PIT BROW WOMEN.

Hard Lot of Female Workers About English Coal Mines.

Pit brow women are among the most remarkable women workers in the world. They work as hard as men and dress almost like them. Five thousand of these women find employment in Lancashire, England, in the coal mines Their work lies on the pit brow at the surface and not down below. Once wo men were employed in the coal seams. but in 1842, in the face of great oppo sition from colliery owners, an act was passed prohibiting women and children from being employed below the surface in coal mines.

At present the duties of the plt brow women consist in dealing with the conas it comes up the shaft to the pit head When the cargo reaches the top they haul out the wagons, which contain several hundredweight of coal each and run them on the rails to a sort of tipping machine, which shoots the coal down below to the screen of the riddling machine. Among the other duties of the women is the leveling of the coal on the wagons which receive it as It drops from the screen.

They start work at 6 o'clock in the morning and finish at 4 in the afternoon. They receive 2 shillings or less a day, and men that do the same work get 4 shillings. Their costume consists of trousers and clogs and often enough a cape which has at one time been worn by a brother. When going to and from work the girls and women wear petticoats, which they roll up around the waist while engaged on the pit brow. The hair is closely covered with a handkerchief, on top of which is a soft bonnet.

Valley of Death In Bolivia

There is a valley in Bolivia, South America, which might well be called the Valley of the Shadow of Death. It has been inhabited for an indefinite period of years by the Kanaa Indians. who are kindred to the various South American tribes and number now only a few hundred souls. That they were once a very powerful tribe is indicated by the condition of the hand which they as a tribe still inhabit. One can not travel any distance through their land without coming upon the old and forsaken burial grounds of the Kanas dead. These places cannot be called graveyards, for the bodies are not buried, but rather placed upon elevate ed platforms, wrapped in the garments of death and bound to the crossbeams that they may not be displaced.

In one of these burial grounds there will be probably fifty high skeleton platforms and on each will lie from three to five of the Kanna dead. The air in that part of Bollvia is very pure and preservative, for it is one of the highest plateaus of the continent, although Kanaa valley is just a little below the plateau's height. A traveler passing through that land at night and by moonlight would be awestricken at e gloomy vision those graveyards

An Affair of Letters.

We are much surprised at meeting little Polly Contossel, formerly of Bowersville, in England.

Why, Polly!" we say. "How is it we find you here?"

"Polly!" she repeats, with a dignity we never knew she possessed. "Lady Oledebts, if you please."

An apology on our part establishes friendly relations once more, and she tells us that she really has won and wedded Lord Oledebts and that her father's dollars are being expended in the

refurbishing of the Oledebts castle. "But," we say, "It was rumored in owersville that you were hesitating in your choice between three honest farmer lads in the vicinity. How was it, then, that you married his lordship?" "Oh," she titters, "he came to Bowersville one day. When I saw him I dropped my eyes and he began dropping his h's, and it wasn't long until he induced me to drop my f's, and now we are both making papa drop his v's and x's."-Judge.

PISCATORY STUPIDITY.

The Fish's Capacity For Learning Is Painfully Contracted.

Most fishes seek their food by sight, says Professor Edmund Clark Sanford in the International Quarterly, and these do not usually notice it by any other sense. But those that are accus tomed to find it by smell seldom pay any attention to it when they merely

Catfish depend principally on the sense of taste, and they seem to taste all over, not only in the mouth, but by the outer skin as far back as the tail fin

It is uncertain whether fishes can feel pain or not. There is a good deal of vidence to show that they cannot. A fish that has lost its sight may learn to avoid an obstacle after swimming against it a single time, but fishes that can see will jump against the plate glass wall of an aquarium day after day, sometimes for a year, in the effort to catch things outside. The elements of consciousness in the

mind of a fish foot up a total "equivalent, perhaps, to the lowest idlocy when measured by human standards. It is possible that the fish's capacity for learning is "about on a level with that of a man in deep sleep or preoccupa-

Birds That Exercise Ingenuity.

Birds building on high trees are not so wary about the concealment of their nests as hedge builders and those that seek the springing corn or grass land for the shelter of their homes, trusting to the loftiness of situation for security. A nest placed upon the ground is in constant danger of exposure. browsing animal might destroy it. Then the scythe with one sweep occastonally lays bare one or more nests, thereby endangering the eggs or callow nestlings. This renders the parent birds very wary and causes them to practice great ingenuity in their efforts to protect the young birds. The skylark has been known to carry its egg or offspring to a place of safety

after an exposure of the nest, and it has been said its long hind claw-the use of which has puzzled many naturalists-is specially adapted by nature for more easily grasping and transporting its treasures from the source of danger. When the young birds are too bulky to be thus removed the par ent bird carries them on its back, though this mode of removal is a some what difficult one.-London Tit-Bits.

Jefferson and the Patent Office The first patron of our patent system was Thomas Jefferson, who during three years gave his personal attention to every application for a patent. He used to call the secretary of war and the attorney general to examine and scrutinize with him, and they did it so thoroughly that in one year-the firstthey granted only three patents. The very first patent of all was given to Samuel Hopkins in 1790 for pearl ashes. Mr. Jefferson held that the patent

system was not one for creating revenue, but for encouraging a production of that which is to be of benefit to the whole people. In the first twelve years a single clerk in the state department and a few pigeonholes were all that the business of the office required. Then a Dr. Thornton took charge of it and devoted himself to it as to a hobby.

Spiders Like Music.

antiquary, wrote a paper on this prac-A violinist says spiders are notoriously and historically fond of music. tice of wearing knives by European ladies in the sixteenth century, and an At one of his performances the concer engraving shows a specimen of a case hall was made disagreeable by a sudof these wedding knives, dated 1610, den invasion of spiders, which were drawn by his violin out from the which are described as having amber handles and cases of purple velvet emcracks and crannies of the ancient building. They crawled about the floor lered with gold. and on to the stage, and he could see Some Pygmy Animals. the annoyed audience stamping on the A species of dwarf elephant used to insects. The writer adds that he has live on the island of Malta and in variknown a small garden snake to be atous parts of Italy. Judging from the tracted by plano playing and a young bones which remain, these animals, calf to whisk his tail and prance about about the size of a large sheep, were most gleefully at the first notes of a omewhat numerous. A dwarf elephant French horn. His neck would curve is a rarity now and no longer forms a about proudly, his hoofs tread lightly and his ears wag joyously when the distinct species, but is considered rather a freak. tooting began, and he never quieted A very beautiful species of pygmy

ZERO AN ANCIENT TERM. It Was In Use In Dabylon Thirty-sta

Centuries Ago.

The term zero, which is used to designate a cipher and in meteorology the entire absence of heat in the atmosohere, was, according to a mathematic I historian, Moritz Cantor, used by the Babylonians about the year 1700 B. C. This, however, is merely a supposition. It has not been definitely established that zero was in use any earlier than 400 A. D. About this time it was used in India, and several centuries later the Arabs began to employ it. Through the Arabs its use became known to Enropeans during the twelfth century. It was not generally adopted in Europe until several centuries later, notwith standing its great advantages. For a

considerable time there were two parties among the European educators. One party, known as the algorists, favored the adoption of the Hindoo sys tem of notation (falsely called Arabic), with its position values, while the other, known as the abacists, favored the Roman notation, without zero or position

value. The general adoption of the Hindoo system was greatly facilitated by the facts that it was explained in most of the calendars for more than a century. beginning with 1300, and that the mediaval universities frequently offered courses devoted to the use of this notation -- Chicago Tribune.

An American Waterloo

Weilington at Waterloo and Meade at Gettysburg each held the highlands against his antagonist. Wellington on Mont Saint Jean and Meade on Ceme tery Ridge had the birdseye view of the forces of attack. The English bat teries on the plateau and the Union batteries on Cemetery Heights commanded allke the intervening undula tions across which the charging columns must advance. Behind Mont Saint Jean, to conceal Wellington's movements from Napoleon's eves, were the woodlands of Soignes. Behind Cemetery Ridge, to conceal Meade's movements from the field glasses of Lee, was a sharp declivity, a protecting and helpful depression. As the French under Napoleon at Waterico, so the Confederates under Lee at Gettysburg held the weaker position. In both cases the assailants sought to expel their opponents from the stronger lines. might add another resemblance in the results which followed. Waterloo decreed the destiny of France, of England, of Europe. Gettysburg, not so directly or immediately, but practically,

decided the fate of the Confederacy.-General John B. Gordon in Scribner's

Ladies Who Wore Knives. In early English days knives were worn by Englishwomen in imitation of the anelace, a dagger carried at the girdle. Chaucer speaks of them in the prologue to his "Canterbury Tales:"

Hir knives were y-chaped not with brass But all with silver wrought, full clean and In Ross church, Herefordshire, is a

monument to a lady of the Ruddle family, temp. Henry VIIL, who wears a ourse and a knife. Brand tells us that knives were formerly part of the acconterments of a bride. In a play, temp. "Edward III.," occurs the passage:

Here by my side do hang my wedding In the "Archaeologia" Mr. Douce, the

HEROIC SELF SACRIFICE.

Courage With Which a Young Naval fficer Greeted Death

"Speaking of heroism," said a navy officer at his club a few evenings ago, "It is rare that such an example is seen as that of Hynson, who was a passed midshipman at Vera Cruz in 1846. It was really more than a bit of heroism; it was fortitude, passive courage, that confronted a peculiar danger, a self sacrifice, that was most conspicuous, "Our fleet was off the harbor on blockade duty when one day a Spanish merchant vessel managed to slip in without being discovered. Hypson conceived the idea of apturing the vessel by a night attack, and he succeeded in doing so. But as he could not take the vessel out of barbor, for the reason that she was under the close range of the enemy's guns, Hynson set first to the vessel. In doing so he burned both his arms so badly that he carried them in slings for several days. While in this disabled condition a terrific squall came up and played havoe with several of our little vessels, and the one on which Hynson was serving was enpsized. Hynson and one of the other of

fleers managed to get hold of a fleating spar, but as it was not sufficient to keep them both affoat Hynson let go his hold and in a few moments sank to his death."-New York Tribune.

Weight of a Growing Child. The weight of a growing child is the

most important index to its general The standard of weight for health. growing children, that usually given by authorities in the matter, is that at five years of age a child should weigh about as many pounds as it is inches high. As a rule, this will not be much over or under forty pounds. Children who come of large parents should weigh something more than that. The rate of increase should be about two pounds for every inch of growth, with a tendency for the weight to exceed this standard proportionately rather than to fall below it. When a child is rather heavier in proportion to its height than this standard it is a sign of good health. If the child is growing randdly it should not be allowed to fall much below it without being made to rest more than has been the custom be fore. A deficiency of weight in proportion to height is always an unfavorable sign. Any interruption in the progress of increase of weight, especially during the continuance of growth, must be a danger signal that should not be neglected by those interested in the pa-

Why He Only Ate the Yolks,

An American woman traveling in England stopped one day at a little country house. Chatting with the visitor, the woman of the house told of her difficulty in getting along and of an experience she had had with a boarder, "The first morning this man stopped here," she said, "he began to eat bolled eggs very greedily. Egg after egg he ate-three, four, five, six-and it was only the yolk of them that he swallowed; the white he didn't bother with at all.

"When he dug his spoon into the seventh egg my temper got the better of me, and I said in a severe tone: "'Don't you ever eat the white of the

egg, sir? "Surely not, my woman,' he an-

swered. 'The yolk is the bird; the white the feathers. Would you have me make a bolster of myself?"

Where It Always Rains

very little rainfall.

direction."

There is a group of islands to the south of New Zealand called the Sisters, or Seven Sisters, which are reputed to be subjected to a practically constant rainfall. The same may be

Lightning Pranks.

though two trees, their heads toward

each other and their longer branches

interwoven, kept on for more than ten

minutes, interchanging horizontal flash-

es of beautifully colored fire, not one

of which ever reached the earth, while

occasionally a flash would shoot up-

ward as if toward some cloud in that

An Experiment.

"You see," said Corntossel, "a phre-

ologist once told us that our boy Josh

"Yes. Now we're waiting to see

whether his head is goin' to turn out to

be a congenial residence fur brains or

jes' a garden fur football hair .-

BURGLARIOUS STARS.

Planets and Suns May Pick Up Minor Solar Bodies.

Jupiter is much the biggest member of the family of stars which revolve around our sun: consequently the power of his attraction is greater than that sessed, for instance, by the earth. Jupiter's exploits as a burglar have enused very considerable annoyance and inconvenience to astronomers in the days before his powers were fully recognized.

In 1770 there appeared a fine comet, which was found to have an elliptical whit round the sun of so comparatively small a size that Mr. Lexell, its discow erer, calculated it would return in five and a half years, but in 1775 telescopes were valuely focused on the spot where it was expected to reappear, and again 1751 it disappointed all observers. Mr. Lexell plunged into fresh calculations and after much research found that Jupiter was the culprit. The unfortunate comet had been rash enough to plunge into the sphere of the glant planet's attraction, with the result that it had been completely diverted from its former orbit and flung off into quite different one of a twenty year period. It has never been seen again by any one on this earth and probably never will be,

Jupiter was also responsible for the delay which occurred in the return of that splendid visitant known as Halley's comet. Halley found that he was

not the first discoverer of this blg comet. It had appeared at least twice previously, once seventy-five years before and again seventy-six years before that. The astronomer concluded that there would be a further delay in its third return and predicted that its next appearance would be 518 days later. He did not live to see it. But in 1758, the year he had prophesied for its reappearance, astronomers were waiting

HUMORS OF MUSICAL LIFE.

Amusing Pranks the Erratic Types Played With a Composer.

Miss Maude Valerie White, author of numerous popular songs, has told a number of anecdotes, many of them at her own expense. I suppose, she once wrote in the Cornhill Magazine, all composers have had a laugh over the extraordinary mistakes which sometimes occur in the first proofs of their This sport may be kept up as long as songs. I remember years ago writing the supply of beetles and flies holds a very sentimental song, in which the out. line occurred-

I've never once regretted the vow I made that day.

My feelings may be imagined when I found they had printed-I've never once regretted the row I made that day.

Miss White also told about an amus ing mistake which occurred in the programme of one of her concerts: A well known singer and very good friend of mine was down to sing my two songs, "To Marry" and "Crabbed Age and Youth." But the newspaper announced something very different. Not content with drawing up a programme of my concert, it drew up a programme

of my future, for I read as follows: Mr. Blank To Marry Maude Valeria White

Crabbed Age and Youth. As I am a good many years older than the friend in question, the coincidence struck me as particularly funny, and I cut the programme out of the newspaper and sent it to him. By the first mull next morning I received an identical cutting from him, with an inquiry whether he was to take this as a form al announcement of our engagement and expressing a mild surprise that he had not been consulted in the matter.

THE FIRST STOVES.

They Superseded the Roman Stuba In the Eighteenth Century.

A heating up, a was called a "stuba" (stove) was wanty used among the higher class of Romans before the beginning of the Christian era. This class of heaters was fixed and immova ble, besides being in several other respects wholly different from the modern stove. In Germany and Scandina via they were used in bath rooms and hothouses during the middle ages. were usually constructed They . brick, stone or tile and were of immense size. They sometimes covered the whole side of a twenty or thirty foot room and often extended out into the room as much as ten feet, in which

case the smooth, flat top was used for

a bedstend, the beated surface impart-

ing an agreeable feeling of warmth

during those cold nights of long ago when such things as covers were quite rare. Cardinal Polignac of France was per haps the first to attempt the construction of a stove wholly of iron, this at about the beginning of the eighteenth century. The first real improvement over the old Roman "stuba" was brought about by Franklin in the year 1745. One of his efforts produced a typical base burner, almost perfect and a model of workmanship. Stoves were

not used in private houses to any great extent prior to the year 1830.

A Piscatorial Gunner.

The jaculator fish, the piscatorial gunner of the Javan lakes, uses his month as a soniri gun and is a marksman of no mean ability. Go to a small lake or pond filled with specimens of inculators, place a stake or pole in the water with the end projecting from one to three feet above the surface, place a beetle or fly on top of the pole and await developments. Soon the water will be swarming with finny gunners. each anxious for a shot at the tender morsel which the experimenter has placed in full view. Presently one comes to the surface, steadily observes his prey and measures the distance. Instantly he screws his mouth into the funniest shapes imaginable, discharges a stream of water with precision equal to any sharpshooter, knocks the fly or beetle into the water, where he is in stantly devoured by the successful Niturod or some of his hungry horde.

Odors of Flowers. It is a remarkable fact that although there are nearly or quite 100,000 flow ering plants known the relative number having odor is wonderfully small, not more than 10 per cent. in fact. In connection with this it is noteworthy that because one species of flower is endowed with sweet odor it does not necessarily follow that all or nearly all or even a fair proportion of the other species of the same family will be as favorably endowed. An illustration of this is found in the familiar mignonette. There are some fifty sp cles of this conus known, and of then all, but one has any fragrance. Nor is it certain that the most insignificant looking flower has the greatest fra grance or the most gorgeously colored likely to be without odor, thus seemingly disproving the theory that color

assist in cross fertilization. Buying a Wife.

In Uganda a man can buy a hand-

some wife for four buils, a box of cartridges and six needles, and if he has the luck to go a-wooing when woman happens to be a drug in the market he can buy a suitable damsel for a pair of shoes. A Kaffir girl is worth, according to the rank of her family, from four to ten cows, and in Tartary no father will surrender his daughter unles he gets a good quantity of butter in return, and in certain parts of India no girl can marry unless her father has been pacified by a present of rice and a

few rupees.

PLUCKING SHEEP.

Shearing Process Not Used in Shet-

land on Pure Bred Animals. The pure bred shoop in Shotland are not shorn, but plucked. The process takes place generally in June, when the fleece is "ripe" and the silky wool can be pulled off without pain.

This is called "rooing" and is much less damaging to the young fiber than clipping with shears. The wool when thus handled retains its peculiar softness, so that any one of experience can tell whether the material of a knitted article has been plucked or shorn. It ripens first upon the neck and shoulders, so that sheep half pulled resemble n some sort a poodle that is clipped. We must suppose that harsher handling prevailed at one time, for we read that in 1616 the Scottish privy council spoke of the custom as still kept up "in some remote and uncivil places," James I, wrote to tell them that it had been put down in Ireland under penalty of a fine. Upon this they passed an act on March 17, 1616, deploring the

destruction of sheep thus caused and imposing similar fines on those who should persist in the practice

The Trople Home

White men's homes in India, the West Indies, west Africa and other parts of the tropics to which civilization has penetrated are usually run on the principle of having as much air and as little furniture as possible. Carpets, rugs, cushions, hangings and portieres are banished. Tables and chairs are made of light wickerwork, bamboo or cane. The floors are pol ished with cocoanut husks until they become as slippery as a good dancing floor. Indeed, they are used for that purpose nearly every evening in any settlement where there is society. A ball in the tropics requires no prepara tion. After dinner it is only necessary to move the light furniture to one cor ner of the spacious room, send some body to the plano and start dancing. The ballroom is practically in the open air, for wooden "jalousies" form most of the wall space and are opened like Venetian blinds to let in the cool night breezes.

The American Farmer.

When the American farmer rises early in the morning it is to look over broad and fertile acres that are his own. When he goes forth it is to fields that no human being can lawfully step upon without his consent. When he gathers and garners the harvest he stores what in a vast majority of cases no greedy and rapacious landlord can take from him. It is all his. The proceeds of it are to clothe and feed him and his family and educate his children, to be the support of his old age and the heritage of his posterity. Looked at from every point of view, it is doubtful if there is another human being under the beavens who has more cause for carrying a light beart and a contented mind, for regarding the past with satisfaction and the future with hope, than the American farmer.-Kansas City Journal.

The "Just Alike."

Few people perhaps notice that all omnibus wheels are painted yellow, says the London Chronicle, so that any wheel may be worn with any bus color. Every circus ring in the world is of precisely the same diameter, whatever and fragrance are given flowers for the size of the auditorium, so that the the purpose of attracting insects to rider knows the angle at which he must lean in San Francisco is the angle of safety in St. Petersburg. Even the ladder is "standardized." Every hodman in England knows what he has to step when tolling up the builder's ladder, though he may not know it is seven inches. The sallor who runs up the ratlines has twelve inches as a step, and that makes a run possible, and the firemen's ladder is crossed with exact equivalence to the ratilnes.

He Won Her.

"She has promised to marry you, has she? Did she accept you right off?"

"Oh, no. I had to propose to her four times."

"Four times! Gracious, but you were persevering! What did she say the first time?

"She said if there wasn't another man in the world but me she wouldn't marry me."

"That was pretty strong. What did she say the second time?"

"She said she liked me pretty well, but she couldn't think of marrying me, for she might see some one she liked

"Humph! And the third time?" "The third time she asked me if I wanted to tease the life out of her."

"Ha, ha, ha! And the fourth time?" "Oh, the fourth time she said if I in sisted upon it she supposed she would have to say yes."

A Trick In Letter Writing.

"If you are compelled to write a let ter in lead pencil because there is no ink in the house blow your breath on the page after it has been written, anid a woman who evidently had tried the experiment. "It will prevent blurring after the letter has been folded. oistens the graphite and makes it adhere more closely to the paper. Of course you can make it blur by rubwith the tip of the finger, but for all practical purposes the words will be as legible as if they had been written in ink."-New York Press.

A Bad Case.

The cynical man was staring through he window at the chesty man swinging hown the street. "Does Chesty know anything?" asked his companion. "Know anything!" said the cynical an. "He desan't even suspect any-ing."-New York Times.

down till the music ceased.

Peculiar Privileges.

The speaker of the house of commons has several peculiar privileges. Every year he receives a gift from the master of the buckhounds of a buck and doe killed in the royal preserves. This custom goes back so far that there is no record of it. Later in the year the speaker receives another tribute from a different source. The donors on the second occasion are the Cloth Workers company of London, who send to the speaker of the house of commons and to several of his majesty's ministers a generous width of the best broadcloth

Her Audience.

to be found in England.

"How are you getting on with you music, my dear?" inquired a lady of her niece.

"Well, of course," replied the nice diffidently, "It wouldn't be proper of me to compliment myself, but some of the neighbors have told me they have stayed awake at night for hours listening to my playing." asked.

The Bule Suited Him. The new boarder had been three weeks in the house. "It is usual," said the landlady, with great delicacy, "for my boarders to pay as they go." "Oh, that's all right," he replied affably. "I'm not going for a long time.

Sounded Like It. "What is that piece you are playing? Is it by Wagner?" "No; the plano is out of tune."-Brooklyn Times.

With the Persians the writing of poetry and beautiful and witty say-ings is described as the "threading of pearis."

deer is found on the Sunda Islands These little creatures are not much larger than a cat, but have all the points of a "well bred" deer. Among horses Shetland ponies are

the pygmies. The ordinary musk of central Africa is a pygmy, or dwarf, of only about twenty inches in height at the shoulder and three feet in length.

Making Sure of Him

"I think," said the thoughtful moth er, "that you ought to object to young Brown paying so much attention to our daughter. "Why?" demanded the thoughtless father. "He impresses me very favor

ably. "That's just it," returned the thought ful mother. "We must do something to make his ambitious mother think we regard ourselves a little above them so cially if we are to make sure of him."

A Hint to Go.

"I have something to tell you before I go," he finally said. "Is it a long story?" she hastily

"No; it is a very short one." "Then I think you will just have time." she sweetly said .-- Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her References.

"I don't like these references." said the housewife. "Well, mum," returned the applicant for a position, "I didn't write 'em, so it ain't my fault. If you don't like 'em jest you go to the people as gave 'em to me an' tell 'em so."-Chicago Post.

> A Definition. "Pa, what is a fray?"

Why, my son, that is what a person o has never been in a fight calls

He Knew Sir Walter Scott. said of the islands and mainland of Ti-

and His Country" published in Edinburgh the author quotes this reminiscence from an old man he met who had known the romancer:

seen him driving out in his carriage and pair, wi' Tom Purdie on the box seav. He had on a shepherd's tartan plaid and a glengarry cap wi' twa black ribbons hanging doon the back. I mind his dowg tae-Malda, he ca'd it -and an awfu' work he made ower the beast. But he was as pleasant a man as you could speak to, though he wasna thought muckle of as a pleader when they made him shirra o' Selkirk. Is it his ulks you're speiring on? Ou, aye, ye'll find a' his buiks ben the hoose."

Carved on the Tomb of Ingalls. 'This extract from Ingalls' essay on "Grass" is carved on the glacial bowlder which marks his last resting place: "When the fitful fever is ended and the foolish wrangle of the market and forum is closed grass heals over the scars which our descent into the bosom of the earth has made, and the carpet of the infant becomes the blanket of the dead."-Kansas City Star.

Cash Before Fame.

"Why don't you try to write your name on the scroll of fame?" "My friend," said Senator Sorghum very earnestly, "I have never yet seen anybody tearing leaflets out of the scroll of fame and getting them cashed at the bank."-Philadelphia Inquirer.

An Amateur. Young Bride-I'm so nervous. I'm actually shaking. Matrimonial Veteran-You'll get over it, dear. Why, when I first began getting married I thought I should never stop having altar fright.-Baltimore American.

When a man meets his wife in a rall road station he never knows whether to klas her before all the people or to pretend that he is just a friend of the family.-New York Press.

A man's strength develops when he has something to do, not when he is idle.-Atchison Globe,

How the Orient Gets Its Flour.

"Two women shall be grinding at the mill." In the east the day's supply of meal is ground each morning by two women, who sit opposite each other on a large, clean cloth, with the small millstones between them. They push the upper stone around and around by means of a stick standing upright in a hole in one side, both women holding it. They usually sing as they grind.

The Trouble With Him

"Well, suh." said Brother Dickey, "I fraid Br'er Jinkins will never git dong in de worl'!" "Why, what de matter with him?"

"Only dis: He skeered er thunder en he can't dodge lightnin'!"-Atlanta Constitution.

The Logical Woman.

Euphemia-Professor, I suppose you would be afraid to marry a logical woman?

Professor-Oh, no; if she was really logical i could convince her once in awhile.-Exchange.

Filing It.

band?

Wantanno-Why did Mrs. Enpeck speak in such a rasping tone to her hus-Duzno-She was simply filing her answer.-Baltimore American.

Fell Short. "Mamma, mamma, Georgie struck me on the chin!" "Why did he do that?" "'Cause he couldn't reach my nose." -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dog Very Much Stuck Up

"What is the matter with Fido?" "Oh, isn't it horrid? I gave him to the laundress to wash, and she starched him."-Stray Stories.

Death From Electric Shock.

The ultimate cause of death, when due primarily to electric shock, is generally considered to be stoppage of the action of the heart or of the respiratory organs. That the latter may be affected is shown by the fact that victims of electric shock are sometimes brought to by practice of some of the well known methods of artificial respiration. The cessation of the heart's action may be due to stimulation of the nerves which control the beating of the heart. These, when stimulated to excess, may cause the heart to stop altogether .- Archibald Wilson in Cassler's Magazine.

. The Consulting Caddle.

There is one personage who of late years has rather disappeared from the golfing world, but used to be greatly in evidence in it-the advisory caddle. Many of the caddles of the old Scotch school used to treat their masters (so called) much in the manner that a good old nurse treats a baby when she is beginning to teach it how to walk. In those days there was not a stroke played without the most careful consultation with these saplent mentors .-Westminster Gazette.

Placing the Blame. Caller-So the doctor brought you a little sister the other night, ch? Tommy-Yeh; I guess it was the doe tor done it. Anyway I heard him tellin' pa some time ago 'at if pa didn't pay his old bill he'd make trouble fur him.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Plain Reasons.

Harry-Blanche says she has insuperable reasons for remaining single. Horace-Yes, I know what they are. Harry-Then she has told you? Horace-No, but I have seen her .---Boston Transcript.

A woman's idea of anticipation is to pack her trunk two weeks before she expects to start on a trip.-Atchison Globe.

A Cause For Worry.

an' not be worried much about de here after, but de minit de barber finds a bald snot on his head he's got a burden to carry fur de rest of his days.-De

troit Free Press.

The son of the self made man gen erally begins at the top and works downward.-Chicago Record-Heraid.

Harper's Bazar.

man to enter the kingdom of heaven .--

Her Method. Stella-So she married him to reform him? How did she begin? Bella-By spending a lot of money

Washington Star.

had a remarkable head."

"So you sent him to college?"

You know how hard it is for a rich

A man may go along fur fifty years

erra del Fuego, save for the difference that the rain often takes the form of sleet and snow. On a line running

In a booklet called "Sir Walter Scott

round the world from 4 degrees to 8 or 9 degrees there are patches over which "Aye," he minded Sir Walter fine, "I rain seldom ceases to fall. This is called the "zone of constant precipitation," but at the same time there are several localities along with it with

"The most beautiful display of lightning or atmospheric electric currents which it was my good fortune to wit ness," says a resident of Ouebec, "was out on the Beauport flats, near Quebec. when two electrically laden clouds, as