SERIOUS, YET FUNNY

UNCONSCIOUS HUMOR THAT HELPS TO PUT SPICE IN LIFE.

Some Examples of Delightful Incon Fainting That Appeal Strongly to the Sense of the Ridiculous.

Nothing has added more to the merriment of the world than the uninten tional, unconscious humor of writers public speakers and, in fact, all classes and conditions of men and women And there is none so delightful. It far exceeds in mirth provoking quality the cold blooded humor of the professional wits.

We Americans are a fun loving peo ple, and we must and will have our jollity. Some one has said with cer-tain truth: "With all our vanity, energy and unrest, we are not a dull, cheer less people. Sour faced fellows, yellow and dyspeptic, are to be met with in our cars and on our streets, but they are not the type of the American, for he is as ready for a laugh as for a speculation, as fond of a joke as an office.

And the joke is all the more enjoy-able when it is spontaneous. The great-er the stress and strain of life the greater the need and demand for humor, and no one deprecates the value of humor excepting those who have none of this good gift to their portion.

"Sunset" Cox, one of t' wittlest men of his day, says in his b. "Why We Laugh:" "Eliminate from de literature and conduct of any one people the amusing and the amused faculty, and you produce a sterility as dull and un-interesting as the cinders and ashes of the volcanic fields of Iceland. But in-clude the amusing element within the experience and history of mankind, and no description of luxuriance, with grape, olive, nectarine and orange, such as makes the vales of Portugal a perennial smile, is adequate to emphasize the

nial smile, is adequate to emphasize the contrast." One could not well instance a more amusing blunder than that in a paint-ing of the "Blessed Virgin" in an old church in Spain. In this painting the Virgin is represented as sitting on a red velvet sofa fonding a cat with one hand, while with the other she is pour-ting coffee from a sliver coffeent.

hand, while with the other she is pour-ing coffee from a silver coffeepot. This is as annusing as a painting in a German church representing the sacri-fice of Isaac by Abraham. In this painting Abraham is about to dis-charge a huge pistol at Isaac when an angel descends and pours a pitcher of water on the pan of the pistol, thereby saving isaac. saving Isaac

The writer once saw a crude painting of King Herod with a pair of specta-cles painted on his nose. There is a very old painting of St. Peter denying the Saviour, and several of the Roman soldiers in the background have pipes in their mouths. for \$1,000.

Those who are on the lookout for them will find many amusing blunders in the daily papers and in periodicals of all kinds. It was but the other day that the writer saw Miss Fanny Crosby referred to in a religious paper as the "author of so many blind poems." And it was a great metropolitan daily that one morning gave its readers the following information regarding the Toilowing information regarding the wrecking of a ship the night before: "The captain swam ashore and suc-ceeded in saving the life of his wife. She was instance that the Northern Ma-rine Insurance company and carried a

cargo of cement." Equally amusing as an instance of unconscious humor was the statement made by another paper regarding the capsizing of a boat at sea. It said that "but one life was lost, and that was found afterward." He must be sadly deficient in humor

who does not find himself amused by a sign like the following seen in the win-dow of a shoemaker: "Any respectable man, woman or child can have a fit in this shop." It was an enterprising furthe who placed a card in his window stating that for the benefit of the la-dies he would make "muffs, boas, etc., out of their own skins."

A prolific source of amusement to manuscript readers is the surprising way in which aspirants for literary way in which aspirants for interary honor and glory often "put things." We find one young woman saying of her heroine: "The countess fell back in a deadly swoon. When she revived her spirit had fied."

Another soung writer places her her-oine in a very perilous situation and then says of her, "Her lips quivered; her cheeks grew pale; her breath came in short pants."

A third writer gives this amusing escription of the appearance of some one she referred to as "the bell of the ball." "She was clad in some soft, clinging, fleecy, vapory stuff of purest

THE THIRD HOUSE. CARE OF CHAMELEONS.

How These Little Greatures Can Be Kept Alive For Years. Chameleons can be kept alive for Legislative Annex of the Special In-

terests In Congres The third house, as the lobby is some-times called, is the legislative annex of the special interests. It is the years by making a frame to fit over a plant in a flowerpot and covering it house of special representatives, and its membership is a curious study in the widely different. Its meeting place is the lobby and committee rooms of the nation's capi-tol, the hotel rotunda, the lawyer's with mosquito netting, which must be long enough to tie with a string about the pot. Keep the pot in the sunnlest window and water the plant every

day through the netting. You will be surprised to see how eagerly the little creatures will drink the running wathe little back room, the bar, the road house, the home, the brothel—anyter after they get over their fear. where the legislator may be found and personally approached. That is the object of a lobby-personal contact with the people's representatives and the influence upon legislation worked Set a wire fly trap for flies, which you can liberate under the netting. The chameleons will not be backward about helping themselves.

In winter they do not require much food, but will relish a meal worm octhereby. food, but will relish a meal worm oc-casionally on sunny days. Meal worms can sometimes be got at the grain stores for the asking or can be pur-chased at the bird stores, or small spiders can be found in cracks and crannies asleep for the winter. They may be frozen stiff if found out of doors, but they revive in a warm room. Chapmeleons onlow a place to sleep in If legislators were perfect, there would be no lobby. If they were per-fectly wise, there would be no occasion for the lobbyist who desires "to inform" them: if perfectly honest, there would be no occasion for the lobbyist who desires to "make it worth while;" if perfectly patriotic, there would be no occasion for the lobbyist who desires for himself "a little per-sonal favor"—at the people's expense. The existence of a lobby is premised on human frailty. It is present to prey on human weakness, to warp the action of the legislative body by appeal to vanity, ignorance, cupidity fear.-Gilson Gardner in Success Magthe plant. The chameleon will crawl into this cozy bed and go to sleep .- St

HARDY FERNS.

About Forty Species Are Suited to Out-door Culture. GRAFTING FISH TAILS. Among the hardy ferns are varieties greatly differing in size and form, from a hairlike creeping stem bearing a few

An Interesting Art In Which the Jap-anese Are Experts. Among the many interesting arts in which the Japanese excel is that of the making of fish tails. Almost every one has seen the bush tailed goldfish, with its four, five and sometimes more long, simple mosslike leaves to the vigorous growing plants with large leaves, attaining a height of two or three feet. Ferns are interesting and extremely Ferns are interesting and extremely beautiful, especially when grown as specimen plants or in combination with other plants. The varying condi-tions in which the different species suc-ceed ere remarkable. Many of them wavy tails, but it is not generally known that most of them are not its When the little goldfish are very, very young their flesh is as clear as

The Lady of the Lake.

ceed are remarkable. Many of them require a warm temperature, while others do well in cool and shady places. Of the 4,000 or more species of ferns glass, so that one can see every bone in their tiny bodies. At this time the few that are born with two or more tails are put by themselves, and then a queer looking old Jap, with a great not more than about forty species are suited to outdoor culture in ordinary soils and situations. These species can be planted in beds, borders or rockermagnifying glass fastened in front of his eye and wee sharp tools handy, reaches down under the water and cuts off the tails of the plain little fish, ies or in the foreground of shrubbery As most of them require a somewhat shady place, they are especially useful for filling in places where grass and other light loving plants cannot grow. and then three or four of these tails are joined on to the backbone where

the one was cut off and fastened there with tiny bandages until they grow Perfect drainage is required. The soil should have leaf mold in it, or decayed peat or well decayed sod will answer. Hardy ferns are best planted in the The Japanese, who are very skillful In queer things of this kind, grow the finest goldfish in the world, and it is a very good business, for very fine fish of this kind often bring as much as \$300 to \$500, and one sold not long ago spring, but they can be planted in the summer if the fronds or leaves are cut back, making it easier for the plants to establish themselves before the winter sets in. From his florist the amateur

gardener can obtain cuttings of varie-ties most suitable for the soil and cli-mate in his vicinity. In the winter the "In the Days of Scott" there are two anecdotes about Sir Walter Scott's children in connection with his poem, "The Lady of the Lake." ferns should be given protection, with a covering of leaves, hay or straw .-Washington Star. One day his daughter was met by James Ballantyne, the publisher, in her father's library and asked what

ANIMAL SAGACITY.

she thought of the poem. She replied that she had not read it and added: "Papa says there is nothing so bad for young people as reading bad The Instinct That Leads the Ostrich to Protect Its Eggs. The nature students—everybody is a nature student nowadays—were trying

poetry." Scott's son Walter returned from outdo one another. "Eagles when the sun is overhot school one day with evidences of hav-ing been engaged in a fight. His fa-ther asked him what he had been fightshade their young with outspread wings," said the first, "On August aft-ernoons I have seen a mother eagle stand patiently two full hours, her left ing about. He replied that he had been called a "lassle" and had resented it. A little questioning showed that young Walter's schooolfellows had nicknamed him "The Lady of the stand patiently two full hours, her left wing spread like an umbrella, while in its cool shade her nestlings slept." "Squirrels," said the second, "can tell whether a nut is good or bad with-out opening it. A chestnut, a walnut, a shellbark, they lift it in their little paws, hold it to their faces a moment, then if it is had cast it aside. How do Lake," which name the boy did not understand except as a reproach to

The Joys of Relic Hunting. Quite apart from the beauty and in-trinsic worth of such things, it is as-tonishing on looking back on_one's ex-periences of collecting to realize how much pleasure one has got out of even a dilectante quest of antiques. The orthen if it is bad cast it aside. How do they tell? By the weight, by the sound? I incline to think they do it by the smell." "Ostriches never sit." said the third. "They lay their eggs on the pale Sa-haran sands, and the sun does the rest. a dilettante quest of antiques. The exhilarating joy of this treasure hunt, the finding of the treasure, the bargaining for it and the final bearing of it home But before the ostriches depart from

their eggs they place on the top of each a pinch of sand, for they know that the germ will mount to the top In triumph, unwrapping it in hole to triumph, unwrapping it and dis-cussing its beauties and merits, are things which add zest to life. And, as the taste for beautiful old things is more or less an acquired one and can be emitted, this is a first state. and that the sun's heat would kill the - "A trained elephant," said the fourth student, "danced very badly at a mati-nee performance and was accordingly be cultivated, this is a joy in which

to have a little spare cash and a little spare time can share.—London Tatler. beaten cruelly by its master. That night, hearing a shuffling noise out-side, the master crept forth, and there in the moonlight he found the elephant carefully practicing its dance steps."

IMPURE FOODS.

THE MORNING WAKING.

Getting Up Exercises That Will Put the Brain In Order.

Brain in Order. The difficulty most people experience in getting up in the morning can be easily overcome by a simple operation, according to a medical authority. After the night's long rest the brain is I aden with somewhat impure blood, and the lymph vessels which remove waste matter are overfull and sluggish. This is why we all crave another ten min-utes in bed and why most people are morose at breakfast. Very e brain gets rid of the matters slowly which interfere with its vigorous action, but

the process can be expedited. If the finger tips are placed against the neck just under the ear and moved swiftly down to the front of the shoul-der along the course of the jugular veh, the used up blood is drawn away and room left for a fresh supply. This should be done twice at each side of the neck. Then the hands should be placed on the back of the neck just under the skull and moved downward as far as possible. This clears out the lymph vessels and effectually prevents swollen glands, from which so

many people suffer. After two brisk rubs of the lymph vessels return to the jugular veins and then back to the glands, half a dozen then back to the glands, but a dozen or eight times, until the operation will be found far better than a cup of cof-fee, and whenever the brain is duil through congestion this massage will be equally effective.—Pearson's.

THE BUSY BEAVERS.

These Tireless Workers Have Altered America's Landscape.

Because its operations are chiefly nocturnal, so that it is seldom or never seen, and because of its skill in consconting water and in house building, something of mystery has grown up about the beaver. It is said that it fells trees for the purpose of building its dams and can lay a tree where it wishes to with the accuracy of the most skilled axman. It is said also that it uses its tail as a trowel, plastering the mud on its houses and dams with this appendage as a mason spreads his mortar.

Myths like these will probably have a long life. The latter belief is no oubt encouraged by the beaver's fre-quent habit of slapping the water or earth with its tail as an alarm signal whenever it is startled. There are many unexplained things about the beaver's life.

Long before the white man came to America the beaver was hard at work building his dams all over the country and in narrow and sometimes in wide stream valleys, arresting the water and so collecting in its ponds the de-tritus swept down from the hills and from the upper reaches of the stream. As this sediment gradually filled up the shallow ponds the beaver moved to other places, and when in time the dam broke down and the waters drained off a wide level meadow was left-the bottom of the old pond. All over the continent in suitable lo-

calities, from Mexico north to the tree limit and from the Atlantic to the Pa-cific, this was going on century after century, and in this way no doubt were

made vast areas of level meadow, whose origin is now unsuspected by the people who occupy them.—Forest and Stream.

REFLECTED GLORY.

It is Just as Much Fun and Less Trou-ble Than Real Glory.

It is a profound truth that reflected glory is far better worth having than real glory, as far as the actual fun of the thing is concerned. The man who after much struggling has won through to fame knows all the drawbacks to it and realizes that the game is hardly worth the candle. But the man whose only claim to glory lies in the fact that he is an acquaintance of the famous man has a splendid time, getting most of the kudos with none of the disadvantages. We see a great, good man, let us say Algernon Ashton, and we envy him. But we feel that his posloncy him. But we feel that his posi-tion must have its disadvantages. The strain of being universal letter pro-vider to the papers of London must be enormous. Far better the lot of the man who merely knows Mr. Asnton and can call him Algy. Mr. Murphy, the orator, supports this view. "It is well." he says, "sometimes in speaking to treat great men's names familiarly. In bracketing yourself thus with the

In bracketing yourself thus with the great men of the world reminds one of an eastern saying that there are only two creatures that can surmount the pyramids, the engle and the snall." We know of scores of men who have acquired reputations through their

THE WORST CLIMATES. A PRIVILEGE RESERVED.

Ceremonies Witnessed at a Jeweler' Ring Counter.

"I want a plain gold ring for a lady. Best you've got in the store." "For this lady?"

"Sure! Who else would it be for? Full off your glove, Katle, and let the gentleman measure your finger." The girl withdrew her woolen glove and bashfully extended her small hand, red and toil worn, toward the

clerk. "There, that's about the size," said

the jeweler to the girl. "Do you wish him to put it on?"

"No-not yet," said the blushing girl.

"When he puts that ring on, it's on to stay." Size, quality and price at last were settled satisfactorily, and the young man pulled from his pocket a shining

coin coin. "Here you are, gold for gold!" he ex-claimed proudly. "Nothin' but gold 'll pay for that ring." "Haven't you anything smaller?" asked the sordid clerk. "Plenty, but nothin' good enough to pay for that ring."

pay for that ring." "Bit of sentiment, eh?" queried an

"Bit of sentiment, eh?" queried an interested bystander. "Oh, yes, sir," said the girl, with evi-dent pride. "He's been saving that twenty dollar gold piece for nearly four months, waiting to buy this ring." -New York Press.

Your Own Body. Think deliberately of the house you live in—your body. Make up your mind not to abuse it. Eat nothing

that will hurt it; wear nothing that distorts or pains it. Do not overload it with victuals or drink or work. Give yourself regular and abundant sleep. Keep your body warmly clad. At the first signal of danger from any of the thousand enemies that surround you defend yourself. Do not take cold: guard yourself against it. If you feel the first symptoms, give yourself hero-ic treatment. Get into a fine glow of heat by exercise. This is the only body you will ever have in this world. A large share of pleasure and pain of life will come through the use you make of it. Study deeply and diligent-ly the structure of it, the laws that should govern it, the pains and penal-ties that will surely follow a violation of every law of life or health.

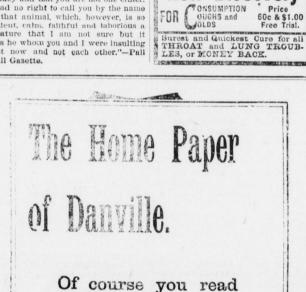
ly gave way to outbursts of which he instantly repeated. Once at an **exam**-ination some mistaken response of **a** student led him to exclaim, "You are a donkey!"

The student was as hot blooded as he. "It's you who are the donkey!" he shouted back.

he shouted back. By this time Ampere's anger was all gone, and the philosopher and gentle-man asserted himself. "Perhaps it is," he answered, "but nevertheless I im-agine that if you begin your demon-ktration anew you will recognize the fact that you are mistaken." The student recommenced his demon-stration discovered his mistakes and

stration, discovered his mistakes and

"And now, my dear boy," said the professor, "you see that I am not a donkey and that you are not one either. was he whom you and I were insulting just now and not each other."-Pall Mall Gazette.



Three Places Where Weather Condi-tions Are Unbearable. "Speaking of rank climates," said a globe trotter, "I have experienced the three worst.

three worst. "Of these three unspeakable climates I give the palm to the strait of Ma-gellan. There is rain on an aver-age 250 days in the year. The wind blows a hurricane from January to December. The thermometer never rises much above the freezing point-a year round of raw, bitter days of rain and snow.

"Next comes Sierra Leone, on the African west coast. That low lying marshy region has an average temperature of \$1 degrees, and the annual rainfall is 189 inches—enormous! There are, too, the 'smokes.' These are mists, smelling like oyster mud, that rise continually from the marshe

a year round of hot and sticky days, with vile smelling clouds of mist and whirring clouds of mosquitoes. "Last come the high tablelands of central Asia, where the lack of moisture in the air makes the days Saha-

ran and the nights arctic—days like a redhot furnace, nights like a January blizzard. Before this range of temperature no human constitution can stand up."-Cincinnati Enguirer. Practical.

"What did she say when she heard he was dead in love with her?" "She wanted to know if he carried any life insurance.' -New York Times.

NEW

QUALITY THE BEST ! ---- :0 :-----

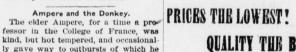
KILL THE COUCH AND CURE THE LUNCS WITH Dr. King's

New Discovery

I had no right to call you by the name of that animal, which, however, is so patient, calm, faithful and laborious a creature that I am not sure but it



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ter Head, Postes Ticket, Circular Program, State ment or Card i an advertisemen for your business, a satisfaction to you

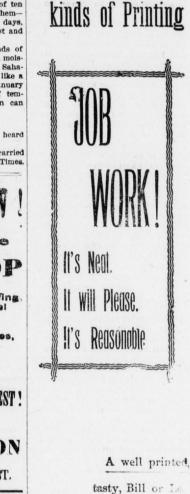


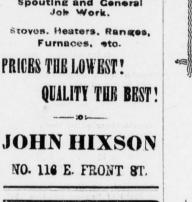
that trial.

A trial will make

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We respectfully ask







Chameleons enjoy a place to sleep in nights and winters. Take a place of red finance four inches wide and eight rear hannes four increase while and organ inches long; roll it over a stick as large round as your finger and sew it while on the stick so that it will not come unwound; then slip off and run a wire through it long enough to sus-pend it from one of the branches on the plant. The chemploon will grown

white that gave the appearance of a white that gave the appendix of a bit of detached cloud floating in the sky. She wore no ornament with the exception of several bits of rare briea-brac gathered in a foreign clime."

A charming bit of purely unconscious umor was that noticed by some visitors to a great English coal mine. At the mouth of the great central shaft hundreds of feet deep was a placard bearing these words:

Nothing hardens the heart and conlike the acquisition of a fortune at the expense of others. -Burlamacchi

As Others See Us. "And do the Americans shine in their conversation?" asks the interviewer of the foreigner who has re-turned to his native land. "Let me tell you," replies the for-

eigner. "In mixed company the ladies assemble on one side of the room, and assemble on one side of the room, and all talk at once about cooks and dress-es, and the men assemble at the other side of the room and talk about auto-mobiles and money."-New York Life.

Some of the Seeming Contraditions That Science Encounters. The man of science, like the man of law, has brought before him many an anomaly; but, unlike the judge or the advocate, he knows that the contradic-tions he studies are only such in seeming. He feels confident that nature at Ing. He feels confident that nature at the core is h agreement with hersoif. Any day, he believes, these apparent contradictions may be resolved into cases of detected law, not simple enough to disclose itself to aught but the most rigorous analysis. In the realm of heat it seems that certain rules of radiation, conduction, building routes and the like are general

PUZZLES IN NATURE.

earing these was "Please do not tumble used abaft."-Detroit Free Press. Suspletvors. Mr. Bilkins (doking up from the pa-per) - The eminent physician, Dr. Greathead, says there is no exercise so conducive to health in woman as ordinary housework. Mrs. Bilkins-ordinary housework. Mrs. Bilkins-ordinary housework. Mrs. Bilkins-traft I'll bet he's married.-Tit-Bits. "As ars. "As ars." "As ars. "As ars." "As ars. "As ars. "As ars. "As ars." "As ars. "As ars. "As ars." "As ars. "As a deleterious paste, "The bread is a deleterious paste, "The bread is a deleterious paste, "As ars." the same treatment softens copper. While almost every substance expands with heat, rubber 'shrinks. In most cases electrical conductivity is impair-

ed by increase of temperature, yet a carbon pencil rises to an almost three-fold augmentation of conductivity when brought to incandescence in an

electric lamp. We may be well assured that when these anomalies are resolved the ex-planations will bear in their train other difficulties for research yet more subtle. Science never does worthier work than where, as here, she points to her own unfinished walls and bids. the student as a privilege and a duty to supply their gaps as best he may .-George Iles. Times-Democrat.

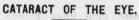
Tricks of the Trades Recorded by a Diarist of 1783. "The pure food question is as old," said an antiquary, "as the hills." He took down a volume bound in gray calf.

"This is the diary," he said, "of Heinrich Cruger, born in Amsterdam in 1724; died in New York in 1870. Listen

"The table beer, guiltless of hops or malt, is vapid and nauseous. The tal-lowy, rancid mass called butter is manufactured of candle grease and kitchen stuff. The fresh eggs were

fresh once. The held with brass "The greens are bolled with brass halfpence in order to improve their color, while the pickles, though very inviting to the eye, are often insupport-ably rank to the taste, the reason being that in their case also the house-wife has boiled a shilling's worth or two of halfpence or a pound brass weight in the vinegar."-New Orleans

world. The wonder is that everybody does not do it, for it needs but little labor.-London Globe.



How the One It Attacks May Watch

How the One it Attacks May Watch the Obstruction Grow. Cataract is said to be due to the gradual deposition of oxalate of lime in the substance of the crystalline lens, at first in small spots or streaks, sometimes in one part and sometimes in another. The deposit gradually in-creases until it restricts the whole In another. The deposit gradually in-creases until it penetrates the whole of the lens, causing blindness. The remedy, then, is to remove the lens,

and after its removal the patient needs a substitute in the form of highly mag

a substitute in the form of highly mag-nifying spectacles. All that is necessary to enable a patient to see his own cataract for himsoif is a piece of card and a nee-dle. A visiting card will do very well. Pierce a clean round hole near the middle of the card and hold the card

middle of the card and hold the card up to the light close to the eye, look-ing preferably in the direction of a place of blue sky. With the card near to the eye the patient will not see the small hole plerced by the needle, but he will see a comparatively large, fain-ly illuminated field with his cataract projected upon it. He is, in fact, ob-serving the shedow cast hy ble cate

projected upon it. He is, in fact, ob-serving the shadow cast by his cata-ract on the retina at the back of his eye. With a small puncture in the card the shadow so thrown is compar-atively sharp. But with a normal eye an evenly illuminated field or clean disk will be seen. The patient may thus map down his own catract and settle for himself whether it is extend-ing and whather he will have an op-eration or not. eration or not.

