The cock crows in the windy winter morn, Then must I rise and fling the curtain

One planet glitters in the iey cold, oised like a hawk above the frozen peaks; and now again the wild nor wester speaks,
And bends the cyprosa, shuddering, to
his fold,

While every timber, every easument creaks.

But still the skylarks sing aloud and
bold;



effect that several students were expelled from one of the minor colleges of Ohlo for pranks on Hallowe'en night is of more than passing interest to all who are struggling with the great problem of sducation. One naturally infers that these students had not done enviling hopelessly bad or criminal. The country is not agitated over the details of their pranks. They possibly broke the rollege rules and were in disgrace with the faculty to be so arbitrarily elect Ed. but there is a confession of weak ness in the government of the college dictators who could not enforce the own rules. Men of experience and authority who send boy culprits home for discipline which was lacking within the college walls are exploiting the in adequacy of their own educational methods. Where were the professors on witches' night, when the spirits of mischief are abroad and Heense is per mitted for pranks? Why were they not larking with the boys, renewing their own youth and keeping the father of the man within bounds? The revivallst's method of salvation instruction for the "overflow" would be good for some of our educational institutions. Develop them into semi-savagery by pazing and football; good them through their classics with whip and spur, but have plry on them when they overflow the rigid bounds prescribed by ethical laws, and think twice before you cast a boy loose on the world.

History repeats itself. Here is a true story that fits this occasion. It happened a dezen years ago:

The family of Hiram Lenox, Presi dent of the Home National Bank, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Natural Gas Company, sat at breakfast wait ing for the head of the house to ask a blessing on the food before they ventured to eat. His domestic laws, like those of the Medes and Persians, were observed by his family as a matter of personal safety, for that good man could make it exceedingly uncomforta for them if they transgressed Therefore the oatmeal and coffee grew cold waiting and the newspaper folded



at his plate was unread. Mr. Lenox liked his morning paper at first hand. On this morning his selfishness was a kindness to them since they could no know the news that awaited them.

The family consisted of two young daughters and Mrs. Lenex, a nervous, fretful-looking woman, who had learned the lessons of life from a hard master. There was a boy who was at college, who had the distinction of being the "son of Dombey" Lenox. Much was expected of him as sole heir to the honors of his house. He had seen his mother bullied and his sisters browheaten all his votter life, and he had his own ideas of life and liberty.

Where was father last night that he should be so late at breakfast?"

asked one of the girls.

"He attended a meeting of the Felloweraft Club and gave a talk on 'Development by Grace' last night, and

"Do say grace, mother, and let us day if I have to walt another moment," this from the youngest daughter, a merry maiden of fourteen.

churlish "good morning," and the vigor pain had ceased. with which he pulled out his chair and dumped himself into it savored strongly of ill temper. "For what we are brenkfast was cold. This incident being disposed by a new supply of hot chorus of rattling dishes and spoons, and as Mr. Lenox fed himself with one hand he turned his paper with the other. Suddenly he gave a savage exclamation, and, pushing the table from him, nearly overset it, when the front to take charge of the securities owner , short opened quickly and a tall youth by a vast clientage of investors. When entered hastily in outing costume, carrying a valise in his hand. He did not look at the women of the family, but walked directly to Mr. Lenox.

but with a strained, harsh voice, "I and bonds belonging to clients of the have been expelled. It wasn't anything bad-only some foolish tricks tion of coupons and safe-keeping. It we played on the professors. There were five others-I was not the only one. I asked their pardon, and it will It was interesting to be shown great just be suspension, but I am as sorry as I can be, but it was not meant for harm-nothing but a little fun."

His mother had risen quickly with scattered packages. This was the visithe single word. "David." One of his ble evidence of what an examination sisters took his vallse from his tremb- of investors' strong boxes would show ling hand. The other gave him a in all those European countries which chair. The father alone relaxed not a have in years past found in America

for you? A disgrace that will follow nex's.

you to the end of your days! It is written here-here where all may read and

know what my son has achieved!" The human document before the angry man seemed to shrivel as the cold, areastle tones and the scathing words fell on the air.

"Forgive me this time, father. I am not a thief or a murderer. I have not hurt any one-only played a foolish trick that night-I helped to holat a calf to the lecture room of the college We did not hurt the dumb brute-we tied the dinner bell to its neck. I dare say the professors themselves cut up such capers when they were youngand homesick-tired of being men when they were only boys. Forget it, father, and forgive me-I'll ask-God-to-for

"That will do." The cold, cutting tones struck like a knife to the boy's soul. "I have this to say, and then am done with the whole disgraceful subject. I shall not forgive you if I live a hundred years. It is not the first of your misdemeanors, and it will not be the last. But you shall not drag me down. From now on you have no home under this roof. You can make your own way in the world, but expect no help from me. Go! Let me never see your face again."

But the mother in Mrs. Lenex was awakened now. She sprang to her

"Hiram! How dare you disown your own flesh and blood? If David goes, then you cast us out tegether, for I go with him!"

"Mother, dearest, don't plend for me -ı am not worth lt. He can never take back what he has said. right. I am not his flesh and blood any longer-I am like him now, from and steel! Let me go! And may God deal with him when his time comes for asking mercy as he has dealt with

The door closed after him, without a word-n good-bye-he was gone, leavng a stern and upright judge and those frightened, weeping women. This was the boy who had been named David because David was a man after God's own heart. Did they never remember that David, King of Israel, sinned and went astray?

Far off in the Indian Territory lives an outlaw of civilization. He is a fearess shot, a train robber, a leader of hold-up men. He is known as Dare devil Dick Fargo-yes, it is he-but his real name has never been known. He stops short of murder in his criminal career, and has the reputation of being soft" to women and children. And he never was known to oppress the unfortunate. The human document is narred now with hard lines. Sin has ndented that once plastic surface where God's message of love should have been written. And it dated from the boylsh pranks of one Walpurgis night.-Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

Suicide in England.

During the last fifty years the sul cidal tendency in England has grown into a formidable disease. The growth ate, but allows a percentage of wast age. And especially is this increase mit sulcide-so far as they are known while in the decade from 1876 to 1886 the attempts rose from 818 to 1116an increase of thirty-six per cent.-be tween 1886 and 1896 the percentage per cent. By examining the latest sta | Marie Stuart brim dips in front and istics I have discovered the most sui cidal localities in England. And cu lously, perhaps, the highest percent e., per 100,000 of populationare reached by provincial towns. As the sites of actual suicides. Norwich Blackburn, Newcastle, Oldham and Leeds, in the order named, achieve a dismal pre-eminence. For attempted suicide, Liverpool, London, Birming ham, Manchester and Newcastle head towns in the country, Swansea and others. next to it, Derby and Birkenhead showed the least tendency to suicide. London Mail.

Careless Snake Used No Tooth Brush. Dr. Calmette, director of the Pasteur Institute at Lille, France, who was bitten by a most poisonous snake reently, tells the following story of the occurrence:

"I was handling the snake when one of his fangs touched the third finger naturally is tired this morning," said of my right hand. I felt nothing a the mother, freifully adding: "I wish first, but presently found blood begat first condition is a sound body; to that to flow. It was easy to understand what had happened. I ran and placed eat. I shall be feroclously wicked all my finger under a tap. Without delay one of my asistants inoculated me under the skin of the stomach with ar njection of serum, and in less than He came in at that moment with a five minutes the numbress and the

"A day or two later, fluding that the wound did not heal a surgical operation was performed. This had nothing to about to receive," was delivered in the do with the snake venom, which had same wax spirit, and was followed by been completely eliminated from the a grumbling complaint because the wound. Necrosis had set in from infec tion of the open wound, and the doc tor said with a laugh: 'I suppose the food there was the usual breakfast reptile had forgotten to wash his mouth."

American Securities Abroad.

It is the practice of the great bank of Europe, particularly of German) in the Imperial Reichsbank and in the Deutsche Bank in Berlin, I was taker into great vaults whose walls and floors were covered with cases like "Father," he spoke in a manly way, an immense library, containing stock; Sun. banks and held there for the colleceach of the banks there were securities anything but neat, and does a great representing some 2,000,000,000 marks shelves which had formerly been se apart for American securities, and which now held only here and ther the most profitable field for invest finger, coax each finger into the cor- stars executed with blue and white



MIDWINTER MILLINERY.

Popularity of the White Hat Increases

Decorative Pins. The prophecy of a white winter has proved veracious. Hats of such fluffy. filmy whiteness that they suggest the sunny days of midsummer are constantly seen disporting themselves at theatre, concert and even church. They may be of felt or velvet or tulle, or all three, with equal propriety, and are adorned with feathers, lace, fur or flowers. White velvet flowers are particularly in demand, and are mingled with foliage of so faint a green as just to escape being white. Branches of white holly, with the merest touch of green, and with white berries, are among the novelties in this direction.

A particularly beautiful hat seen re-The brim was flat in front, lifted at the left side and allowed to droop in the back. A multitude of tiny folds. of chiffon faced the front Around the crown was a garland of large roses. In palest shell pink and cream white, their surfaces glittering with simulated dewdrops. Dusty miller leaves were mingled with the roses. Two roses and a cluster of the leaves were arranged under the brim at the left

Fur appears in combination this year with velvet, tulle, chiffon, lace and flowers, and is less often seen alone than in previous winters.

A large toque, particularly dainty has a wide crown of Canada mink fur and a brim draped with folds of crushed roses lifts the brim at the left of the back.

The most popular flower hats ac the toques covered with violets, A new model is of pale English double violets, and has a facing of pale violet chiffon. A natty black toque has its broad, flat crown covered with black silk embroidered lace over a draping of black tulle. The brim curis up gently all around and is smothered under a multitude of closely set, double tulle ruffles, each of which is edged with a row of tiny gold spangles. bow of black velvet clasps the brim at the back.

Many are the designs in milliners' jewelry. In addition to the ornaments for finishing the ends of feathers, to be had both for one and two feathers there are all sorts of devices for finishing the great variety of velvet bows which are so much used. The palm too, has been continuous. Suicide has shaped arrangements of black bows steadily increased 200 per cent. Un are mounted in curved bars made for happily, too, the growth has been the purpose. Pins are in dull silver most rapid in recent years. This is and gilt. Those set with turquoise are learned from the verdicts of coroners' among the prettiest. Jet pins continue juries-a test which does not exagger in vogue. Brooches in filigree, gold and white pearls are among the nov elties. These are generally set in a remarkable when the attempts to com- flat rosette of lace against the upturned side of a brim. Buckles are for the to the police-are examined. For time less used than other ornaments Among the new shapes in hats is one between the toque and capote. It has a coronet brim of Marle Stuart form, and the crown is low and broad. The increased as much as fifty-six per material with which the crown is covcont. During the last twenty-five ered is laid on in flutes, all of which converge into a point at the back. The

How to Grow Old Gracefully.

tapers off in points behind the ears .-

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton has been writing on the subject of how to grow old easily, happily and gracefully. She is now in her eighty-nifth year, and she says life to her is as sweet as ever. She has no aches or pains, no regrets or forebodings for herself; the list. Of the thirty-one larges all her sorrows are for the troubles of

"I attribute my vigorous old age I part to advantageous circumstances, she says, "in part to a happy, hopeful temperament, a keen sense of humor, sympathies for all my fellow beings. and a deep interest in all the vital questions of the hour.

"One must have an earnest purpos in life beyond personal ambition and family aggrandizement. Self-centred characters do not possess the necessary elements of a high development. If end exercise, diet, dress, sanitary con ditions are all important.

"Nature does her best at all periods of woman's life to make each change one of added health and happiness Those obedient to her laws rejoice in every step from youth to age.

"Fifty is the heyday of intellectual life. Then the vital forces used in reproduction are garnered in the brain giving new ideas and adding force clearness and beauty to thought.

There comes to a woman eloquene of expression and she finds a wider field for her sympathies. She has new interests in the great world which is the future home of her children, h which she is now to labor to make it fit for them to live in.

"My philosophy is to live in the preent. Regrets for the past are vain; the page is turned; there is no remedy for what is done. As to the future, anxleties are equally vain; we do not know what one day will bring forth; what we hope or fear may never occur; the present is all that is ours."-New York of leather and are velvet lined.

Put Your Gloves on Properly. A glove with the seams twisted ! deal to mar a woman's appearance The correct way to put on gloves is as follows: First shake a little soap stone powder into each finger; then place your elbow firmly on the table with the hand upright, and the thumb extended toward the palm. Draw the body of the glove over the fingers and after seeing that each seam of the for evening wear. One beautiful tam-glove is straight with the lines of the bour lace robe is embreidered with

glove ever after, and of its wearing possibilities, also, depend upon the way you put on the glove for the first time. Be sure that the stitching on the back of the glove is straight. Then insert the thumb and look once more to see if the seams are all straight; if not, pull the glove off, and begin again. The seam at the top of the thumb should be in line with the middle of the thumb nall. Smooth the wrist neatly and then put on the other glove. When both gloves are on and well worked over both fingers and palm, begin to button the left hand by skipping the first one and fastening all the others. Then treat the right hand in a similar manner; finally go back to the first button and the left. then on the right hand. The glove will not fit the hand as it should until this first button is fastened. Buttons, not hooks or fasteners of any kind. are used on the better quality of gloves. Gloves should be worn so that they fit snugly, but must never squeeze the hand .- American Queen,

Something About the Fashium

Moire silk is being revived for the three-quarter-length coats. These are seautiful for receptions, for all day affairs, and for the theatre when even cently was made of imitation Irish ing dress is not to be worn. When it crochet lace. The crown was square. is used the pocket flaps, deep cuffs, to make monotonous, but a settled revers and collar are combinations of the slik and lace or are embroidered. This is a season when a woman who is skilled in art needlework can add many beautiful trifles to her tollet green is another. which, if they are to be had only by buying outright, are within the reach of only the very few, but are the latest touch of elegance. Black and white silk embroideries on chiffon and taffeta are used in many ways for trimming. Black on white is another beautiful combination, while colored embroidery including spangles and jewels, is to be used extensively on chiffon. Jet is used, but not a great deal. The fine silk embroideries are in floral designs, but chenille is employed in scroll fash ion. Embroidery is seen even on butcreamy white chiffon under draped tons. These latter are used a great veiling of applique lace flouncing. A deal as trimming, and when made of garland of pink crushed roses encircles silk, lace or velvet to embroider them the crown, and a long cluster of pink is the latest fancy.-Woman's Home Companion.

A Bureau of Social Requirements.

An enterprising society woman has opened an attractive office, which she calls "a bureau of social requirements, and the novel venture has attracted much attention among women. Here are some of the "helps" she offers he patrons: To supply ideas and original design

or entertainments. To superintend entertainments on c

tablished lines, relieving the hostes of all weariness and anxiety. To manage and order luncheons, teas, receptions and other social affairs.

To supply menus or recipes. To give information on social matters where any knotty point is vexing the uninitiated.

To keep the household accounts, do the marketing, or supply a visiting or resident housekeeper.

To give suggestions and help in matters of dress, home decoration and enough to keep the inside from coming shopping. To plan and buy mourning for those

n sorrow. To take charge of madame's visiting book.—Philadelphia Record.

Eccentric Woman's Hobby. Lady Constance McKenzie is one

of the most aristocratic women in England. She has won for herself quite a reputation for eccentricity and is adding to it day by day.

and everywhere she goes the snake is to go with her. Of course, the snake is a very small one, but still it is a snake, and as many people have an aversion to reptiles.

no matter what their size, this fad of Lady Constance's has aroused much comment. The reptile lodges in the bodice of Lady Constance's dress, and the latter plays with it on occasions as if it were

a piece of jewelry. She feeds it upon fish and insects, and says the ceptile is possessed of more intelligence than many of her acquaintances. A Novel Hat.

A new and pretty hat for a dressy ecasion, whether of straw, horsehale or tulle, has the brim edged round with a tiny ruching of black velvet. Above this is a drapery of white tulle studded with flowers, while the rest of the hat, which is quite flat, is entirely of flow ers. Oyster shell shapes are also edged with a garland of flowers on a drapery of tulle, the flat crown being entirely of flowers.



Unpers for boots are shown in gray black velvet, dark red, navy blue and brown cloth.

Wide gauntlet cuffs are seen on many of the new gloves for women, particularly those of heavy pique.

Leather embrolderies and buckles have made their appearance on some of the new designs by French milliners. is white and fluffy, is in evidence on

many of the new vellings in fancy meshes and cuffons. In addition to ermine, caracul, broadtall, astrachan and other skins in white are utilized by fashionable milliners for trimming purposes.

Jewel boxes in the form of miniature dress suit cases are a novelty. They are to be had in different shades Parisian designs are using bands

of suede richly embroidered with gold

and brown cord for trimming sealskin and other varieties of fur coats. Fur toques are relieved by trimming of flowers, an effective mink model showing facing of yellow and white chrysanthemums. Dahlias and came lias are used on many of the new fur

hats. Lace gowns embellished with em broidery are among the most favored So this comes of all we have done ment.-Frank A. Vanderlip, in Scrib responding finger of the glove. Re- thread, and showing tiny centres of nember that the appearance of the gold thread.



The Proper Care of Waxed Floors. Waxed floors should be dusted with soft cloth or dust-mon. To remove lirt spots from such floors wipe with a cloth which has been dampened with turpentine. This will remove the wax. and it will then be necessary to go over the spots with a cloth slightly moistened with wax.-Ladies' Home

If more care were taken in the selection of cushion tops more artistic effects on benches or seats would be the result. The usual array is entirely too conglomerate. Not too many to match color scheme of some kind. For in stance, to keep to greens, soft yellows and russet browns, is a good combination or reds, old blues and a touch of

Care of a Husband's Cont.

"Let a coat get sonking wet," said tallor, "and it will dry more or less out of shape unless proper care is taken in hanging it up. To prevent this, follow these simple directions:

"Put the wet coat on an ordinary hanger, and suspend where there will be room all around, so that the coat will hang clear of everything. Then button the coat up and get it into its proper shape and hang; then stuff it out in form with newspapers. The newspaper is opened out, and pages or double pages are crumbled up locsely into great open, spongy masses, and with these the buttoned up coat is gently stuffed out into the form in which it would be on the body. Then give it, if necessary a final smoothing to get it true and right everywhere, and leave it to dry.

"When it is dry you will find the coat in its proper original shape. (ree from drawings or wrinklings, and looking all right, and you are sur, not to regret the little extra labor besto wed in keeping it so."

Care of Bot Water Bags.

Do not put water into the bag that is hotter than you can hold your finger in; fill the bag only about one-half full or a little more, then lay it in your lap before putting in the stopper and care fully press out the steam. This makes the bag softer, as it is relieved of the pressure the steam makes if left in. When not using the bag, drain out the water, let it hang bottom up for awhile, then take it down, with the mouth blow a little air into it, just together, then put the stopper in tight and hang it top up. The air keeps the inside from sticking together, as it will often do if there is no air in it, in which case the bag is quite sure to be ruined in pulling it apart. If you have a bag that is stuck together, put into it some hot water with a few drops of ammonia, let it remain a few minutes, then with a thin, dull-edged piece of wood try to separate the inside, very carefully. Never fold a Her hobby is handling a pet snake. rubber bag after it has been once used. A flannel bag for covering the rubber bag is very useful.-Good Housekeep



Rhubarb Jelly-Skin and cut one bound of rhubarb in small pieces, put into a saucepan with one cup of sugar and cook slowly until soft but not broken. Sonk two tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatine in one-half cupful of cold water until soft, then strain into the hot rhubarb with two table spoonfuls of lemon juice. Place in a mold and thoroughly chill; serve with whipped cream.

Carrot Pudding-Mix thoroughly one half pound of flour, one-half pound of currants, one-half pound of seeded raisins, one-half pound of potatoes, one half pound of carrots grated, one-half pound of suct chopped fine, one teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little cold water. Then add one-half cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and one beaten egg Pour into a greased mold. Boil for two hours or steam for three hours. Serve with hard sauce.

Veal Soup-Simmer a knuckle of vea! with one quart of small white onlong in four quarts of water for two hours. The Angora dot, so-called because it | Then add half a small baker's loaf of bread cut into small slices. slowly for two hours longer. Take out the knuckle and strain the remaining contents of the kettle through a fine sleve and return to the kettle. Rub to a cream two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, and stir the mixture into the hoiling soup, stirring constant ly until it thickens. Add four cupfuls of cream, salt and pepper to taste and serve at once.

Mock Maccaroon Pudding-Slice five halves of peaches. Place in serving dish and sprinkle over them four heap ing tablespoonfuls finely grated bread crumbs. Separate two eggs; beat the yolks carefully with four tablespoons sugar; then add one pint of milk and cook until it thickens slightly. Remove from the fire, add ten drops of bitter almond extract, and pour over the penches. Beat whites of eggs to a stiff froth; drop by teaspoonsful over a lit tle saucepan of boiling water; let stand moment, then lift with a skimmer drain carefully and slip on top of cus tard. Dust carefully with two table spoonfuls finely grated bread crumbs Serve cold. Very nice.

CARE OF INJURED MINERS. Medical Rooms in Mines and Instruction

The next annual report of the mine inspectors of the anthracite coal districts is expected to show that scores of lives have already been saved by the installation in mines of the medical room, required by a recent act of the Legislature, which went into effect on November 30. All the mines, however, have not yet complied with the law. Heretofore it has been the custom, when a man was hurt in the mines, to get 1 im to the surface by the best means at hand. There he would have to wait for the company ambulance, some times for hours, and often men have died from loss of blood or shock. The mine hospitals now installed are rooms about ten feet square, placed in some convenient and easily reached passage of the mine. Most of them are furnished with cots for four persons, although the law only requires two. There are at hand linseed oil, to be used in the numerous cases of burns, bradages, linen, woolen, and waterproof blankets, splints and other handy appliances. Most of the large companies have engaged physicians to show their mine foremen how to use the appliances, and schools of instruction in methods of treating injuries are being established. with sessions once or twice a week. As there is an average of more than one man killed and six injured every day in the mines of the region, the appliances and foremen's knowledge will

often be tested. In most instances the mines are several miles from the nearest hospital. and the journey of an injured and unattended man for that distance, over the rough roads, is sometimes the cause of frightful suffering. Under the new system a couple of his mates, will go to the injured man, at the place of the accident, with a comfortable stretcher, and he will be carried to the hospital and there treated and made comfortable until the ambulance and the regular physician arrives.-Even-

WORDS OF WISDOM.

The fool promises more than he can perform.

One's life toil teaches us to prize life's treasures. Give neither counsel nor salt until

you are asked for it. No one is so blind to his own faults as a man who has the habit of detect-

ing the faults of others. Friends, though absent, are still present; though in poverty they are rich; though weak yet in the enjoyment of health; and what is still more difficult

to assert, though dead they are alive. The profit of leisure lies in the combination of interest and amusement, of occupation which does not require too much thought, and pleasure which does not demand too much effort, physical or mental.

Multitudes of us are fuming in a false sense of poverty when close at home are faithful hearts that, if taken from us, as they might be next week. would leave a void that the wealth of Indies would not fill. We are poor only by thinking ourselves so. It is, in fact, our perverse thinking that ev-

ery day makes fools of us. All men need taskmasters, Fortunate are they who know how to get the most out of themselves by acting as their own taskmasters. They plan each day in advance, and do not toll hapbazard. Carefully estimating what they can do, and should do, they hold themselves rigorously to the tasks they have fixed, and so avoid the necessity sort who rise to be the overseers of others.

Blaine's Spruce-Gum Adventure.

Few men possess the thlent for remembering faces such as that of the late James G. Blame. Here is an instance which has not appeared in print before:

In the early cixties he was traveling in a sleeping car through Canada. Deep in the Canadian forest the engine broke down, and there was a delay of several hours. A little girl of five years was a fellow passenger. Mr. Blaine made friends with the child, and to pass the time of waiting proposed that they should go in search of spruce gum. They came back laden with sticky spoils, which were shared

with their companions. Fifteen years went by, and the child had grown to be a college senior without again seeing Mr. Blaine. One afternoon she heard him speak at a large public meeting, and at the close of the address she made her way to him. She said simply:

"Mr. Blaine, I don't suppose year remember me. I am Margaret Sar-

Quick as a flash came the answer, emphasized with a hearty hand-grasp; "Have you ever tasted any spruce gum since that was as good as that

Of course the recognition made that girl his friend for life.-Youth's Companion.

Our Conquest of Foreign Markets. There is another phase to our con-

quest of foreign markets, and that is its effect upon the other Nations of the world. If a much larger share of the world's manufacturing is to be done in America, it means a lesser share will be done elsewhere. The picture which some enthusiastic observers of our foreign trade delight to draw, of a time when our exports have so increased and our imports so diminished, that we will not only make everything we want for ourselves, but a very large part of what the world wants besides, is a picture which offers neither a probable forecast nor a desirable result. Naturally we cannot go on selling to the world a great surplus of food products and manufactured articles without buying from the world in return. Statistics indicate that we have for the last two or three years been sending Europe annually something like \$600,000,000 more than we have been buying. Europe has not been paying for this in gold. During the six years in which we built up a surplus foreign trade balance of \$2,-741,000,000, we have received from the rest of the world a net balance in gold of only \$132,000,000 .- Frank A. Vanderlip, in Syribner's.

MUCH THINKING.

If I the't she the't the the't I think, I wouldn't be so fearful; Int to think my the't she may not think, Makes me most mighty keerful.

never tho't I'd think the tho't I think I'm ever thinking; But, think and think, and think I must And wonder what she's thinking.

I think she thinks I think I love her, And that helps me a little; She thinks I think she thinks she loves But she is non-committal.

I think I'll think the tho't I've tho't, And then approach her boldly; If she thinks what I think she tho't, She will not treat me coldly.

Oh, I've tho't and tho't and tho't and tho t What Jane thinks of the matter, I'ill my heart that once went pitty pat, Is going pitty patter.

So I must learn the tho'ts Jane thinks, For think I can not longer if the ts I wonder if she thinks— My love is growing stronger!

Oh, I the't she the't the the't I the't, And now, umb! I knew it, oh! For I told Jane the the't I the't. And Jane said, "I think ditte."



Father-"How is it you never have any money?" Son-"It's not my fault. It's all due to other people."-Philadelphia Press.

Ned-"Clara says you are a perfect gentleman." Fred-"Why, she doesn't know me!" Ned-"That's what I told her."-Smart Set.

This world it is a busy place, Each has his task to do. And every man's seems easier Than that which falls to you. —Washington Star.

She-"I think you're prejudiced against him!" Her Father-"Oh! I admit that! I don't see how anybody could help being prejudiced against bim!"-Puck.

She-"Are you as good a judge of horses as you are of-wives?" The Widower- Well, I can't say I am, I've only lost one fortune through horses."-Life.

Lawyer-"When I was a boy, my highest ambition was to be a pirate.' Client-"You're in luck. It isn't every man who can realize the dreams of his youth."-Puck. "Why is it that powder factories

pay such high wages?" "Because the employes are likely at any moment to be blown up and thrown out of employment."-New York Sun. He-"You might as well acknowledge that from the first you intended to re-

ject me." She-"Oh, nonsense! Why, half the time I didn't know whether you were going to propose."-Judge. "There's one of my faults that I'm free to admit," said the convict who always managed to break jail. "What's that?" "I've never lived up

to my convictions."-Philadelphia Press. An epigram is always sure to please,
And yet this secret I would fain confess;
A platitude worn baggy at the knees,
May contillate when garbed in evening
dress!

-Philadelphia Record. First Guide-"I was out with a dude sportsman from the city to-day?" Second Guide-"80? Did you have any luck?" First Guide-"Sure. Ain't I home again safe and sound?"-Phila delphia Press.

"Now, Julia," said the teacher to a have fixed, and so avoid the necessity small kindergarten pupil, "suppose I of having overseers. And they are the divide this apple into four equal parts. What would one of the parts be called?" "A piece of apple," was the prompt reply.-Chicago News.

"Yes, I've got a little money put away," said the talkative speculator; "I've managed to get in on the ground floor once or twice." "Me, too!" whispered the burgiar, who sat next to him in the train; "shake!"-Philadelphia Press.

Hindu Sword Marriages.

At the last general monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, a paper prepared by Mr. Sarat Chudner Mitter, of Berar, was read by Mr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, showing how many different roles a sword plays in Hindu manners and customs. There are certain warlike tribes

among whom oaths taken over a sword are binding-while, taken otherwise, they are not. A similar sentiment prevails among some predatory classes of Europe, where oaths taken over the weapons of offence-a dagger, a poinard, a rapier-are considered binding. The idea with these classes seems to be that perjury committed after taking oaths over their weapons recoil, that they die by the weapon against which they perjure themselves.

In certain parts of India, when a Hindu is about to marry a third wife - which marrying is considered an ill omen - he marries a tree, for obviating the ill omen, be fore he marries the third lady. In Kathlawar there is still the costom for Rajput Princes, who are much married, to marry in person only the first wife, and to marry other wives by means of a sword. They send over their sword to the bride's people; the bride is married to it with all the required pomp and splendor, the only difference being that the Prince's sword becomes a substitute for him-the bridegroom. The legality of this marriage to a sword is indisputable. The bride married to it enters the Rajput zenana as a lawfully married wife. The Lahore Tribune.

"Coronation" Clubs. It is a sign of the times to find "cor-

ouation" clubs are being instituted throughout the busiest of London districts. The cue has been taken up by the clothiers and lineu drapers of the poorer parts. By entering at once and punctually paying sixpence or so a week, either a man or woman can in sure new garments for wear on the eventful day of the approaching ceremonial. Some one or two have a provisional rule to the effect that should a member desire to withdraw from the club he is at liberty to do so, and have the privilege of securing goods to the amount he has already subscribed, but no each will be returned. - London