ould You Think It?

ould you think it possible that you be disappointed in the face of a wom- hose shapely shoulders, and beauti- air suggest womanly perfection and ty? Such disappointment comes eldom when the face turned to you shows disfigur- ing blotches and blemishes. In general the cause of these eruptions is im- pure blood.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery puri- fies the blood, and removes the corrupt ac- cumulations which cause disease. When blood is cleansed, pimples, tetter, heum, boils, sores, and other results mpure blood, are perfectly and per- ntly cured.

e three years I suffered with that dreaded e eczema," writes Mrs. J. Koepp, of Her- Oregon. "I was told to try Dr. Pierce's e Medical Discovery, which I did, and af- had taken fourteen bottles I was perma- y cured. It has been a year since I stopped your medicine and it has never appeared I think your medicine a wonderful cure hope others suffering as I did, will take it relieved of their suffering."

e of the most remarkable cures ted by "Golden Medical Discovery," been of scrofulous diseases.

ll forever thank you for advising me to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." Mrs. Jas. Murphy, of Fonda, Pocahontas ras. "It has cured me of chronic scrofula ve years' standing. I had doctored for uble until I was completely discouraged. had chronic diarrhea for twelve years. I good health now—better than I ever was life, owing to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical very. I took several bottles of the 'Discov- efore I stopped."

ept no substitute for "Golden Med- Discovery." There is nothing "just ood" for diseases of the stomach, d and lungs.

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure dis- and sick headache.

ENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Lewistown Division.

In effect May 25, 1902.

WARD.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD	
A M		A M	P M
10 00	Sunbury	9 20	4 50
10 09	Selinsgrove Junction	9 09	4 40
10 15	Selinsgrove	9 04	4 35
10 23	Pawling	8 53	4 27
10 27	Kreamer	8 49	4 23
10 30	Meiser	8 47	4 20
10 36	Middleburg	8 40	4 13
10 41	Benfer	8 34	4 07
10 51	Beavertown	8 25	3 57
10 56	Beaver Springs	8 20	3 52
11 03	Raubs Mills	8 13	3 44
11 09	McClure	8 07	3 38
11 17	Wagner	7 57	3 28
11 21	Shindle	7 54	3 24
11 26	Painterville	7 49	3 20
11 32	Maitland	7 43	3 13
11 40	Lewistown	7 35	3 05
11 42	Lewistown (Main Street.	7 33	3 03
11 45	Lewistown Junction.	7 30	3 00

n leaves Sunbury 5 30 p m, ar- ives at Selinsgrove 5 45 p m

ves Selinsgrove 6:00 p. m., arrives t Sunbury 6:15 p m.

s leave Lewistown Junction :

m, 10 14 a m. 1 10 p m, 130p m 4 37p m, 7 07p 12 p m, 12 36 a m for Altoona, Pittsburg and st.

Baltimore and Washington 8 05 a m 9 30, 12 43 8 10 p m For Philadelphia and New York, 5 00 a m, 1 09 1 38 7 08 and 11 18 p Harrisburg 8 10 p m

iladelphia & Erie R R Division.

AND

ORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WESTWARD,

n leaves Selinsgrove Junction daily for rg and West.

a m, 12 58 p m, 4 52 p m.--Sunday 9 25 a m, m.

s leave Sunbury daily except Sunday:

m for Buffalo, 1 24 a m for Erie and Can- gua

m for Bellefonte Erie and Canandaigua

m for Lock Haven, Tyrone and the West.

m for Buffalo, 1 13 p m for Bellefonte Tyrone and Canandaigua

m for Renovo and Elmira

m for Williamsport

y 12 27 a m for Buffalo via Emporium. m for Erie, 5 10 a m for Erie and Canan- a 8 54 p m for Wil

m for Lock Haven and ort

m, 9 35 a m 2 00 and 5 25 p m for Wilkes- and Hazelton

m, 10 10 a m, 2 05 p m, 5 35 p m for Shamo- d Mount Carmel

day 9 55 a m for Wilkesbarre

EASTWARD.

Trains leave Selinsgrove Junction

a m, daily arriving at Philadelphia m New York 5 53 p m Baltimore 3 11 p m ngton 4 10 p m

p m daily arriving at Philadelphia m New York 3 53 a m, Baltimore 9 45 p m ngton 10 55 p m.

p m, daily arriving at Philadelphia m, New York 7 13 a m, Baltimore 2 30 a m ngton 4 05 a m.

Trains also leave Sunbury:

a m daily arriving at Philadelphia 6 52 a m ore 7 20 a m Washington 8 30 a m New 9 25 a m Weekdays, 10 58 a m Sundays,

a m daily arriving at Philadelphia 7 22 New York 9 33 a m, 10 38 Sundays Balti- 1 20 a m, Washington 8 30 a m. Baltimore a Washington 1 15 p m.

m week days arriving at Philadelphia m, New York 2 13 p m, Baltimore 12 10 p shington 1 15 p m

p m. week days arriving at Philadelphia m, New York 9 30 p m, Baltimore 6 00 p m ngton 7 15 p m

m daily, arriving at Philadelphia 7 32 p m York 10 23 p m, Baltimore 7 30 p m, Wash- 8 35 p m

ns also leave Sunbury at 9 50 a m and 20 11 p m, for Harrisburg, Philadelphia and more

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent

UTCHINSON Gen'l Manager.

REAT FRENCH REMEDY

uces the above results in 30 days. It acts ully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. men will regain their lost manhood, and old will recover their youthful vigor by using VO. It quickly and surely restores Nervous- ost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, ver, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and ects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, unfits one for study, business or marriage. It s not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bring- ck the pink glow to pale cheeks and re- the fire of youth. It wards off insanity sumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail per package, or six for $5.00, with a post- written guarantee to cure or refund ney. Circular free. Address

al Medicine Co., 265 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

ale in Middleburgh, Pa., by DDLEBURGH DRUG CO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS CONSUMPTION

NEW PAVING MATERIAL.

Authorities of a New York Town Utilize Bituminous Macadam with Gratifying Success.

One of the problems confronting municipal authorities is the question that occupies a considerable part of the public mind. In New York asphalt has had the preference of late years, but it has so many disadvantages in wet weather and in winter that the advent of another and better pavement is joyfully hailed. In the lower part of Yonkers, at Park Hill station, there has just been laid the first sample of bituminous macadam pavement around New York.

A representative of the New York Tribune paid a visit to Park Hill the other day, and this is what he saw: For about two city blocks the bituminous pavement has been laid. The grade of the streets ranges from six to 12 per cent., none of it level. Of course, there has been no chance to tell what the result will be. In other cities and towns throughout the country, however, it has stood the severe tests of heavy traffic and extreme temperature changes.

The foundation for this roadway was constructed on the same principle as that of a macadam road; that is, broken stone of assorted sizes, spread over a carefully prepared and rolled subgrade, and rolled with a heavy road roller. After this broken stone had been thoroughly compressed and kneaded together in this manner, it was covered with a thin bituminous compound, which is sufficiently liquid to adhere to the stone and prepare it for the reception of a thicker bituminous cement, which was then placed upon it in a sufficiently thick coat to cover the entire surface.

On the foundation thus prepared was placed the wearing surface, composed of all sizes of selected stones, varying from 1½ inches in its largest dimension to an impalpable powder, so regulated as to fill every void or interstice. This graded stone is mechanically mixed with a sufficient quantity of bituminous cement to thoroughly coat every particle of it, so that no unit of the mineral ingredient remains without a suitable coat of bituminous paint or cement. This was then spread and raked hot on the street, about 2½ inches thick, the heat of this mixture being sufficiently great to melt the bituminous cement on the foundation and thoroughly unite the whole pavement into a homogeneous mass. This was then rolled and compressed until thoroughly solid. During this rolling the upper surface was thoroughly covered with a thin coating of very adhesive, quick-drying bituminous cement, which filled any irregularity or crevice in the surface of the roadway.

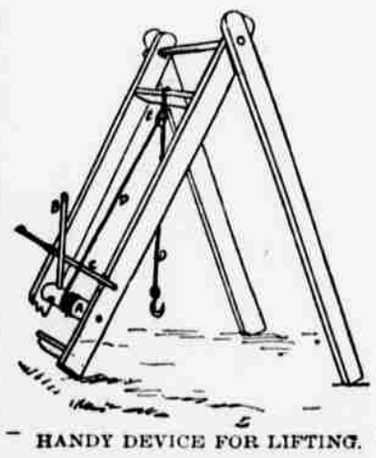
On this surface was sprinkled hot stone, graded in size from one-half to one-quarter of an inch, and thoroughly rolled until it is united with the mass. This gives an absolutely non-slippery surface, presenting to the eye the same smooth top as a well-finished macadam road, but having the inherent advantage over a macadam roadway of being absolutely united from top to bottom. Weather and traffic conditions are unable to ravel out or break up the surface thus united with the bituminous cement.

Owing to the gritty nature of the surface, slipping of horses or the wheels of rapidly driven automobiles is rendered impossible. Because of the fact that the bituminous cement used in the composition of this mixture is absolutely indestructible in water, there can be no entry of this element, which is so destructive to the life of other pavements. There is, then, a union of all the good qualities of a monolithic pavement without the disadvantages and bad features—a smooth surface, unaffected by water and absolutely non-slippery.

STRONG LIFTING FRAME.

Handy Little Contrivance Which Will Be Found Especially Useful on Butchering Day.

From the accompanying cut you will be able to get an idea of a handy arrangement for lifting, especially so on butchering day. The side pieces of the frame are made of 2x6x



HANDY DEVICE FOR LIFTING.

14; the legs are 2x4x12, and the roll (A) is a round block of wood 18 inches long with two two-inch holes to insert the lever (B). C is a stick between the lever and frame when the load is drawn up; D is a three-quarter-inch rope and E is a single block. The legs should be attached by a bolt running through the frame, and the holes in the legs be made oblong in shape so they will fit over a wagon. The bolt must be at least four inches longer than the frame is wide.—R. E. Clark, in Epitomist.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for March 8, 1903—Paul at Ephesus.

THE LESSON TEXT.

(Acts 19:13-20.)

13. Then certain of the vagabond Jews, exorcists, took upon them to call over them which had evil spirits the name of the Lord Jesus, saying, We adjure you by Jesus whom Paul preacheth.

14. And there were seven sons of one Sceva, a Jew, and chief of the priests, which did so.

15. And the evil spirit answered and said, Jesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are ye?

16. And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded.

17. And this was known to all the Jews and Greeks also dwelling at Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified.

18. And many that believed came, and confessed, and shewed their deeds.

19. Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and burned them before all men; and they counted the price of them, and found it 50,000 pieces of silver.

20. So mightily grew the word of God and prevailed.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The name of the Lord Jesus was magnified.—Acts 19:17.

OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION.

Preaching in the name of Jesus. Acts 19:8-12.
Adjuring in the name of Jesus. Acts 19:13-16.
Magnifying the name of Jesus. Acts 19:17-20.

TIME.—A. D. 57.

PLACE.—Ephesus.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

As usual, Paul began his work in Ephesus with the Jews and proselytes in the synagogue. Remember that it was here that the Jews had asked him to stay longer when he stopped on his way to Jerusalem after the second journey. He evidently impressed them favorably, and that may in part account for the fact that he was able to work with them longer than usual before the rupture occurred. He preached in the synagogue three months. In Ephesus, as on other mission fields, Paul supported himself by working at his trade. When Paul finally left the synagogue he took a number who had become Christians with him. Ephesus, like Athens, had its scholars and philosophers who taught sometimes in a public hall devoted to that use, and sometimes in their own private lecture rooms. It is not easy to decide which was the case here, for some of the ancient manuscripts read, the school of Tyrannus, as in the revised version, favoring the view that the building was a public one, and called the "School of Tyrannus," while others read with the common version, the school of one Tyrannus, meaning of a certain man named Tyrannus. One of the manuscripts says that Paul used the building from 11 o'clock till four, that is, after the regular lecturer was through for the day. The teaching day at that time began very early and closed an hour before noon. Ramsay rather favors the second view, as probably representing what Luke actually wrote. Paul's work here continued for two years, and influenced the whole province of Asia, for Ephesus was a great commercial center, and no better place could be found from which to spread the Gospel. It is more than likely that the seven "Churches of Asia," addressed in Revelation, were a result of this period of Paul's work. The work outside of the city was probably pushed by his missionary companions and by many native helpers.

"Strolling Jews, exorcists:" The practice of "magic," socalled, was very common among the Jews in spite of the prohibitions in the Old Testament. These exorcists went about from place to place, claiming the power to work miraculous cures, and particularly to cast out the demons which in those days were supposed to dwell in those whom to-day we should call insane. They used charms of various kinds and repeated magical sentences, and evidently believed, from what they had seen of Paul's work, that the name Jesus was a magic word of unusual power. The experience of two of the sons of Sceva, for only two of them seem to have been connected with this incident, was a rebuke to such superstition not soon to be forgotten.

"Many also of them that had believed:" Showing how general such superstition had been in Ephesus. "Fifty thousand pieces of silver:" These magic books, or rolls, made by hand, of course, have always been very costly. The pieces of silver were probably denarii, and the denarius was the average price of a day's work. By burning their books the Christians put temptation behind them, and prevented the possibility of returning to their demoralizing practices, showing their sincerity and their wisdom.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

The more boldly one testifies for Christ the greater number of converts he will secure.

People still need to be reasoned with and persuaded as to the things concerning the Kingdom of God.

To invoke the name of Jesus insincerely is to arouse evil, not to drive it out.

The Gospel arouses the consciences of men so that they confess their evil deeds and abandon them.

The Gospel forces no one to give up anything but that which is false and hurtful.

Christian Character.

To reject correction is to refuse wisdom.

Great sorrows expand the heart to receive great joys.

Humility is the secret of the steady head on the giddy heights.

God will always set the picture of character in a worthy chamber.

The salvation of this world waits for the surrender of our wills to God's.

Keep the Word in your heart and you can keep the world out of your life.

It is better to send a good name before us than to leave a large fortune behind.—Ram's Horn.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"A gravel lodged in my bladder. After using a few bottles of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure I passed a gravel half as large as a marble. The medicine prevented further formations. I was cured. W. T. OAKES, Orrix, Va."

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS'DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

She Ordered Clam Chowder.

Lady—Once last summer I saw some boys 'treading for clams,' as they called it. They were very dirty-looking boys; they were barefooted—feet unwashed most likely—and they were walking through the mud at low tide. When they felt a clam with their feet, they lifted it out with their toes. It just made me sick. I hope your clams are not caught that way?

Waiter—In course not, ma'am. The man wot furnishes clams to this restaurant fishes for em with a silver spoon.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Speaking Likeness.

"Mr. Jones," began old Skinflint, the boss, as he cleared his throat, "you have been in my employ just 20 years to-day, and have proven a good and faithful servant. I propose to make you a substantial recognition of your fidelity. Here's a photo of myself as a present."

"Thanks. It's just like you," muttered Jones as he accepted the valuable gift.—Baltimore American.

Preparations.

"Is you got a razor you could len' me to shave merse'f?" asked Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "I'se gwine to de pahty to-night."

"What's de matter wif yoh own razor?"

"Well, you see, I jes' got it stropped up fine dis aftuhnoon, an' I hates to dull de edge."—Washington Star.

Optional, of Course.

"Sir!" exclaimed the offended bridegroom, "it is customary for the clergyman to kiss the bride!"

"Well—er—I reckon you're right about that," replied the ecclesiastical accomplice, with another glance at the bride's face, "but I believe that is attached as a privilege, and not—er—not as a penalty."—Baltimore News.

Worthy of Consideration.

"In heaven's name, why is De Rigeur so attentive to that ordinary woman?"

"Hush, or she might hear you. That's the new cook he is taking home."—Town Topics.

He Fooled the Costumer.

Mollie—What character did you take at the masquerade?

Chollie—I went as a fool.

"Oh, I thought everyone had to wear some disguise!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Quite Encouraging.

Tom—Has she given you any encouragement?

Dick—I should say so. She tells me she will have all the old man's wealth when he dies.—Town Topics.

First and Last.

Caeper—Among the ancient doctors bleeding the patient was the first operation in treating a case.

Charlie—And now it's the last.—Harvard Lampoon.

And Begin Biting.

Handout Harry—Aw, wot yer 'fraid of? Don't yer know dat a barkin' dorg never bites?

Tiepass Teddy—Sure I do, but he might quit barkin'.—N. Y. Herald.

Sure Enough.

A member of a Sunday school was one day asking some children questions on Bible knowledge. So far as he had gone the children did very well, but when asked:

"Where does the word 'holy' first occur in the Bible?" the children could not answer for a minute or so, till a sharp urchin stood up and said:

"Please, sir, on the cover."—Tit-Bits.

Speculator's Fall.

Tom—Poor Jaggers isn't on the board of trade any more.

Jack—No. He might have succeeded in wheat if he hadn't dabbled in rye.—N. Y. Herald.

He Got One.

Edith—But kissing has again been declared dangerous.

Tom—Well, you know I promised to go through any danger for you.—Chicago Daily News.

Fitted for It.

"Mrs. Flanders tells me she has gone in for a course of health culture."

"Well, she always did have a magnificent constitution."—Life.

So Like a Bargain.

"I thought she refused him some time ago because he was so fat?"

"Well, she did; but since then he's been reduced from 200 to 198."—Brooklyn Life.

Straight Tip.

He (cautiously)—What would you say if I should ask you to be my wife?

She (more cautiously)—Why don't you ask me and find out?—Chicago Daily News.

Gone Up in Smoke.

"Did you invest dat nickel fer me?"

"Sure, Willie. I put it into de cigarette trust."—Chicago American.

Forest Preservation.

The most important legislation on this subject has been for the creation of the forest reserves. These reserves now contain 60,175,765 acres, of which 13,765,556 acres have been added within the last year. The scientific management and control of this vast area will afford ample opportunity for the energies of the officers in charge. Forests should not be reserved from the use of man, but for his use. The ripe or matured trees should be marketed and the growing timber carefully preserved. Instead of the indiscriminate destruction of all trees, large and small, the marketable ones should be so cut and removed as to leave the young forest the freest and fullest opportunity for rapid growth. These reserves, declares the Hon. John F. Lacey, writing in Gunton's magazine, should be more than self-supporting. They should yield a revenue over and above the expense of their care. Such grazing should be permitted as can be done without detriment to the purposes of the reserve. Under wise and prudent forestry there is no waste. Ripened trees are removed and leave space for the younger growth. In natural conditions individual trees die and are replaced by others. But when our national forests are rightly administered each year will yield its supply of farming timber for the use of the people. Forestry is tree farming on a grand scale. It is no idle dream, but we may reasonably hope that in the future the nation's woods will not only protect the permanence and purity of the water supply, but will in a large degree supply the needs of the people for timber products.

Infantile Etiquette.

Much, we know, was demanded of the children of 60 and more years ago in the way of manners. "Be a little lady," and "Be a little gentleman," were frequent injunctions, compliance with which implied far greater restraint and formality than it would to-day. It is scarcely possible, however, that the experience of one small boy of that period can have been a common one. One evening, he relates in some recent reminiscences, "When I was about eight years old, I was sent to attend a lady of 50 to an evening lecture. She was aunt to my half-brothers and the daughter of a Boston merchant and magistrate, and she had the old-time notions of dignity and decorum. I suppose she had never addressed her mother except as 'Honored Madam,' or ended a letter to her except by the formula: 'Your respectful and obedient daughter.' I set forth with her with some awe, not lessened when presently she turned upon me and said: 'I should think that a young gentleman brought up in such a family as yours would have the courtesy to offer his arm to a lady when he walks out with her after dark.' I was struck dumb with amazement. As I still took my father's forefinger when we walked out together, I had hardly considered myself a young gentleman bound to the courtesy of grown men toward ladies, and I still think she was somewhat hard upon so young a chap as I for the neglect of his manners." However towering this old-time lady's dignity, she could scarcely, we must think, have been equally stately in stature if she was able to accept with comfort the arm which her juvenile escort doubtless hastened to offer her after such an impressive rebuke.

Prof. C. A. L. Totten, formerly military instructor at Yale, replying to the question of a New Yorker whether 1903 is to be a lucky or an unlucky year, says: "What is the matter with either Friday or the number 13? As to America, it bears 13 all over its heraldry, and Friday has been its chief day (discovery of America, declaration of independence, etc.). We have 13 letters in E Pluribus Unum, the motto on our great seal. We have 13, 13 times repeated, on that seal. Take out a new silver quarter, if you have one left, and count the thirteens, even on its obverse face. Manassseh was the thirteenth tribe in Israel and we are the people."

"Lady servants" are coming into vogue in England. They are educated women, who do the work of cooks and chambermaids, but who, for superior worker, get superior accommodations, and do what they please after their work is done. Why, indeed, cannot a woman be both a lady and a servant? We see in this movement the solution of the servant-girl problem.

A New England primer bought for 12 cents has been sold for $2,500. Learning comes high but our millionaires are bound to have it.

Wooden shoes are coming in again—at Ellis island. European manufacturers have advanced the price of leather.

Buildings are being built so tall in New York that there will be a demand for a cafe in the elevators.

The Chicago Inter Ocean finds that the number of books per capita in the United States is nine.

Are You Sick?

Do you suffer from Kidney, Liver, Bladder or Blood Disease or any urinary trouble, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Constipation, or if a woman any of the sicknesses peculiar to your sex? If so, send your address to Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N.Y., and they will send you absolutely free a trial bottle of

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY,

the greatest specific known to medical science for the cure of these diseases or any uric acid trouble. It has been used by physicians in hospitals and sanitariums for nearly thirty years with unfailing success. Its sale is so large to-day it can be found at any drug store

$1.00 a Bottle or 6 for $5.00.

His Bumps.

"That man is a phrenologist, Pat."

"A what?" asked Pat, puzzled.

"A phrenologist."

"An' sure, what's that, sorr?"

"Why, a man that can tell, by feeling the bumps on your head, what kind of a man you are."

"Bumps on my head, is it?" exclaimed Pat. "Begorra, then, I think it would give him more of an idea what kind of a woman my wife is."—London Answers.

Changed.

"I care not for the value of a gift,
The spirit's all in all to me," she said.
But she lost her temper just because a friend
Had no more wit nor wisdom than to send
A book that cost a dollar—which she'd read.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

NOT PECULIAR TO CUBA.

Appleton—What do you raise in Cuba during the rainy season?

Bannanio—Oh, cain and umbrellas, principally.—N. Y. Sun.

A Wreck.

He thought her hair was all her own,
Till she gave her head a twitch.
He saw and fled. 'Twas another wreck
Caused by a misplaced switch.
—N. Y. Herald.

About So.

Greene—Miss Wilter has brought suit against Bifkins for breach of promise, naming her damages at $50,000.

Gray—Funny about women. If he had married her she would by this time, perhaps, be telling him that he is absolutely worthless.—Boston Transcript.

Independently Rich.

Mrs. Dearborn—She must be very rich.

Mrs. Wabash—Oh, she is.

"Do you know the source of her income?"

"Yes; she draws alimony from five former husbands."—Yonkers Statesman.

Pleasing News.

Marian—I showed those verses you wrote me to papa, and he seemed pleased.

Harry—He did?

Marian—Yes. He said he was so glad to see you were not a poet.—Spare Moments.

Catching a Cook.

Helen—How shall I word the advertisement, Herbert?

Herbert—Well, say—"Lady help needed; gentle treatment, high salary, no cooking—no washing—no ironing—nothing to do but eat and go out afternoons."—Brooklyn Life.

At the Minstrels.

"Mr. Bones, did you ever hear the story of the pump?"

"I don't think so, Mr. Tambo. Is it a good story?"

"No, it has been worked in the ground."—N. Y. Herald.

Getting His.

"Clarence looks happy since his rich uncle died and didn't leave him a cent."

"Yes! The lawyer for the estate has promised him half if he'll contest the will."—Puck.

Motherly Care.

First Society Mother—You don't have anything to do with your baby, do you?

Second Society Mother—Oh, my, yes. The nurse has every other Sunday out.—N. Y. Herald.

A Knowing Clerk.

Purchaser—I want something to give my mother-in-law—something in neck—

Clerk—I see; you will find the axes in the basement.—Baltimore American.

Gracious Comment.

Miss Thin—Don't you think my new dress is just exquisite? They all say so.

Fannie—Oh, lovely! I think that dressmaker of yours could make a clothes-prop look graceful.—Tit-Bits.

Knew All About It.

"Don't you know what a coquette is, Bennie?"

"Yes, mamma; a coquette is a thing they make out of fricasseed chicken the second day."—Yonkers Statesman.