



THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE

THE DAZZLING FARM.
Miss May was quite unused to country ways; On the farm she spent a few vacation days; And she lost herself one morn, In a little field of corn, For it was, to May's amaze, a maze of maize.

—Kansas City Times.
FULLY EXPLAINED.
"Pa, what is an entente cordiale?"
"That's a polite way of referring to it when a couple of fellows who haven't been the best of friends decide to let bygones be bygones and step in to have a drink on it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

PARTLY REMEMBERED IT.
Teacher—"Marcus Aurelius was one of the greatest pagans that ever lived. Remember that, Tommy."
Tommy (at home a few hours later)—"Markasaw Reelius was the biggest pig that ever lived, mamma. Teacher says so."—Chicago Tribune.

HER POSITION.
Nell—"She talks a good deal about her grandmother's position in society."
Belle—"Well, all her grandmother's positions were in society. She never engaged as cook with any but the swellest families."—Philadelphia Ledger.

HEROES.
"A naval hero should never allow himself to be forced to explain," said the man who repeats all the good things he hears.
No," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "He hasn't the faculty for forgetting things in an investigation that a financier enjoys."—Washington Star.

OVERDONE.
Mistress—"Well, why don't you boil the eggs?"
Cook—"I've no clock in the kitchen to go by."
Mistress—"Why, yes, Bridget, there's a clock in the kitchen."
Cook—"What good is it? It's tin minits fast!"—Cleveland Leader.

WHY THEY MOVED.



Robin—"Yes, we're going to move. Our neighbor, the mocking bird, is trying to imitate a bass drum."

HIGHER QUALIFICATION.
Cuten—"Jorgins is always bragging about his wife's cookery. Is she such a famous cook?"
Dryde—"No; she's more than that. She's a hypnotist. She has Jorgins under such perfect control that he'll eat anything she cooks, no matter how bad it is."—Chicago Tribune.

ASSERTING HERSELF.
Mrs. Upmore—"A learned scientist says everybody eats three times as much as he really needs to eat."
Mrs. Lapsling—"Let him speak for himself. He's got no right to prescribe for other people. When it comes to telling me how much I ought to eat I'll take no man's Ypsilanti."—Chicago Tribune.

SOMETHING LIKE IT.
Marryat—"Hello! old man, you're looking prosperous."
Munniman—"So I am. I'm in the leather business now. I will tell you, there's nothing like leather."
Marryat—"Think so? Say! come up and take dinner with us to-night. My wife's baked some peas for dessert."—Catholic Standard and Times.

MODEST.
"I have always held that when a man is wrong he should admit it frankly, at whatever sacrifice to dignity," said Bragsby.
"You!" exclaimed his friend. "Why, only yesterday one of your closest acquaintances told me that you had never been known to admit that you were wrong."
"Certainly not. But wouldn't I have done so if I had been wrong?"—Chicago Daily News.

AN EXPERT.
"Where is the nearest barber shop?" asked the hardware drummer.
"Ain't no barber in this town," replied the landlord of the village inn, "but if you want a hair cut I reckon the editor of the Weekly Clipper can accommodate you."
"Get out!" exclaimed the h. d.
"What does an editor know about hair cutting?"
"That's all right," rejoined the landlord. "That fellow's the handiest chap for miles round with the shears."—Chicago Daily News.

COMPLETEST BUSINESS BUILDING

Features of W. L. Douglas' Administration and Jobbing House.

The dedication of the new administration and jobbing house building erected at Brockton, Mass., by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. as a part of its mammoth manufacturing plant at Montello was marked by the thoroughness and attention to detail characteristic of the firm in all its undertakings. As the new building is said to be the most complete and convenient of any ever built for a commercial house in the United States, so were the expressions of appreciation by the many persons who visited it for inspection sincere and of a highly congratulatory nature.

The dedicatory program included open house from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. with concert by the Mace Gay orchestra and the presence of a Boston caterer to attend to the wishes of all. The building itself afforded a feast for the eye, especially the offices, which are marvels in many ways. Fifteen thousand invitations were sent out, including over 11,000 to the retail dealers in the United States, who handle the W. L. Douglas Co. shoes, the others going to shoe manufacturers and all allied industries in Brockton and vicinity. Mr. Douglas will be glad to have anybody who is interested call.

The new building is situated just north of the No. 1 factory on Spark street, facing the Montello railroad station. Its completion marks the establishment of a modern up-to-date wholesale jobbing house and office building. Mr. Douglas has long considered the advisability of a jobbing house, not only for the purpose of supplying his own retail stores more readily, but that the 11,000 dealers throughout the United States handling the W. L. Douglas shoe might be able to obtain shoes for immediate use with greater facility.

Under the present system all shoes are manufactured to order, and customers sometimes lose sales waiting for shoes to arrive. With the new jobbing house they will be enabled to have their hurry orders shipped the same day they are received, which will be far more satisfactory to the customer and will result in a largely-increased business to the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

The new building is 200 feet long and 60 feet wide and two stories in height. The jobbing department will occupy the entire lower floor, while the offices will occupy the second floor. Leaving the new jobbing house on the first floor, the main staircase ascends to the second floor level in two divisions separating on the first landing and meeting again upon the fourth, where the large Palladian window is situated, which appears over the entrance.

At the head of the staircase in the mosaic floor appears the word "Atrium," the name of the inner hall, planned and decorated after the manner of the central apartment of the Pompeian house. This room is directly in the center of the main building, being 26x68 and 16 feet in height, and is lighted by three large ceiling skylights of classic design.

Around the atrium are placed the private offices, where the heads of the departments are located, with their assistants. Beginning at the right of the main entrance, in order, are those of the C. F. Richmond, buyer; H. T. Drake, general superintendent; Hon. W. L. Douglas, president; and H. L. Tinkham, treasurer. They are finished and furnished in mahogany and are ensuite. Mr. Douglas' own room occupies the southwest corner of the building, and is a very handsome apartment. To the left of these comes the room of C. D. Nevins, assistant treasurer, Mrs. Marion Shields, correspondence clerk, and the store department.

On the east of the atrium and opening into this hall are two alcoves separated by mahogany counters, the fronts of which are plate glass and grilles of bronze. These are the offices of Warren Weeks, paymaster, and Harry L. Thompson, the bookkeeper. The next in order to the left are two rooms devoted to the credit department, one the private office of A. T. Sweetser and the other occupied by his clerks. The next two offices are those of F. L. Erskine, advertising manager, and his assistants.

The three other rooms completing the outer wall line of the atrium are the reception room to the left of the staircase hall, directors' room and lavatory and the sample room. Here are located the telegraph instruments, telephone switchboard and booths for use of guests.

The directors' room is a fine chamber occupying the space in the north-west corner of the building. This room is finished and furnished in mahogany and all appointments are in keeping. Here hangs a portrait in oil of Mr. Douglas, the president. The last room in this series is the sample room, also in mahogany.

On center with the entrance and between the bookkeeper's alcove and the credit department is a hall leading to the general bookkeeping room, where is located the host of clerks which this huge business employs.

Romans Used Concrete.
In these days of increasing use of concrete for building purposes it is interesting to recall the fact that the Pantheon in Rome, about 2,000 years old, is covered by a dome over 142 feet in diameter, which is cast in concrete in one solid mass.

Need No Compass.
In the tropical northern territory of South Australia travelers need not carry a compass. The district abounds with the nests of the magnetic, or meridian, ant. The longer axes of these point due north and south.

SCRAPNO

Is the Chew for Me!

SCRAPNO is the chosen chew of every man who likes to get a soft, juicy quid in his mouth—a chew that is *clean* above all things.

SCRAPNO, the Clean Chewing Tobacco, is as clean as any food you eat. Choice, full length, long leaf, packed loose in the biggest kind of a package—always fresh, juicy and sweet.

Three times as many "chews" as in the average five cents' worth. Kept clean in a waxed paper wrapper, inside a strong paper bag that fits flat in your pocket.

5c

You Get a **Big Package** For Only **5 cents** SOLD EVERYWHERE

THE LABOR WORLD.

The teamsters of Miami, Fla., have secured the recognition of their union.

The boiler-makers of Mattoon, Ill., have secured increased wages and other concessions.

Butchers of Evansville, Ind., have received an increase of ten to fifteen per cent. in wages.

Engineers have formed new unions in Atlantic City, N. J.; Jefferson City, Mo., and Milwaukee, Wis.

Thousands of girl workers in Chicago bookbinderies may strike on account of a cut in wages.

All kinds of new local unions are being formed. A baseball stitchers' union was recently formed in Philadelphia.

Ithaca (N. Y.) striking carpenters started a fully equipped planing mill, and are now competing with their former employers.

Japanese barbers in California are working for about \$5 per week, and are actually driving the white barbers out of business.

Street railway employees of Detroit are agitating for an increase of scale from twenty-three and one-half to twenty-seven cents an hour.

The Building Trades Council of San Francisco has distributed 200 complete sets of tools to mechanics who lost theirs in the recent earthquake and fire.

One hundred Chinese recently arrived at Gainesboro, Fla., to take the place of the striking men in the turpentine fields. They are to receive eighty cents a day, while the strikers ask for \$1.50 and \$2.

A significant speech has been delivered by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in which the labor leader again serves notice of the active entry of organized labor into politics.

Sometimes the man who bets and wins is more to be pitied than the man who loses, for there is a dangerous fascination in race track success. It seems so easy, observes the Washington Star, this taking away fifty or a hundred dollars by merely risking five or ten. Visions of great wealth float before the eyes of the victim of his own good fortune. The habit is quickly formed. On the other hand, the man who loses may possibly be cured by his supposed misfortune. If he is wise and philosophical he regards his loss as a rich investment in the game for him unless he becomes a professional, and to be that he must make a close study of conditions, horses and men. He must devote himself to the work as assiduously as he is supposed to devote himself to his own business or that of his employer. And if he goes into the business he must do so with the full understanding that every dollar he takes in as a winning comes from some other man's pocket, and he has given nothing in return for it.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew is taking the rest cure at Dobbs Ferry.

Senator Hansbrough began as a printer after leaving the public school.

Senator Perkins, who was a Maine farmer's boy, went to sea when he was thirteen.

Edison is unquestionably one of the most unassuming and democratic of our great men.

The Duke of Abruzzi has sailed for Africa to explore the Ruwenzori mountain range.

King Edward is fond of plovers' eggs, which he generally spreads on Russian black bread.

Before he was twenty Senator Patterson had worked for eight years as a printer and jeweler.

Professor A. B. Macullum, of Toronto University, has been elected a member of the Royal Society of London.

Thomas F. Ryan, who, next to John D. Rockefeller, is regarded in the Wall Street district as the most determined money maker in America, is a director in thirty-two corporations.

John Burns, now a British Cabinet Minister, once contended publicly that no man's work is worth more than \$2500 a year. Yet Burns has accepted an office which pays \$10,000 a year.

In addition to his knowledge of continental tongues, King Edward is said to know a little Gaelic. It is probably not very much, for even Robert Louis Stevenson, a born Scot, could not master this difficult tongue.

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, has ordered a family mausoleum, costing \$100,000, to be built at Wheaton, Ill. The largest roof stones ever quarried will be used in the mausoleum.

Farming is now one of the best careers open to American young men, and the fact is becoming quite generally known. Yet some prejudices survive from less prosperous times. Now and then a young man, forced to drop out of a college or professional school because of impaired eyesight, voice or similar handicap, takes up farming with an air of hopelessness, as if all ambition were passed for him. Such an attitude would mean failure in anything; who tries for little receives less. Let him take up farming with vim and gladness. For the right kind of a man there is no nearer road to all that is most worth having. If you will study and work and hustle, young man, your brains and energy will put you where you belong. But otherwise, if you let yourself sag into the ranks, satisfied with the ways and doings of the average man. Brace up and resolve to become the best farmer in the State, and pave the way for wide influence and leadership.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

W. C. Weimer is the lawn tennis champion of the University of Pennsylvania.

R. D. Little won again in the lawn tennis tournament for the championship of England.

The Elmira defeated the new schooner Queen in the New York Yacht Club Regatta, on the Sound.

David D. Stowell, of New York City, was elected captain of the Colgate basketball team for next season.

Rockaway was defeated by Bryn Mawr in the polo tournament for the Woodcrest Cups by a score of 11½ to 11¼.

Yale won two of the three races at New London, but lost the university race to Harvard for the third time in twenty years.

James Braid, with a score of 300 for four rounds at the Muirfield links, won the open golf championship for the third time.

Fay Moulton, of Kansas City, who took second place in the 100-metre championship at Athens, has returned to America.

William Minot, '07, of Boston, has been elected captain of the Harvard track team for the coming year. Minot is a consistent mile runner.

Sydney Paget bought a yearling colt by Ben Strome—Strychnia, a full brother to the lamented Highball, a winner of the American Derby, at a sale for \$10,500.

Twenty-one horses, driven during the season on Alfred Vanderbilt's Venture coach were sold at auction by Van Tassel & Kearney for \$9700 an average of \$461.

Eleven members of the Coaching Club, of New York, went on a drive of 300 miles to Lake Delaware and return, the longest round trip run in the annals of amateur coaching in America.

Morbid, unwomanly curiosity to hear shocking details of criminal doings is scandalously exhibited in our courtrooms, observes the New York Herald. It is on a par with that sacrifice of honor and esteem to which some women stoop—thank heaven, but few—when they visit and coddle condemned murderers in the prisons. It is a pity that the law does not permit their being driven from the trial room or cell corridor in defense of the good name of womanhood in general.

The northern territory of Australia is little more developed. Its capital, Palmerston, contains more Chinese than whites, and the Mongolians generally are the masters and the whites the servants. The climate is very trying to whites. The aboriginal blacks are of a fierce and sanguinary disposition. Vast herds of buffaloes, the descendants of a few that were experimentally liberated a century ago, roam over the plains.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.
Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red	80	54
Rye—No. 2	72	71
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear	56	57
No. 2 yellow, shelled	55	55
Mixed ear	55	54
Oats—No. 2 white	42	41
No. 1 white	43	41
Flour—Winter patent	4 10	4 10
Fancy straight winter	4 00	4 10
Hay—No. 1 Timothy	15 00	15 25
Cliver No. 1	10 75	11 25
Feed—No. 1 white mid. top	22 50	23 01
Brown middlings	19 50	20 00
Brass, bulk	22 00	21 50
Straw—Wheat	7 50	7 50
Oat	7 50	6 99

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eggs creamery	20	21
Ohio creamery	20	21
Fancy country roll	19	20
Cheese—Ohio, new	12	13
New York, new	12	13

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.	14	15
Chickens—dressed	15	15
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	17	18

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.	85	90
Cabbage—per ton	13 00	15 00
Onions—per barrel	4 00	4 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent	5 05	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	85	86
Corn—Mixed	45	47
Eggs	15	20
Butter—Ohio creamery	24	25

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent	5 05	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	85	86
Corn—No. 2 mixed	45	47
Oats—No. 2 white	40	41
Butter—Creamery	20	21
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts	16	20

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents	5 00	5 15
Wheat—No. 2 red	89	90
Corn—No. 2	67	68
Oats—No. 2 white	40	41
Butter—Creamery	20	21
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	16	18

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.
Cattle.

Extra, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs.	50	55
Prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs.	45	50
Good, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.	40	45
Top, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.	35	40
Fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs.	40	45
Common, 700 to 900 lbs.	40	45
Common to good fat oxen	2 75	4 00
Common to good fat bulls	2 50	4 10
Common to good fat cows	2 00	4 40
Hefers, 700 to 1,000 lbs.	3 50	5 00
Fresh cows and springers	18 00	45 00

Sheep.

Prime wethers	5 50	6 75
Good mixed	5 25	6 50
Fair mixed ewes and wethers	4 50	6 00
Culls and common	2 50	4 00
Culls to choice lambs	3 50	7 00

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs	7 00	7 10
Prime medium weight	7 10	7 25
Best heavy Yorkers	7 00	7 10
Good light Yorkers	6 90	7 00
Figs, as to quality	6 70	6 80
Common to good roughs	5 40	6 50
Stags	4 00	4 30

Calves.

Veal Calves	4 50	6 50
Heavy as 1 thin calves	5 00	6 50

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields:
Pennsylvania, \$1 54; Tiona, \$1 74; Second Sand, \$1 64; North Lima, \$2; South Lima, \$3; Indiana, \$2; Somerset, \$1; Hagland, \$2; Canada, \$1.25.