Daily we easerly scanned the reports and noted the rapid rise of Tuolumne Mining Company's stock. At last when it paused and stood still at seventy five above par we sold and long since become a thing of the past, when suddenly several things occurred to bring it back, fresh and vivid, to been one month before. Bob seemed mind; for going to my duties at an but little elated by his sudden rise to early hour one morning, I chanced to wealth and only thought of the happiovertake my old friend "Monte Bob." ness it would bring to those whom he loved. The modest little cottage which he had rented was given up and a handsome mansion purchased and fitted up with the utmost care. he wrote for his mother and sister to join him. A month later they came, and no happier group could have been found in all the West than the four who sat down together on the night of

their arrival. Many years have flown since the "Tuolumne Mining Company" made its president and stockholders rich in a single day. Loving care and most skillful medical aid could not win back the health of the good old mother and she long since passed to her home above. Robert Harris is a man home above. well known in the business circles of Sacramento. His hair is now gray, and pretty, bright-eyed children climb upon his knee and call him 'papa." The friendship began in Lone Horse Gulch so many years ago has not diminished, but has grown

## Birds at the Pole.

In the countries bordering on the Polar seas, where the changing seasons bring alternately the two extremes of dearth and plenty, birds are more numerous in the short summer than anywhere else all the world over, and in winter absent altogether. All are emigrants there by force of circumstances. In like manner the birds of temperate climates are affected by the gree, through the influence of cold and heat upon their food supplies rather than by effect of cold upon their well-protected bodies. A coat of mail is not to be compared to a coat of feathers for safety, so far as a bird's life is concerned. Layer upon layer of feathers can withstand any amount of water or any degree o cold; in proof of this see how the paratively mild weather, go back to the ice floes of the Polar Sea and lay their eggs on the ice. three weeks the tender breast of the sea swallow is pressed against a cold block of ice. Again, as another ex-ample of the influence of food rather than climate in governing bird action, share the spoil. Doubtless the nightingales told them the story of English figs and showed them the over. Be this as it may, the little birds from the warm shores of the Mediterranean bid fair to become established as naturalized British subjects. - - Littell's Living Age.

Goatskins or Scalskins. It is said that sealskins are going out of fashion, and perhaps the United States are going to a great deal of unnecessary trouble and expense in guarding the preserves of the sealskin monopoly in Bering Sea. Certain it is that last winter a great many of the fashionables of Europe, who formerly never appeared out of doors in cool weather unless arrayed in sealskins appeared in other furs, notably the skins of the thibetan goat, which is a a very handsome fur. It is hinted that the parsimony of the North Amerthe prospect of his becoming a part-ner was not far distant. There re-mained nothing for him to do but to bring his loved ones to California and trolled the output of Bering Sea, it was accustomed, it is said, to make its wares popular by making sure that the royalties of Europe, the opera queens and other people, who set the ashions, had sealskin sacques and overcoats of the finest skins and latest year, under the present management, the free list was entirely suspended, and it is asserted that not a single complimentary jacket was received at the Court of St. James. Ladies of fashion waited in vain for their customary tip, and in revenge for the neglect proceeded to array themselves in goat and other furs. It seems rather hard to have to give expensive furs the people who are best able to pay or them. But it is the way, the world over. Those best able to pay are the ones that do not have to.—New Orleany Picaynue.

THE PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.

Terms --- \$1.00 in Advance; \$1.25 after Three Months.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THIS PESTIFEROUS INSECT.

the Country-Insect Enemies of

T is only within the last twenty years that the locust has attract-ed much attention by its ravages. Locusts had several times been known to do damage to vegetation in Manitoba and Minnesota as early as 1819, when they are said to have been very numerous. Indians speak of having seen them flying in great swarms in the air, but as there were no culti-vated fields for them to destroy, they were thought nothing of. There is no account of their doing much damage before 1874. Whether swarms of these insects visited those districts as

have since, it is not easy to ascertain The breeding places the locust in the West have been and plains ele vated above the surrounding country, where the wind is brisk; they are treeless and without rank vegetation. When the insects migrate from the West to the East, as they have been doing lately, they find no such plains, but they seem to have a faculty of adapting themselves to their surroundings. Dampness spoils the eggs so they will not hatch. The general opinion is that as soon as these lands are settled and cultivated and trees planted, which will not be many years hence, the locust will be greatly diminished, if not driven entirely from our Western States.

Eggs laid in June often hatch in

July, but the time required varies greatly in different latitudes, at various altitudes, and at different times of the year. The young, after hatching, require from forty to sixty days in which to mature, varying, of course, according to the state of the weather, the abundance of food, and

also their vigor.

Soon after hatching the little fellows begin traveling in search of food, as they are generally hatched on grounds partially bare. In a very short time they moult or shed their skin, which operation is performed four more times in most cases before arriving at matu-

The larva quits feeding and becomes dejected and drowsy, creeps to some sheltered nook and there lingers for a time, when the skin of its head and thorax cracks and it wriggles itself out, a soft and tender looking hopper. Soon, however, the tender limbs and body become dry and rigid, and the locust is again in trim for its raids. Its appetite is now very keen from its late fasting, and it devours everything in its way that is eatable.

The principal change from the larval to the adult locust is the acquisition of wings. The wings are developed as

folds of the integument and strength-ened by hollow rods called "veins." There are in the veins of most insects six main veins. These usually contain an air tube and a nerve. The arterial blood flows through them, so that the wings of insects act as lungs as well as organs of flight. As soon as the wings of the locust are fully developed it leaps into the air, unfolds its hitherto-untried members and takes a short flight. Each one does this for himself. Then soon, when there is a brisk breeze blowing, great numbers with one accord spring into the air and begin rising in a circling manner

and begin rising in a circling manner until they have attained a sufficient altitude, when they permit the wind to carry them along.

They do not fly but float on the breeze, with their face to the wind. When hungry they come down and feed and then are off again. This continues until near the time for depositions a putil near the time for deposittinues until near the time for deposit-

ing their eggs.

It is evident that the enormous powers of flight possessed by the locust, especially its faculty of sailing for many hours in the air, is due to the presence of a great number of air sacs. It will be seen that, once having taken flight, the locust can buoy itself up in the air, constantly filling and refilling its internal balloons with out any muscular exertion, and thus be borne along by favorable winds to its destination.

The number of enemies of this

The number of enemies of this dreaded pest is "legion." Professor Sam Aughy says that during a period of twelve years, he dissected 630 birds of ninety different species, all showing their great fondness for the locust as food. Not only wild birds, but all kinds of poultry eatthem with avidity. Even squirrels, mice, chipmunks, weazles, skunks and larger animals devour them in great numbers. reptiles and fishes do a great deal to-ward lessening the numbers of this as well as other injurious insects. How ever great is the destruction of locusts by these animals which we cannot see, it is carried on in a much larger scale by insect parasites which we do not notice. These are very numerous in species and individuals. Some of them confine their attacks exclusively to the eggs; others to the young; and still others only destroy the mature

locust.

The locust also has internal parasites, which do much toward dimin-ishing this dreaded pest.

In view of all the enemies, including man, this poor insect has, it is truly surprising that a single one attains maturity.—N w York Sun.

The Custom House receipts in Guat-emala amounted during the year 1893 to \$4,301,818. The tax on the exportation of coffee produced \$1,196,807 which gives a total for all resource from the Custom House, exports and imports included, of nearly \$5,500,-

There are nine Yale men in the worth the paper on which it was printed, and the world had forgotten that such a company had ever existed. The mining regions of California There are nine Yale men in the House of Representatives and four in that such a company had ever existed. The mining regions of California House of Representatives and four in the United States Senate. THE FELLOW'S MOTHER.

If he knows it all, as some chaps do, And thinks he's smart, and says so, too, Who holds the same erroneous view? The fellow's mother.

If he's narrow-chested, weak at knees, And soft of muscle, tell us please, Who thinks he's a modern Hercules?

The fellow's mother He fondly thinks he has no peer.

Who entertains the same idea? If the life he leads is fast and gav.

And if weak his morals, tell us, pr Who's last to think he's not O K? The fellow's mother If, perchance, a time comes when

He's sick and friendless, tell us men Who hurries to his bedside then? The fellow's mother. If, later on; he should be found

Watering with tears a grassy mound, Who'll slumber there in the quiet ground? -Joseph Banister, in Raymond's Monthly.

## HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A lean dog generally growls the most.—Ram's Horn.

Those who serve friends never lack

employment.—Judge.

Beats the world—The impecunious

ramp. -Texas Siftings. When a man hears of distress, he ongs to give advice.—Atchison Globe. A Boston woman speaks of a dirt wagon as a "real estate conveyance.

-Statesman. It is strange, but true, that cold cash always burns in the spendthrift's pockets. -Truth.

Mamma-"Mamie, don't!" Mamie -"Oh, please don't make me don't, mamma!"—Judge.

The less people know about each other, the politer they are to each other. -Atchison Globe. Missed his calling—The fellow who was forgotten by the hotel clerk.—Bansville (N. Y.) Breeze.

The fool has one great advantage. He never lets his better judgment get away with him.—Galveston News.

I always know when comp'ny's here,
I can tell it any day;
For papa then calls mamma "dear,"
And never calls her "say."
—Detroit Tribune.

"Yes." remarked the egg; "my theatrical venture was a success. I was cast for the villain and made a great hit."-Truth.

Farmer—"Now, what do you s'pose that man's a yellin' at?" Son—"He appears, father, to be yellin' at the top of his voice."—Judge. As a supreme test of the bullet-proof

cloth it is suggested that it be made into seats and knees of trousers for small boys .- Kansas City Journal.

Little Girl (to her mamma) - "What is a dead letter, please?" Mamma"One that has been given to your father to post."—Jewish Messenger.

Though ambuscades have passed away
Along with things of bygone date,
It is a fact that e'en to-day
The fisherman dota lie in weight.
—Buffalo Courier.

money it is discovered that his wife is qualified by birth and education to shine in the best society.—Atchison

Globe. There is nothing that gives one such an idea of the importance of an old saw as the fact that it sometimes perversely works just the other way .-

He-"Well, for my part I like a picture that tells a story." She—"Mrs. Witherby's portrait ought to suit you, then. It makes her positively handsome."—Harlem Life.

Fond youth, though summer bids you shirk, For picnics ne'er forsake your work, Don't undertake to push a swing.

English Visitor-"What are the discases peculiar to yer H'merican youth?" Yankee—"Croup, measles, chicken-pox, huppin cough an' love." Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If people would exercise the same ingenuity in paying a debt that they do in contracting oue, interest rates would be lower than they are now .-American Investments.

There is no pen powerful enough to describe the feelings of a man on the occasion when for the first time he goes out walking with his first wife, wearing his first plug hat.—Truth.

Mrs. Newlywed—"And do you always trust your husband implicitly?" Irs. Experience (enthusiastically)

"Indeed I do—that is to say, of ourse, to a certain extent."—Home course, to a certain extent." Journal.

"I don't mind a woman bein' neat," said old Mrs. Jason, I used to know was jist a little too neat for any use. Why, that there woman used to take a couple of goldfish she had out of their tank every Saturday night and give 'em a bath.
—Indianapolis Journal.

Some day a great genius will develop. He will invent a double-barreled alarm He will invent a double-barreled alarm clock that will go off a second time after any desired interval. After the first rude half-awakening a man can enjoy the best part of any night's sleep—that of not having to get up right away—in the serene half-conscious confidence of having a sure thing of not oversleeping himself.—Puck.

"Carat in the Jewelers' Language

Twenty-four carat gold is all gold; twenty-two carat gold has twenty-two parts gold, one of silver and one of copper; eighteen carat gold has eighteen parts of pure gold and three parts each of silver and copper in its com position; twelve carat gold is half gold, parts of silver and S<sub>1</sub> parts of copper.

St. Louis Republic.