UNCLE SAM'S WONDERS All Executive Departments Send

Treasures to the World's Fair.

Display Installed In the Largest Governmental Exposition Building Ever Constructed - Precious Documents - Relics of Famous Statesmen and Boldiers. Working Postal Exhibit.

The United States Government building at the World's Fair occupies an elevated she just south of the main picture of the Exposition. The great central dome of the Government building is visible from the very center of the Fair, looking across the picturesque sunken garden that lies between the Palaces of Mines and Metallurzy and Liberal Arts.

The hill slope in front of the Government building is terraced with brond stairways almost completely covering the slope. The building is 800 feet long by 250 feet wide and is the largest structure ever provided at an exposition by the federal government. It is distinguished from all the other large buildings at the Exposition by the steel truss construction, the entire roof being supported by steel arches. forming a splendid domed celling.

year

In this building are installed the exhibits of all the executive departments of the government. The building is a vast storehouse of an endless variety of treasures dear to the heart of every true American. Precious documents are to be seen here, and the autographs of our great men of the past are on display. Relies of famous statesmen soldiers, carefully preserved nnd through generations, are exhibited. Each governmental department has installed an exhibit showing its official character and mode of operation.

Entering the Government building m the eastern end, the visitor sees is left a railroad postoffice car. not a more coach standing idle,



but is one of the most improved mail cars, in which men attached to the United States railway mail service are actively engaged in "throwing" the

world." Its Interior decorations, by Elmer Ellsworth Garnsey, furnish one of the chief delights of a visit to the national capital. A large model of this splendid building is a feature of the exhibit. The decorative features of the interior are reproduced in their original colors, The next exhibit on the right hand

side of the central aisle is that of the of anything that will attract public Interior Department, occupying 11,792 square feet. In this large space the attention to his much esteemed person. Above his showy vest he wears visitor finds so many things of com-pelling interest that he is loath to a cravat of gleaming colors, while in The Patent Office exhibit behis buttonhole is stuck a full blown leave. rose of inordinate size. I think I am longs to this section. There are modpretty safe in saying that most of the els of many machines that have borne an important part in the development promonaders I have seen strutting of the nation's industries. The earliest about in the chief thoroughfares on form of every device of human inven-Sunday with a riding whilp in their tion, so far as possible, is shown here hands and handsome spurs on their Fer instance, you may see the actual heels have never set foot in the stirsewing machine that was the first can rup. trivance of its kind every constructed; nobility which they arroyate to themit was natented in 1846 by Elias Howe, selves-a relic of the privileges of the The first typewriter, patented by C.

World's Fair Exhibit.

methods of manufacturing them.

couch with coverings of gauzy silks.

and a chest of drawers. This is the sit

of the finest texture and in gaudy col-

ors. The sleeping compartments are

lighted with Chinese lanterns of silk

hung at the outer entrance, while the

light enters through gauze panels, hand

trees.

old chivalry.-London Standard. Thurber in 1842; the model of the first cast iron plow, patented by Charles Retailers of Fine Sawdust. In the shop of a cabinetmaker in New York a sign announces "sawdust Newbold in 1797; the first screw propeller, invented by Robert Hook in 1680; and many other "first" things for sale." are to be seen. The model of Abraham where of the bags of coarse pine saw-Lincoln's celebrated device for lifting dust such as is used in butchers' shops, steamboats off shoals is shown here. markets and saloons. The first harvesting machine, made in "We don't handle that stuff," said

the year 150 B. C., is one of the most the proprietor of the shop. "Our spe-cialty is in the sawdust of fine woods, ancient exhibits at the Exposition. There is also a model of the first steam such as mahogany, boxwood and sanengine, made in Egypt in the same dalwood. We sell sawdust by the sunce or the pound, not by the bushel, Every foot of the 200,000 feet of The sawdust of fine hard woods brings floor space in Uncle Sam's World's good prices. There are about twelve Fair building is occupied by exhibits varieties of it,, and each has its apof surpassing interest, and every phase propriate use. of the people's welfare is shown. "Boxwood sawdust, the most expen-

sive of all, is used by manufacturers to burnish silver plate and jewelry. CURIOUS THINGS FROM CHINA Sandalwood is used for scent bags and for the preservation of furs. There is The Most Magnificent Beds Ever Seen no waste of sawdust in our business." Are Part of the Celestial Empire's -New York Press.

Portuguese Characteristics.

The men of Portugal are as fond of

show as are the women. Their fingers

are nearly always loaded with rings,

and about their bodies, which are

often as round as the bowls of their

tobacco pipes, hang chains as thick as

ropes, from which are suspended

The Portuguese dandy is very fond

The spur is to them a sign of

There is no evidence any-

bunches of trinkets.

Where Rubles Come From

The Chinese exhibit at the World's The ruly mines in Burma are of four Fair is filled with pleasing surprises. kinds, the most valuable being guilles Some of the most magnificent articles formed by the action of water on the of furniture are a part of this wonderside of the hills. Next to these come ful display. The carving and inlaying the shafts, or tunnels, sunk in the hillof ivory, bone and wood illustrate the sides; and then the wells. These last marvelous skill of the Chinese. are sunk in the valley, and are of two Models included in this interesting sorts. The deep wells are sunk to exhibit show the homes and home life fifteen or twenty feet, and the shallow of the Chinese, their weddings and ones only reach to four feet, where funerals. Chinese tea house, restauthe first ruly bearing stratum is found. rant and shop, Chinese weaving and Rubles, or rather red stones of all ome of the beautiful silks and wearsorts, are offered for sale in large num-

ing apparel of the Chinese and their bers and at every concelvable price. The inhabitants are well off, the min-One feature of the exhibit is two ers being either Shans, in their enormagnificent Chinese beds, each of mous broad brimmed straw hats and which has the appearance of being a baggy trousers, or Chinamen, in Indigo small house of great beauty. One is a summer bed, the other for winter. The

summer bed is hand carved and inlaid A Marvel of Wood Carving. with lyory and bone figures and land-One of the greatest works of Henry scapes exquisitely carved and so Vorbruggen is the carved pulpit of the skillfully joined as to appear a part of grand parochial church at Brussels. the wood. The bed and furniture are The whole design is an allegorical of carved bamboo. The bed consists of scene. At the base are Adam and Eve, an anteroom, with tables, chairs and life size, expelling the angel, while ten stands, and in an inner room, which grim Death himself may be seen hoveris the sleeping apartment, there is a ing in the rear. The first pair bear upon their shoulders a hollow globe, The winter bed is still more elabothe cavity being the place where the rate. It consists of three compartments. preacher stands while delivering his The first contains four chairs, a tea poy termons. From the globe rises a tree sustaining a canopy, which in turn supting apartment. The second is the dressports two figures-one of an angel and ing room, and the third is the sleep the other a female representing Truth. ing apartment, or the couch itself. The Above all this are the Virgin and the furgiture is of rosewood inlaid with infant Jesus crushing the serpent's ivory carving of birds, flowers and head with a cross,

One Way to Break Glass.

It is scarcely credible, but it is a fact, that a glass can be broken by the voice. If you strike a thin wincglass while you hold it by the stem it will cuit a

THE ARAB HORSE.

Virtually a Pony, but a Re-markably Sturdy One. He Is

The Arab is virtually a pony, standing 14.2 hands, oftener under than over. He is not fast, even at the gallop; indeed, he is slow. He is a very poor trotter both as regards speed and action, a bad hack, and cannot walk without continually sticking his toe in the ground. He is totally unfitted for harness and is uncomfortable to ride, except at the gallop; this is his natural gait, and in it his movement is free, smooth, delightful and easy. As regards his general makeup and anatomicsl formation, he is perfect, and his constitutional and physical sound ness is wonderful. He has great bone substance, vigor, resolution, strength, staying powers, courage, boldness, sobriety, the soundest legs and feet and extraordinary lung power, which is due to the atmospheric conditions and free life to which he has been used from time immemorial; extraordinary

eyesight, good temper, mild manners tractability, instinct and sagacity, and for his size is a wonderful weight car It is this extraordinary constitution

and anatomical perfection, and this magnificent courage, nerve and mettle of the Arab which have made the thoroughbred of today what he is, and not his speed, which has only existed in SOUTH.

The Arab attaches far greater importance to bottom, speed and sobriety than he does to what might be called "artistic beauty." Of such a horse he will say: "Let us not be in a hurry. Let us see him work. He might be only a cow, with a lion's hide on his When you consider what their bnek. Idea of bottom is, it may be sufficient to know that it means a horse should be able to travel with a man on his back, a change of clothing, food for rider and horse, his gun, flag, etc., from sixty to ninety miles a day for five or six days in succession, and after a couple of days' rest be able to repeat the task, and this under a sweltering sun. Further, it is not uncommon for pure Arab horses to cover from 125 to 150 miles in the twentyfour hours, and this without food of water until his journey is finished, and then the Arab, when he dismounts, wants to see his horse shake himself and neigh loud and shrill and paw the

English Axes at Hastings.

ing News.

At the battle of Hastings the corps d'ellite of the English army were accoutered with sword and shield, and addition to this they had hung "great hatchets on their necks, with which they could strike doughty Whenever a special deed of blows." valor is credited to an Englishman in that battle, with one exception, it is due to the ax he bears. And now what were these axes that dealt such deadly destruction on the Norman knight? As to this we are left in no doubt. Time after time does Wace call them "great axes." The head alone in one instance was a foot in length. And the Bayeux tapestry out of about twenty axes represents all except some three as having long handles. Hardly ever do we find in the tapestry the short ax for one hand .-Contemporary Review.

Administering Ether.

The most common mistake made by beginners in the administration of ether is that of forgetting to lessen the proportion of the substance when full annethesia is established-that is, continuing to make their patients respire district."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Basking In the Sun.

"Basking in the sun" is in itself of teal and considerable benefit, and it is to compliment to our human intelligence to find that eats and dogs under stand that fact much better than we do. The love of sunshine is naturally one of our strongest instincts, and we should be far beaubier and happier if we followed and developed it instead of practically ignoring and repressing it. How a sparkling sunny morning exhibirates us and makes us feel that "it's too fine a day to spend indoors!" And yet how few bolidays are taken for that reason?

The wealth of the sunbeams is poured out lavishly all around us, and we turn from it to struggle for a few pitiful handfuls of something else that is yellow and shining, but not half so llikely to bring us happiness and often has strange red snots upon it. Give nature chance, and we shall find that there more than a mere familful connec tion between natural sunlight and that "sunny" disposition which, after all, is the true "philosopher's stone

Legends of the Owl and Raven.

In some parts of Europe on omele made from the eggs of the long eared owl is believed to be an effective curfor drunkenness.

In Germany the raven is supposed to be able to procure a magic stone that gives invisibility to the wearer. It is apparently not a simple matter to obtain, for in the first place, after dis covering the nest, you must satisfy yourself that the old birds are at least over a century old. Then you climb to the nest and must either take out an egg, boil it hard and replace it, or if there should be young you must kill a male, nestling-it must be a male-and replace it also. After this the spot must be most carefully marked, for the parent bird, if he is old enough, will return with the magle stone, which will render the nest invisible, and it is apparently from the spot where you judge the nest ought to be that you must pluck the prize,-Westminster Gazette

Nicknames of Kings.

France has been a seesaw nationfirst up, then down-and its position may be reckoned by the kings it had. was St. Louis, and another was Hutin, meaning "headstrong or multinous." Another king was the Long. while his successors were Handsome, ground for his food .-- Illustrated Sport-Fortunate, Good, Wise, Beloved and Affable. France must surely have been on the top then and have progressed farther when two kings were respectively called the father of his people and the father of leiters.

Denmark has had a most curious array of sovereigns, the Blue Tooth, Forked Beard, Simple, Hungry, Harefoot, Lamb, Plous and Cruel being among them. This latter, who was Christian II., belied his real name by gaining the additional title of the Nero of the North. There was probably lit the happiness in Denmark when he sat upon the throne.

London's Cockney District,

"I am a cockney, born in the sound of the great bell of Bow, in London. said an Englishman. "I am a genuine cockney. That term can be properly applied only to a native of east London-a man who was born within the sound of the bell of Bow. The district is composed of foreigners, who take refuge there while fieeing from countries where they do not have liberty. This floating population, composed of anarchists, nihillsts, and, in fact, every one who cannot live else where, composes the largest proportion of the inhabitants of the true cockney

HIS SHOW WAS OVER.

fie Way an Entertainer Saubhed Saubhish Patron. Englishwoman of decidedly snob

sish instincts, but socially intrenched behind great and new riches, once en gaged the late Corney Grain to give an entertainment at her country house. She left instructions that the entertainer when he arrived was to dine with the servants. The butler, who knew better, apologized, but Corney was a man not easily disconcerted, wrote Jerome K. Jerome. He dined well and after dinner rose and adiressed the assembled company.

"Weil, now, my good friends," said he, "if we have all finished and if you re all agreeable I shall be pleased to cesent to you my little show."

The servants cheered. The plane was discussed with and Corney con trivel to mense his audience very well for half an hour softhout it.

At 10 o'clock came down a message. Would Mr. Corney Grain kindly come up into the drawing room? Corney vent. The company in the drawing room were waiting, seated.

"We are quite ready, Mr. Grain," remarked the hosters. "licenty for what?" demanded Cor-

pey courteously. "For your entertainment," answered the hosters.

"But I've given it already," explained Corney, "and my engagement was for

one performance only." "Given it! Where? When?" "An hour ago-downstairs."

"But this is nonsense!" exclaimed the hostessi.

"It seemed to me somewhat extraor dinary." Corney replied, "but it has always been my privilege to dine with the company I am asked to entertain. I took it you had arranged a little trout for the servants."

THE STOOPING HABIT.

It is One of the Things That Make Men Grow Old Quickly.

Dr. Madison J. Taylor, giving general advice to the aged in the Popular selence Monthly, says in effect that old would do not stoop because they are old, but they get old because they

The stillening of the tissues, which is be sign and accompaniment of age, is warded off by exercise. Self indulgence in eating and drinking and in lazy ways is the sure road to senility. have often been surprised and gratided," writes the doctor, "to find that regulated movements of the neck and upper truncal muscles, employed for the purpose of accomplishing something else, resulted in a conspicuous improvement in hearing, in vision, in prebration and, as a consequence, in betterment in cerebral circulation,

so in sleep. "Persons who habitually maintain an rect position in standing or sitting are stronger than those who slouch. A person who stoops and allows the shoulders to sag down and forward

and the ribs to fall back toward the pine shortens the anteposterior dlamter of the thorax anywhere from two o five inches. The lungs, heart, great ressels and other important structures in the thoras cannot live, move and have their proper being under such cirunshines.

Wherefore the proper thing for persons who are not so young as once they were is to brace up, dress young and feel young. Sitting "hunched up" over a fire won't do.

Who It Was.

A well known New York clergyman was telling his Bible class the story

When Kisses Were Frequent. It has long been known to ethnol-ogists that among many primitive tribes and races the practice of kissing was unknown. Among the Lapps and the Maoris rubbing of noses occupied its place. The average native of Japan still knows nothing of the practice of tinning.

The practice of lip to lip salutation was especially characteristic of Eng-lish social life in Tudor times. Its universal employment was one of the things noticed by Erasmus during his sojourn in England and is thus commented on in one of his "Epistolae:" "Here are girls with angels' faces, so kind and obliging that you would prefer them to all your muses. Besides. there is a custom here never to be sufficiently commended. Whenever you come you are received with a kiss by all; when you take your leave, you are dismissed with kisses; you return, kisses are repeated. They come to visit you, kisses again; they leave you, you kiss them all round. Should they meet you anywhere, kisses in abundance In fine, wherever you move, there is nothing but kisses."

No Time For Fools.

When George Westinghouse, as a young inventor, was trying to interest capitalists in his automatic brake, the device which now plays so important a part in the operation of railroad trains. he wrote a letter to Commodore Cornellus Vanderbilt, president of the New York Central Railroad company, carefully explaining the details of the invention. Very promptly his letter came back to him, indorsed in big, scrawling letters, in the hand of Commodo Vanderbilt, "I have no time to waste on fools."

Afterward, when the Pennsylvania railroad had taken up the automatic brake and it was proving successful. Commodore Vanderbilt sent young Mr. Westinghouse a request to call on him. The inventor returned the letter, indorsed on the bottom as follows: "I have no time to waste on fools."-Suc

Whimsteal Criminals.

In the New Zealand Medical Journal appears this story: On walking to the scaffold in solemn procession a criminal once called to the governor of the prison, "Just oblige me, guv'nor, by telling me the day o' the week." "Monday," answered the surprised governor. "Monday!" answered the prisoner in disgusted tones. "Well, this 'ere's a fine way of beginning a week, ain't it?" And he marched on with dissatisfaction imprinted on every line of his face.

On another occasion an officious hangman whispered as he placed the white cap on his victim's head, "If there's anything you'd like to ask me I'll be pleased to answer." 'The victim craned his neck forward and said in an equally low but very much more anxious voice, "You might tell me, isis this scaffold safe?"

The Beautiful Isle of Zante.

Zante, the earthquake shaken, the 'nemorosa Zacynthus" of Virgil, has been at all times famous as one of the lovellest of islands. It divides with Corfs the distinction of being the richest and most beautiful of the Ionian group, and while the evergreen forest on its eastern shore is the admiration of every traveler the fertility of its vine growing plains has made the little island famous among the markets of the world. The vine is that dwarf variety which grows the currant of commerce. The growing of this vine is the chief industry of the island, but there are also olives in great numbers .- London Times.

mails. Here you will see the postal clerks at work, just as they work while speeding along a rallroad track.

A curious collection of old time relics from the postoffice museum at Washington illustrates as no verbal description can do the crude beginnings of the postal system. One of these relics is an old fashioned stagecoach that once carried United States mails through a portion of the Louisiana purchase territory. President Roosevelt, who once inspected it, examined with a rough rider's interest the bullet holes which stage robbers and mountain brigands shot through its stiff leathern curtains. Generals Sherman and Sheridan and President Garfield rode in this old coach during the strenuous days of frontier life. Among the collection of documents showing the primitive postal methods in vogue in the early days is to be seen the old book of accounts kept by the first postmaster general, Benjamin Franklin, all written by hand. There is a rare collection of stamps, including ancient Filipino, Porto Rican and Cuban stamps. The postoffice department's exhibit occupies 12,469 square feet.

Across the aisle, at the right, is the exhibit of the new Department of Commerce and Labor, occupying 1,966 square feet. This exhibit shows what the new executive department stands for and what it is accomplishing. Mr. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, had charge of the preparation of the exhibit. Charts arranged by telm, knowing the rapid growth of the nation in agriculture arts, manufacture, population, etc., are special interest to sociologists and all students of the labor problem. The Census Bureau exhibit is made in this section. It shows the tabulating machines used in compiling the census re orta. The Lighthouse Board, also oprating under this department, shows the great revolving lenses in lightes, with other interesting appli-

The space in the projecting north-west corner of the building is devoted to the Library of Congress. The edi-fice which houses this library at Wash-ington is held by many architects to the most beautiful building in the

painted and in forms of rosewood in laid with ivory figures,

The couch is covered with silks

A table and dish made of highly pol ished ash, with exquisitely carved bamboo figures inlaid, are shown. The work is so artistically done that each article seems to have been made of one piece of wood

There is also a large display of Chinese lanterns made of silk, gauze and other light material and some made of beads artistically arranged with glass centers. The silk and gauze are beautifully hand painted.

There are models of some of the great Chinese temples, theaters and arches, showing elaborate carving in wood and ivory and two large elephant tusks exquisitely carved.

WHARFAGE FREE AT ST. LOUIS

Twenty Miles of River Front For Wa ter Craft at World's Fair City.

Free wharfage will be given to all boats landing at St. Louis during the World's Fair. Traffic Manager Hil-640 years later. leary of the Exposition and Joseph P. Whyte, harbor and wharf commissioner of St. Louis, have decided on the locations assigned to the various kinds of boats.

Yachts, steam launches and all boats propelled by their own power have en assigned wharf space between Choteau avenue and Biddle street. These streets, running east and west, form the boundary lines for the central business district of the city. this effect.

House boats have been assigned wharf space north of Biddle street and south of Choteau avenue.

St. Louis has a river front of twenty miles. The Broadway line of the Transit company parallels the river from the city limits on the north to Jefferson Barracks on the south. At no point are the cars more than five blocks from the Mississippl river. The World's Fair may be reached for one fare by transferring to any of the eight lines that cross Broadway and

each the Exposition grounds. No charge will be made for wharfage. Application for space should be made to the harbor and wharf com-missioner at the City Hall, on Tweift'-street, between Market street as Clark avenue.

ertain note-in most cases a prettý, deep one. On approaching the glass rapidly to your mouth and shouting ino it the same note as loudly as possible, the vibrations of the glass being thereby extended, it will be shivered into fragments. This used to be a favorite experiment of Lablache, the renowned basso, who, when in company with his friends, thus broke one

after the other all the glasses that were handed to him. Our Oldest Bit of Literature

The book of Job, as it is incorporated in the Bible, is believed to be the most incient literary work in existence. is known to have been written prior to the Pentateuch and prior to the promulgation of the law. In profane literature the poems of Homer are the most ancient that have come down to our day, though the names of others still older are in existence. The Pentateuch was written about the year 145 B. C., and the Homeric poems about

The Heavens Seen From the Sea.

Every one who has been much at sea knows something of the peculiar splendor of the heavens when beheld from the deck of a ship. Celestial phenomena seem to possess an unusual impressiveness when viewed under such circumstances. The clearness of the

air in fair weather and the flatness and distance of the horizon tend to heighten

Applying Her Information. "Mamma," queried little Florence, 'should I say pants or trousers?' "Trousers, my dear," replied her

mother. "Then," said Florence, "I must give Fido some water, for he trousers just awfully."

Grotesque. Dumley-Smith is an awful coward. Why, he looks afraid of his own shad-

ow. Lumly-I don't wonder at it-if shadow looks anything like the Driginal!

Think three times before you speak and then talk it over with your wife. A good wife has more wisdom than a supreme court.—Schoolmaster.

an atmosphere as highly charged with its vapors as when getting them under its influence. It is a matter of sur prise to physicians how very little ether will often suffice to keep a pa tient well under its inducace toward the close of an operation, and this small quantity will always postpone vomiting until the operation is completed .- Medical Review.

Glass Cups,

The first glass cups were made at Alexandria. Some were colored like Bohemian glass and decorated with glass pastes, imitating precious stopes veins?" and cameos. Some were opaline, others clear as crystal and still others formed of opaque layers welded together like the famous Portland vase, in which the white upper layer had been cut away like that of a cameo, leaving a blue ground around the fig-

The Serious Poet.

"Sometimes," said the poet, "I am almost afraid that I take myself too seriously." the wars since.

"Oh, well, never mind," replied his hind hearted friend. "there's no harm done if you do. Everybody else re gards you as a joke,"-Chicago Record-Herald.

Same Thing.

ausband devoured a plate of soup, haif "He's employed by the railroad company now, I understand." "Yes; he has charge of the puzzle department.

"The what?" "He makes out the time tables."-Philadelphia Press.

He Advised Him.

Hadley-He asked me to give him a little advice. Belding-And you gave it to him? Hadley-Oh, yes; I didn't care much for his friendship, you know.-Boston Transcript.

A Use For Her Money.

Felicia-Do you buy many books, Patricia? Patricia-Dear me, no. It takes every cent of my pin money for cab hire and beauty culture.-Indian-

apolls Journal. Refuse not to be informed, for that shows pride or stupidity. - William Penn.

His Cullnary Qualification

ion, and, wishing to emphasize the dis-Sir Horace Plunkett once told a story agreeable attitude of the elder brother on that occasion, he laid especial stress of his ranching days in the west. Riding into eamp one evening he turnon this phase of the parable. After ed his horse loose and got some supdescribing the rejoicing of the houseper, which was a vilely cooke I meal, hold over the return of the wayward even for a cow camp. Recognizing in son, he spoke of one who, in the midst the cook a cowboy he had formorly emof the festivities, failed to share in the Jubliant spirit of the occasion. ployed. Sir Horace said to him: "You were a way up cow hand, but as a cook "Can anybody in the class," he ask-

you are no account. Why did you give .ed, "tell me who this was?" A small boy, who had been listening up riding and take to cooking? What are your qualifications anyway?" "Qualifications!" he replied. "Why, sympathetically to the story, put up his hand.

"I know," he said beamingly: "it was the fatted calf."-Harper's Weekly.

lierbert Spencer Was Human

Herbert Spencer in the attitude of superintending his household affairs was practical and amusing. At one time the poulterer had not been giving navy reported that more ships had satisfaction, so Mr. Spencer called his been lost by torpedoing than from all housekeeper and gave her directions other causes, "General Rains, chief of to transfer his custom to another the Confederate torpedo service, put tradesman whose shop faced the de the number at fifty-eight, a greater linquent's. "And, Miss Smith," said number than has been destroyed in all the author of "Synthetic Philosophy," "be particular that the first poulterer sees you giving your orders to the

second poulterer!"

The Charm of His Philosophy. 'He pretends to be a philosopher. "Yes; but I notice one peculiar thing about his philosophy." "What's that?"

"It's only other people's hard luck that he is able to accept philosophically."-Chicago Post.

He Wasn't Afenid.

When Bishop Phillips Brooks was "commanded," as the phrase goes, to speak before the queen some one ask-" him if he was afraid. "No," he replied, smilling, "I have preached before my mother."

A Birthday Present.

Dick-She's real jolly, isn't she? Solles all the time, Nick-Yes, but she can't help it; it's inherited. Her mother used to pose for a dentifrice ad. Detroit Free Press.

The basest and meanest of all human beings are generally the most forward to despise others.-Fielding. Pinto's Scheme.

It was Mr. Streeter, a London jeweler, who was instrumental in exposing the notorious Pinta, who claimed to have discovered the philosopher's stone His method consisted in having a bag of gold dust concealed up his sleeve, from which, by an ingenious contrivance, he was able to squeeze the powdered metal unnoticed into the crucible. By this means he was able to melt a sovereign and produce three or four times its weight in metal.

Management of the Spoon.

Use the spoon only to stir tea or coffee; never use it to sip or drink with. As soon as the liquid is stirred place the spoon in the saucer and leave it there during the remainder of the meal. If a second cup is desired, pass the cup with the spoon in the saucer, not in the cup. Do not drink from the cup with the spoon in it.

The Palm Room

"Why do they call it the palm room?" asked the bride as they entered the hotel dining room. "The palms are very few and only varnished ones." "The walters, the walters, my dear.

They all have paims, and they must be silvered by the guests."-Cleveland Leader.

Yourself.

The real opportunity for self im provement is not in the city or in the country or anywhere outside of you; it is in yourself. The initial impulse. or motive to do or to be, must come from within or nowhere.-Success.

The Bargain Lady.

Clerk-What kind of a traveling bag can I show you, madam? Mrs. Run-about-Well, I want to get a real leather fifteen dollar bag for about \$1.99 or something like that.-Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

The Amount Requisite.

Cholly-How much money would man have to have to marry you? She-Is it yourself you have in mind? He-Ye-es, I suppose so. She-All there is. --Smart Set.

No whip cuts so sharply as the lash ice.-Proverb.

Facts About Brass

She-Is brass manufactured or is it a product of nature? He-Both. She -I don't understand. He-Some of it is made and some of it is born.

to conceal her age effectually."

"Nature never grows old," said Bar-"Yes, she does," said Hawkins, "but she is enough of a woman to be able

a fish, a piece of roast beef and a slice of plum pudding without ever once opening his mouth." Smart Witness.

Lawyer-Do you swear positively

that you know more than half this

jury? Witness-Yes, sir, and row that

i'll swear that I know more than all

Nature and Woman.

of 'em put together.

have taken a good look at 'em

A Gastronomic Feat.

novel; "Husband and wife ate on to-

gether in silence. There was mani-

festly an III feeling between them. The

Here is an extract from a recent

don't you know I've got varicose Naval Torpedoes, Torpedoes for the destruction of vessels were first used in the spring of 1861 by the Confederates in the James river. In 1865 the secretary of the