

Mexico's Christmas Eve

Christmas in Mexico lasts for nine days, ending with Christmas eve. They are described as "the nine days" wanderings." being symbolical of the I am a Christmas gift. In fact, I

the others. Both adults and emidren participate in the wanderings. Arriving at a house, they apply at the door of each room for shelter, which is regardled to the largest room, where refreshments of cold meats, cakes and the state of cold meats, cakes and the state of the state ie are served. In many instances children are garbed in fanciful

The last night of the wanderings



EACH BLINDFOLDED CHILD TRIES TO HIT

dren what the gathering of Christmas tree fruit means to the children of the United States, though there is no Christmas tree. There is instead the pinata, otherwise a human figure made of tough paper, suspended from the ceiling. Sometimes there is an olla or ceiling. Sometimes there is an olla or earthenware pot similarly suspended. One child is blindfolded, turned around a few times and invited to break the pinata with a cane or rod. Three strokes are permitted, and it usually happens that the cane hits only impalpable air. After an hour or so of failures somebody hits the pinata a smart blow, and the legs and trunk of the grotesque flaure sollt open.

of the grotesque figure split open.
Down to the floor, in scattering confusion, fall the Christmas presents with which the funny figure was stuffed. Then the funny figure was stuff-for the "favors." The one who suc-ceeds in breaking the pinata or the olla gets a special present olla gets a special present and is placed in the seat of honor for the evening.

Almost Qualified. "Help you!" scoffed the trate house-sife. "Well, I guess not. I only as-

sist invalids." "Well, mum," responded Beefsteak Ben as he tried to remove the bulldog from his shins, "I'll be an invalid if I

stay here much longer."

e milkman was boiling over with indignation.

"And you mean to say my milk don't look right?" he snapped. "Why, lady, this can of milk is a picture!"

"Ah, yes," laughed the keen housewife: "a fine water color."—Exchange. still tongue.-Lucas.

Autobiography of A Christmas Gift

wanderings, being symbolical of the wanderings of the Virgin Mary and Joseph in search of shelter prior to the birth of Jesus.

One custom is to have nine familes of friends or relatives take part in this quaint observation. Each family entertains in turn for one evening all the others. Both adults and children participate in the wanderings. Arriv.

Oh, ves. Miss Susanna gave me away.

designs upon the

young pastor of

sent me to the

reverend youth.

er, who had re ceived five other pairs, sent me to his sister

her church.



The next Christmas she sent me to her old college chum, Mrs. De Brown, who was a member of her brother's congregation. Next Christmas Mrs. De procession, dispensing appropriate mu B, sent me to her pastor. The pastor grinned when he saw me again and remarked something like "Cast your bread upon the waters and it will re

turn to you after many days."

The next Christmas the pastor sent me to his old college chum, who was sweet on Miss Susanna. There was every prospect of a match, since Miss Susanna had despaired of winning the preacher, who was known to be en gaged to another lady. But—the very next Christmas the preactier's college chum sent me to Miss Susanna with a perfumed note praising her dainty little feet. This broke off the match, of

mailed me to a friend of hers clear across the continent. Miss Susanna's address on the corner of the box in route, and her friend didn't know wh

So the very next Christmas I re-turned to Miss Susanna. Oh, I was hard to lose! I was not made to wear I was made to circulate. I am a good thing, and so everybody passes me

Oh, so you recognize me now? Yes, I spent a year with you. Well, time slips, and I must be going. This is Christmas eve, you know T. SAPP, JR.

They Were Not Encouraged.
"I don't see why that young man doesn't propose."

"I think, pa, that the chances of his doing it would be fully as good if you wouldn't leave your boxing gloves around where he can see them."—Bohemian Magazine.

Of course everybody likes and respects self made men. It is a great deal better to be made in that way than not to be made at all.—O. W.

It is the wise head that makes the

Santa In Grass Valley

One town in the United States has a practical and apparently perpetual Santa Claus. In Grass Valley, Cal., everybody gets Christmas gifts. There is no child so poor as to be disappointed when Santa passes his boun-ties around, and, for that matter, no grown person either. Twenty-five years ago Mrs. Hansen of Grass Valley was an invalid, confined to her chair at the window of her cottage. She watched

of school before the Christmas holi-days each child should bring to school something to give away to others. It need not be anything big or costlyjust whatever the child could spare A committee was to distribute the things where they were most needed. So many little ones and their parents were made happy the first Christmas that Care Valley doubted the idea par that Grass Valley adopted the idea per-manently. Now for a quarter of a century Mrs. Hansen's improved Santa der, though long ago the good woman herself was released from her chair o pain and laid to rest in the town ceme

as any other feet. So the preacher's sister was not at all offended.

The sure sent me to grant and laid to rest in the town cemeters.

When the last day of school in the old year arrives—called donation day in Grass Valley—every child of the old year arrives—called donation day in Grass Valley—every child of the more than 1,000 in the schools is seen



sic. Some of the children carry stick hold only a fat potato in their chubb fingers. Here and there a boy bears aloft a live chicken, cackling and strug gling. At the rear of the walkers fol lows a line of wagons laden with good things donated by the merchants and other well to do citizens. Suppose it rains? Well, that doesn't matter. The children march, rain or shine. Claus is not deterred by inclement weather—not in Grass Valley.

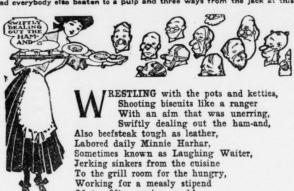
A rather curious habit has been developed by Mexican ponies in connec tion with the cactus thorns. When these creatures are thirsty it is said that before attempting to put their mouths to the prickly plant they will first of all stand and kick at the actus with their heels. By this means the thorns are broken and the leathery skin bruised, and so the ponies can drink their fill of the cool juice without injury.-Strand Magazine.

Frugality is a fair fortune and habits of industry a good estate.—Franklin.

THE OLD VIRGINIA REEL A TALE OF THE PIED PIKER.

A CHRISTMAS REVERIE IN VERSE BY RICHARD & GRAVES

[Being a Christmas story of the biscult shooter's revenge, which is offered with apologies to the shade of Henry for infringing on his particular style of blank verse and at the same time h'isting one to the memory of the old boy who had everybody else beaten to a pulp and three ways from the jack at this sort of thing.]



Of two-fifty, coming weekly. One day to that cobwebbed kitchen



Minnie Harhar saw the stranger; Saw that he was weak and weary; Took him in and filled him quickly With the leavings from the tables. It was in the time of Christmas Time of cheer and time of plenty. Then she sought the boss and told him Of the stranger in the kitchen— Told him of the weary walking All the way from Kansas City, Where the stranger had been fired from Just because he had got jagged and Could not work at biscuit shooting.

And a bottle of loud perfume Thus equipped to make a conquest, He threw googoo eyes at Minnie— Threw them hard and threw them often Threw them hard and threw them often Until finally she wilted.

Then he took her, unresisting,

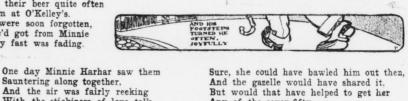
In his arms and hugged and kissed her.

He was hers and she was his'n For a week or ten days, maybe, Until he had met another Out upon the public highway— Met a gazelle with a light step



And they'd take their beer quite often In the wine room at O'Kelley's. Christmas days were soon forgotten, And the loan he'd got from Minnie From his memory fast was fading.

THEY WERE FAIRLY GLUED TOGETHER.



Any of the seven-fifty

She'd invested in his raiment? Minnie Harhar pondered deeply,

Made a sneak and held her temper

ALL THAT COULD BE

Minnie saw he was not coming Through with any sum of money In the use of the invective

Minnie Harhar was not slouchy. Into him she threw it swiftly Like the hot soup from the ladle. In the choicest chophouse language

Minnie then addressed the piker—Said he was a chump and welsher,

Said he was a yap from Yapville And a skate from down the river.

Also cheap screw, phony, moocher: Called him two spot, bloke and wuzzer,

Get a more befitting raiment, And the philanthropic movement Set her back just seven-fifty.

Then he got a shave and hair cut

Came a young man cold and hungry. He was walking on his uppers In the storms of wintry wear, And his garb was built for a nmer, Hanging on him loose and f by, Like a hide hung on a fencepost. Any cop he might have met then Would have run him in and vagged him.

Then the stranger seized a tray and Went to work with Minnie Harhar,
Dodging cops until she helped him

> And a smile that put him bughouse She was working in a chop joint Farther down toward the river, And his footsteps turned he often Joyfully in that direction.

Just as soon as work was over With the gazelle he would wander

All unknown to Minnie Harhar,

They were fairly glued together As they walked and chinned each other,



Sauntering along together, And the air was fairly reeking With the stickiness of love talk Minnie caught on very quickly, Saw which way the wind was blowing, But refrained from taking action.

When he came to work at evening Minnie Harhar sprung it on him, Boned him for the seven-fifty,

Saying he must dig up quickly Or she'd put him out of business Waiting then for half a minute



Minnie also shied utensils Pans and plates were flying wildly, Using them for punctuation; Walls were spattered with their contents, While the boss had taken refuge That it spoiled his face forever; In a corner, with a table Upturned there to shield and hide him. Slammed a stove lid on his stomach, Pot of beans against his bosom; And the piker, he was hiking Hit him with the mashed potatoes And a fricassee of chicken. Fast around the room and dodging, But at every throw was getting
All that could be coming to him. All the time the guests were dodging Round the tables in the grill room.



All that she could lay her hands on. Nothing else was there remaining But a pie; 'twas made of custard This she seized without a tremor With a cry she sent it hurtling Through the air, and safe it landed On the visage of the piker. With his face all plastered over, Surely he was out of business

Until he had eaten through it. Then outside the door he ambled— Exit pie and farewell piker. In the art of roughhouse making Minnie Harhar cleans the platter. Trifling some with her affections Is not now considered healthful. And the piker who has tried it? It is best that he be nameless.



Her Assistant. The authoress of whom Fliegende In t Blatter tells had said that she was say it:

very happy in her married life. "I find my husband such a help:"
she added fervently.

"Indeed!" said her friend. "Does he of a woman who suffers her great pain cook or write?"

Thought of Him. Papa—Are you sure that you and mamma thought of me while you were away? Grace—Yes; we heard a man kicking up a great row about his breakfast at the hotel, and mamma said, "That's just like papa."

In the books this is the way they

"Outside the wind moaned unceasing alone, as women have suffered since life began, as women must suffer till life wears to its weary end. And mingled with the wailing of wind rain fell -fell heavily, intermittently, like tea

wrung from souls of strong men.
Outside the books we say:
"It's raining."—Atchison Globe.

The Girl of the Period. Having greater liberty, greater self reliance, better health, larger oppor-tunities, the girl of the period, with all her drawbacks, is a finer and a better creature than either her mother or her grandmother.—T. P. O'Connor in Lon-don M. A. P.

Comprehensive.

"Hubby, is my hat on straight?"

"Well, if your hat is, your halr isn't, and if your nair is, then there's something askew about your hat."—New York Journal.

FINE LAND FOR FARMS

Hundreds of Home Seekers Flocking to Sun River Valley.

FERTILE REGION IN MONTANA

Soil Is Capable of Yielding Big Crops of Wheat, Oats, Sugar Beets and Other Products—May Prove Excellent Dairy Country.

One of Montana's most beautiful agricultural valleys is now the scene of unusual activity, as hundreds of home seekers from all parts of the United States are going there to take up their new homes.

up their new homes.

The Sun river valley, which is a little west of the center of the state, on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains and near the city of Great Falls,

the west of the center of the state, on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains and near the city of Great Falls, was selected several years ago by the reclamation service as a choice area for the construction of a stupendous irrigation work. The work has progressed rapidly, and several farms have been thrown open to settlers on liberal terms.

These farms will be obtainable under the homestead law subject to the charges of actual cost of water upon the number of acres actually supplied with water from the system. This charge has been fixed at \$30 an acre, divided into not less than five nor more than ten annual payments, says a Washington correspondent of the Chicago News. The sum of \$3.50 will be due and payable at the time of making entry. The second installment will be payable March 1, 1910, thus allowing early settlers nearly two years before second payment is due. In this period any industrious settler can get his land into shape to earn its own repayment of the charges.

An interesting and unique feature in connection with the project is the proposed establishment of model rural villages every six miles. In all there will be twenty of these, so that no farm will be more than three miles from a postoffice and school.

All the crops which can be grown in northern countries can be raised hill be alfalfa, sugar beets and potatoes. Usually three cuttings of alfalfa are made, annually. Some have cut only two crops, and others have cut four, but the average is three and the average yield about five tons an acre. The present price varies from \$5 to \$15 action in the stack, according to location and demand. It is not probable that the average is three will be not below \$5.

ton in the stack, according to location and demand. It is not probable that the average price will drop below \$5 for many years. The cost of putting the hay into the stack is about \$1.25 a

ton.

The average yields an acre are: Potatoes, 228 bushels; wheat, 28 bushels; oats, 69 bushels; sugar beets, 20 tons.

All garden truck is easy to raise extensions.

cept tomatoes and some kinds easily affected by frost, though these with affected by frost, though these with care may be grown sufficiently for family use. An ordinary ranch garden about two miles from Simms in 1905 produced a net profit of \$225 an acre from the following kinds of vegetables: Cabbage, potatoes, tomatoes, squash, onlons, pumpkins, carrots, turnips, beets and parsnips.

The sugar beets grown in the vicinity have analyzed 23 per cent sugar. The beet industry promises great things, and a sugar factory is assured upon the completion of the works neecept tomatoes and some kinds easily

upon the completion of the works necessary to irrigate an area large enough to guarantee five year contracts on 5,000 acres of beets. Past experiments prove that the farmer should average

It is probable that the Sun river val-It is probable that the Sun river valley will prove an excellent dairy country. A creamery was completed in Augusta in January, 1907, and the three or four others already in operation in neighboring towns show that the industry is profitable and will be permanent and growing. Four and a third million pounds of butter are now imported annually from other states. This means that over \$1,000,000 ought to be kept in Montana each year for butter.

Full details relating to terms, size of farm units and other information regarding the methods of securing lands may be obtained on application to S. B. Robbins, engineer United States reclamation service, Fort Shaw, Mont. or statistician, reclamation service, Washington.

The Modern Husband.

Mrs. Knieker—We are to have a thousand foot skyscraper. Mrs. Bocker—F suppose that means that Henry will be detained at the office 500 feet later.— Harper's Weekly.

The Lady-Little boy, don't you know smoking will shorten your life? The Kid-Shucks! Wot do I care? I've seen everyt'ing dere is.—Boston Trav-

out, and your purse will soon fill.

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