SHE setzed a pen, and the steam which flowed From the diamond-points digold Had the glow of vine and the powr be-stowed By the fabled fount of old for the state of the consisted Age, when it quaffed a draught, Were the crown of youth again,

d a brush, as a Raphael would, a half-inspired way. rs spread till a Venus stood nere a sleeping Cupid lay, tints like they were that morn apread the capta see a sleeping Cupta see a sleeping Cupta see into like they were that morn into like they were that morn into like they were that morn into like they were a see a

She clutched a star, but it slipped and fell To the pool her pen had made, And quemend its fires in the inpure well Where so many feet had strayed; She Theorem and the strayed; From the saille her Venus wore— The petals drooped till the rose was dead. And the hand reached forth no more.

HE WAS SOT IN HIS WAYS

A Southwestern Judge Who Could Not Be Trifled With.



HE most sensational legal complication that ever aroused the interest of a law-abiding neighborhood was the origrowth of a trial held before Judge B. W. Quirk, of the Hickory Flat circuit in Arkansas, writes Opie P. Read, in the Chicago Times. One John Peters, a sober and industrious man, failed to come home one night. This occurrence was so unusual that his wife, becoming alarmed, aroused the neighborhood, and men, women, and children turned out in a general search. The next day John Peters' coat was found near the river bank. Marks of a struggle were also discovered, Immediately there arose a cry that the man had been murdered; and, about this time, there came along a reputable citizen who declared that



SEARCH FOR THE DEAD,

search for the dead.

he had, several days before, heard Sim White and Al Miller swear that they would kill Peters. The two men were arrested and taken before a Justice of the Peace. They avowad their innocence, and their lawyer declared that they could not be held for murder until it was proved that a murder had been committed. This proof was not long wanting, for a fisherman soon arrived with the information that he had found the body of Peters. The body was identified, and the preliminary trial proceeded, resulting not only in establishing the fact that White and Miller swore that they would kill Peters but that they would kill Peters but that they would drown him. They were held over and were indicted by the Grand Jury.

When the case came up before Judge Quirk of the Circuit Court some of the ablest lawyers in the State were in attendance, for White and Miller were not friendless, and moreover they were not without means.

After more than a week of "skirmishing" a jury was impaneled, and then the great trial was begun. The majority of the people, including the press, a four-column folio set in small pica and printed in the back room of P. B. Whitson's cross-roads store, believed that a verdict of guilty would be rendered, and bets were made with persons



GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY."

"GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY."

who believed that the prisoners were guilty, but who thought that the jury might be "Culvered."

The trial had not proceeded far when it could be clearly seen that the Judge was convinced that White and Miller were guilty. This jurist was something more than a peculiar old fellow. He was a decided character, and so set were his opinions when once formed that no argument and no proof could change them.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the Judge, when all the testimony had been heard. "I don't think that it is necessary to go into an argument con cerning this case. The guilt of these men is so clear that it would be a criminal act to waste the county's money in prolonging this trial. Now, prisoners, the best thing you can do is te confess your guilt and throw your selves upon the mercy of this court Have you any confession to make, Mr White?"

"No, your Honor, except that I an innocent." The trial had not proceeded far when it could be clearly seen that the Judge was convined that white and Miller were guilty. This jurist was something more than a peculiar old fellow. He was a decided character, and so set were his opinions when once formed that no argument and no proof could change them.

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"No, your Honor, except that I an mocent."

"Have you any confession, Mr. Miller?"

"No, except to say that I had othing to do with the killing of our "Ouch!" ses he; "Jemima crickets!

now you've skeered him off. Let up, kaint you," see he; but she hit 'im agin, an this time the fish hook cot in a gin, an this time the fish hook cot in the hollered sum more, an we heel to cut the hook out, coz the pants—not Wm. Henery, an it lef a purity good sized hole, an he tole her she'd got to mend it, an thay jawed aroun considable, an by thet time Joshua sed twant no use to stay thare no longer, fur the feesh wus all skeered off.

"An I ned a nibble when Sal'swatted me," see William Henery, about's or more mad.

"Well, I'll larn you who youre a talkin to," see she, an we picked up our plunder an went down the crick a considable ways furder threw the bush, an Willam Henery tore a hole in the back of his shirt, an the widder snagged her dress, an by thet time we wus thare.

Thay all kep tolable still at fust, an Joshua's wife an me wus a havin a reel nice visit, when Willam Henery hollered out, awful excited: "I've got a bite; kum an help me pull him in! Hester Ann, he's a reglar whale," an he just fairly danced fur joy. Joshua helped him an thay halled in a ole boot, an the widder hollered an laffed, and purty soon she cot a punkin seed. "Hey, goody, good!" sees she, "I knowed I'd ketch the fust one," but just then Willam Henery cot another, so thay wus even; an thay hed to go an hunt up sum more frogs, which thay wus a usin fur bate.

Willam Henery cot 2 frogs an the widder didn't ketch enny, but he woodn't giv her nun. Purty soon I seen her a sneekin up belind him, an thinkses I to myself, "she's a goin to push him in to the crick," and I wus jest a gettin reddy to warrant him when he give the awfullest yell I ever heerd, it nere about friz the marrer in to my bones.

"Ow! Yow! Ouch! Holp! I'm snaik bit," see he. "He's a crawllin down my back. Ow! I'll leve you all my propperty. Hester Ann," see he, a jumpin aroun; 'the spotted heffer is Ben's, tho—ouch! he bit me agin—an you won't marry agin riteoff. Yow!" an afore any of us cood git to him he jumped out the treick and he happened to the kirch and he

friend Peters."

"All right," said the Judge. "I see that you do not desire any mercy, bu' if you expect to escape punishment by making a prolonged fight, let me tel you you will meet with nothing bu' disappointment. I am here as the fearless agent of justice. I have made up my mind. I have determined that you are guilty, and nothing on eartt can change me. Gentlemen of the jury, you may retire and agree upon a ver dict."

The jury, without leaving the box rendered a verdict of guilty.

"Gentlemen," said the Judge, "to expedite matters, and thereby save expense to the county, I will sentence these men now. The law may be it favor of delay, but justice is not. The law might permit the Sheriff to take these men to jail and feed them at the county's expense until some distant day of execution should arrive, but justice, the one bright flower in our judiciary garden of weeds, looks ut and says: 'No, Mr. Sheriff, these men must be hanged forthwith.' Sc take them out when the death sentence has been passed and hang them to the most convenient tree. Prisoners at the bar, stand up and receive your sentence."

The prisoners stood up, and just as the Judge had pronounced the last

most convenient tree. Prisoners at the bar, stand up and receive your sen tence."

The prisoners stood up, and just at the Judge had pronounced the last words of the sentence the wife of Mr. Peters uttered a shout and bounding toward the door threw her arms around a man who had just entered the court room. A wild commotion followed.

"What's the matter?" the Judge de manded. "Who is the man that the bereaved window is hugging?"

"I an't no berieved widow, jedge."

"Silence, woman," the Judge de manded. "You ought to have better sense than to interrupt this court."

"Your honor," said a lawyer, "I sup pose my clients can now go free?"

"And why so, sir?"

"Can your honor ask such a question when Mr. Peters stands here before you?"

"Who is Mr. Peters?"

"Who is Mr. Peters?" "Your honor, I cannot understand

"Your honor, I cannot understand you."

"But you will pretty soon. The Mr. Peters that this court has taken into consideration is dead."

"No. I'm not!" exclaimed Peters, stepping forward.
"You may think you are not, Mr. Peters, but you are. Never in all my professional career," the Judge continued, "have I ever seen facts that so clearly and strongly establish the guilt of two men."

"But, Judge," Peters pleaded, "that can not be, for no murder has been committed."

"Mr. Peters, you have not examined

committed."
"Mr. Peters, you have not examined
the evidence as closely as I have."
"But here I stand in refutation of all



THE JUDGE KNEW THE LAW

The case against these prisoners is perfectly clear. They swore that they would drown you, and your coat was found near the river. Is not that strong evidence?"

"Yes, but—"

"Yes, but—"
"Hold on. The body of a man was
taken from the river and identified as

"But I am here to refute the identi-

"But I am here to refute the identification."

"Ah, you are here to throw an obstruction in the way of justice, are you? I have heard on several occasions that you are a man who has very little respect for the decision of a court. And you have come around here to bully me, and that, too, in the face of the strongest evidence that was ever brought before a court of justice. Mr. Sheriff, issue a bench warrant of arrest for this man on the ground of contempt of court, and then proceed with the hanging. This court, blind as it is to everything but justice and the true form of law, is getting tired of being browbeaten."

The Benign Witchery of Candle Light.

There are so many women who have passed their first youth who appear at the balls in New York and receive the devoted attention of men for whom they must entertain a most grandmotherly interest, that the question of light has become a most important one, so these foxy caterers to the female complexion had taken a leaf out of French books and lighted their rooms with candles, the silver candelabra being set in the walls so that the light falls from the side, not above, while pretty little fluted petticoats of rose silk shade the colored candles. A side light, especially if it is rose-tined, takes ten years from a woman's age. No wonder we are in favor of abolishing the deadly electric lamps, and the flaming gas, if wax candles are such thieves of time.—

Hartford Courant.

LETTERS FROM THE CORNERS.

LETTERS FROM THE CORNERS,

NECK OR NOTHIN' HALL,)

THE MODERN RIALTO.



the Institution-Hulls and Bears-Puts.
Calls, Stradles, Margins, Etc. Etc.

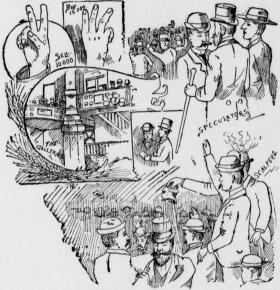
HE Rialto, which
Shakspare's Shy-lock designates as
"the place where
merchants most do
congregate," was—
at that golden time
when the daughters
of Venice 'had their
dowers from spoils
for nations, and the
poured in her lap all gems in sparkling
showers—the groatest trading mart of
all But in the days when Antonio the merchant paced up and dow nhe costly mossic
pavement, and looked in vain for the white
sails of his returning ships, the business
there transacted was but trifling in comparison with that to be dispatched at a
far distant time in the exchanges of our
then undiscovered America.

While the palaces of Venice are "crumbling to the shore," and she is sinking
back to the morass from which she rose,
Chicago, within the narrow span of one



words without having heard an articulate sound.

When an offer is accepted the parties make a note of the sale. At the same time a man wearing a gilt-laced cap and occupying an elevated box beside the pits make a memorandum of the transaction. These men, of whom there is one for each pit, are the official reporters of prices. One portion of the floor is railed off, and here may be seen more than 100 telegraph operators engaged in receiving and sending dispatches. One man, the official telegrapher, occupies a commanding position and sends out, for the benefit of the commercial world, actual transaction the moment they are closed. It is upon these reports that the market is said to rise or fall.



"John! John! Wake up!"

"What is the matter, Maria?"

"I hear a noise in the kitchen. Go down quick and see what it is. Maybe

down quick and see what it is. Maybe it's a burghar."

"Mrs Billus, what do you consider the actual cash value of the silver and plated ware and other stealable articles in the kitchen?"

"There's \$10 worth, at the very least."

"And do you suppose madam, I am going to run the risk of meeting an armed burglar for a pitiful, beggarly, dad-dinged \$10. madam?"

(Angrily) "Why not, John Billus? Isn't your life insured for \$5,000?"—Chicago Tribune.

A Question of Relative Values.

Why She Was Happy.

Why She Was Happy.

"Oh, I think it's lovely to be married," said young Mrs. Tucker to the lady on whom she was calling, "especially when you have a husband who is not afraid to compliment you."

"What does your husband say?"

"He said yesterday that I was getting to be a perfect Xantippe."

"Xantippe! Do you know who she was?"

was?"
"Oh, yes; I asked Charley afterward, and he told me she was the goddess of youth and beauty."—Merchant Traveler.

The Closest Man on Record.

The Closest Man on Record.

"Gregory is awful close," said a man to a friend.

"Yes, but he is not nearly so close as his father was. The old man was pretigivell off, and he did have a warm affection for a dollar. He was taken ill once and his physician told him that if he did not go off to the springs he would die. The old man replied: Let me see, I'd have to stay there about two months at an expense of at least two dollars and a half per day. I can't stand the cost, Doctor. It would be cheaper to die.' He didn't go, and after the funeral the leading people of the neighborhood expressed satisfaction at the result."

In Chicago it's depot, in Boston daypo, in New York Depew.

Good Reason to Change the Text.

Good Reason to Change the Text.

A few Sundays ago an Atlanta preacher had selected as his text for his morning discourse: "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven." He intended to "scotch 'em." When he entered the pulpit he found a note from the richest member of the congregation, and it read as follows: "When the collection for foreign missions is taken up this morning put me down for \$500." The sermon was preached on the text: sermon was preached on the text:
"Take heed that ye do not give your alms before men to be seen of them."—
Savannah News.

Ar a recent meeting of the Western Microscopical Club, of London, Prof. Stewart remarked that while we expect to find the ears upon the head in the larger animals, we look in vain for the same arrangement in the lower invertebrate creatures. Many of these, like the scallop, have no head; others, like crabs and lobsters, have their ears placed on their horns or antenne; others, like the green grasshopper, have the ear on the foreleg; others, like the tresh-water shrimp, have it on the tail. In fact, it would seem that in these lower forms of life, whose origin was long anterior to the evolution of man, Nature was feeling her way and making experiments as to the future positions of the sense organs.

Wise by Experience.

Wise by Experience.

Mr. Case (who has married his typewriter)—Well, my dear, I suppose I
must be looking around for somebody
to take your place in the office.

Mrs. Case—Yes; I have been thinking of that. My cousin is just out of
school.

chool.
Mr. Case—What's her name?
Mrs. Case (sweetly)—John Henry

At the south end of the great hall, in a conspicuous position, are huge dials upon which are indicated the fluctuations of the leading commodities. This is done by hands, as on a clock, which jet about so rapidly that no one but an expert can learn anything from them.

Although produce to the value of many millions of dollars is sold upon the board for actual delivery, the great bulk of all the business done is of a speculative nature of the commodity. For first the beat, or other commodity, for first dollars is of the commodity, for first dollars is only a wager as to the fluctuations of the article dyb paying the difference in money. If the price declines the seller will be the gainer. Thus the transaction is only a wager as to the fluctuations of the article within a given time.

Margins are certain sums, so much per ousshel of corn or tierce of lard, deposited by the parties to cover losses by reason of possible advances or declines. When the original margin has been swept away by fluctuations the fortunate party may call for an increase, which the other must put up if he wishes to maintain his reddit.

The first day of each month, unless it chances to fall on Sunday or a holiday is the day for settling the transactions of the preceding month which have now at the close of the preceding resists of the cover. These are in reality werehouse receipts, which show that the commodity is stored at a certain place and subject to the order of the owner. These receipts, being negotiable, ire handed from one to another and made to do service many times over, until they come at last to the hands of the men who are the real owners or carriers were made on the board. Not very long agoney were required to be made at the differences aggregating many millions. It is only recently that deliveries were made on the board. Not very long agoney were required to be made at the different offices. Settling day then presented a liver seven and so the board. Not very long agoney were required to be made at the different offices. Sett

short human life, has far surpassed the highest commercial glory ever attained by the mighty city of the Doges.

It had been been supposed to the commercial glory ever attained to the commercial glory ever attained to the commercial glory ever attained to the commercial glory ever at the commercial glory ever at the commercial glory ever attained to the commercial glory even the glory even the commercial glory even the commercial glory even the commercial glory even the glory even the commercial glory even the glory even the commercial glory even the gl

probably, that so much is taken for granted, and passed by without explanation.

To write the history of the Board of Trade would be to write the commercial history of the Garden City. Suffice it to say that it had a beginning as small, in comparison, as the "acorns" from which the "tall oaks," in the old declamation, grew. A membership, which costs now several thousand dollars, was issued to the charter members at the very modest charge of \$5. From insignificant quarters it has risen by gradations until it occupies a veritable palace.

The Board of Trade building stands on Jackson street, and occupies half a block, It is a majestic structure, rising to a vast height, its vane being 335 feet above the pawment, making the ten and twelve story buildings in the neighborhood look dwarfed in comparison. In connection with the lower part of La Salle street, which terminates at its granite front, this building presents an appearance certainly as fine as any similar structure in America.

A stranger to the modus operandi, entering one of the galleries, looks down upon what seems a second Babel. Re-



and many a suffering youth, unmindful of pain, has hurried along to make his deliveries and save his employer from

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

peating his visit, he may come to distinguish works such as "buy" and "sell," but what is being done, and how, remains as great a mystery as ever.

But it is with the business and not the building that we have to do. On the floor of the high-eilinged hall, where the business of the Board is transacted, are a number of circular depressions furnished with steps, upon which traders can stand without obstructing each other's view. These are the "pits, and veritable pit-falls they have proved to the sands. This is the open market, where produce and provisions are bought and sold.

This is not done after the manner of an auction, with competing bids. One mun is shouting, "Sell 10-875;" another, "Buy 5-87;" which, in the phraseology of

A pain, has hurried along to make his tolivaties and save his employer from tolivative and have his employer from tolivative peculiar to a control of Trade has a nomenclature peculiar to itself. Those who believe the market will advance, and play the game on that theory, are called "bulls," while "bears" are men who expect to see prices decline and accordingly sell that they may profit by the fall. A strong or rising market is termed "bullish," and "bearish" when falling.

Bulls and bears, in the just sense of the terms, are your true speculators. They adhere to their theory of an advance or fall, and don't turn aside from it until convinced of their error.

The "scalper" may be termed the bush-whacker of speculation. He acts in the present. He is a bull or a bear as he can see a channe to nip a small profit, say a "split," or 1-16 of a cent. He watches the movements of other and generally larger operators, and takes advantage of little advances and breaks which may continue but a few minutes, and which the genuine speculator, particularly if he be a "plunger" or heavy operator, contemptuously ignores. The scalper is of a cowardly nature, possessed of but a small amount of "gimp" or snap.

The term "corner" is pretty generally scaiper is of a cowardly nature, possessed of but a small amount of "gimp" or snap.

The term "corner" is pretty generally understood, and is not confined to Board of Trade transactions. It means the controlling of the visible supply in the murket of the particular commodity. By this means prices can be forced up to almost any figure desired, since "shorts"—those who have sold—cannot obtain the goods to deliver to the "longs"—those who have bought—without paying the price demanded.

The troub'e with corners is that they very often—in fact, in a clear majority of cases—fail to corner, and in that event the losses are commensurate with what the gains might have otherwise been. Not only are millionaires thus bankrupted but thousands of small fry, who have pinned their faith and invested their last dollar in the success or failure of the scheme, go down with them.

"Puts" and "calls" are terms of very general use. They are frequently called "Buy 5-87;" which, in the phraseology of the pit means, that the one offers for sale 10,000 bushels of wheat, or corn, accord-ing to which pit it is in, at 87% cents per bushel, and that the other offers one-

bushel, and that the other offers oneeighth of a cent less for 5,000 bushels of
the same staple commodity.

As scores, sometimes hundreds, are
shouting at once, it is often impossible
for the sharpest ears to distinguish the
words of any one inparticular. To make
offers intelligible, a sort of deaf and
dumb alphabet has been adopted. When
a hand is thrust up with the palm outward it signifes sell; with the back exposed it means buy. Each finger allowed
to remain upright stands for 5,000 bushels. A trader new to the business has, of

privileges. The buyer of a "pūt" pays a certain sum for the privilege of selling distriction of the privilege of selling distriction of the privilege of buying on the same terms. They are sold for small sums, and the purchaser generally "drops" the amount invested. In cases of unsual fluctuation, however, large profits are made on "puts" and "calls." In the history of the Board, \$10,000 has more than once been made from an investment of \$100. A "straddle" is a combined put and call, and is taking chances both ways.

and call, and is taking chances both ways.

A large portion of the buying and selling is done by brokers. Many of these set for wealthy operators, who not infrequently have several brokers on the property of the several brokers of the several brokers of the property of the several brokers of the

a mill, the tolis or which are exceedingly heavy.
Granting that the small outside operator is as likely to win as lose, and has capit 1 to carry on his speculations, he is, in the long run, almost certain to quit a loser; for, by reason of continual grinding, the entire grist is consumed by the broker in the form of commissions—tolls.

the broker in the form of commissions tolls.

Board of Trade men are, for the most part, a rollicking set. At times they act like a lot of schoolboys, playing on each other all manner of pranks. If one had the value of all the hats that have been destroyed on the Chicago Board of Trade, he would be a wealthy man. Sticking burning papers in hats, and emptying samples of flour over each other, are common amusements.

pies of nour over seen other, are common amusements.

Many of the large fortunes of Chicago were amassed on the board, and many of the heaviest operators were once poor men, and that not many years ago, either.

Many a man, prosperous for a time, has gone down under a run of ill-luck,



and never again got on his feet. The city abounds in men whom speculation has ruined, without leaving them the en-ergy to earn a respectable livelihood.— Dwight Baldwin in Chicago Ledger.

A Proposition in Physics.

The husband of a professor of physics at a "young ladies'" advanced school was putting on his clothes the other morning, and his wife was lecturing on her favorite subject.

"The whole is always greater than a part," she remarked with confidence.

"Always," he inquired, sticking his foot into his sock.

"Always," she answered with emphasis.

nasis.
"I think not," he rejoined in a quietly "I think not." he rejoined in a quietly aggravating tone.
"But I say it is," she asseverated.
"For example, my dear"—and he held up his foot—"my foot is a part of my body, but the hole in the sock is not larger than the part. You will observe that the part cannot get quite thorough it at this moment. But, my love," and his voice softened, "by tonight I think your proposition will be correct."

night 1 think your proposition and correct."

Then he put on his shoes and completed his toilet in the midst of a silence that could be bent double before it could be broken.—Merchant Travity.

A pog that can't bark is one of the curiosities at Edinboro, N. J.

An Astonished Dog.

An Astonished Dog.

A singular electric-wire accident was seen the other day at Boston. The attention of the passers-by was attracted by the barking of a red Irish setter to an English sparrow which was perched upon an electric-light wire high above the beast's head. The animal had evidently been amusing himself in the fruitless sport of chasing the bird, and when it had taken refuge on high had endeavored to get



some consolation out of yelping lustily. The day was windy and the wire swayed to and fro, the sparrow apparently enjoying its swing, until in a fatal moment the tail of the bird came in contact with another wire near by. Then, in the twinkling of an eye, the unlucky sparrow came tumbling down stone dead at the feet of the noisy dog, who was so astonished at this sudden turn of affairs that he did not offer to pick the creature up, but simply stopped barking and stood staring at his prey in aktonishment.

Chicago Will be Safe.

Chicago Will be Safe.

New-Yorker—Just think of Chicago's criminal record. How could people attend a World's Fair in Chicago without running the risk of being robbed and murdered?

Chicago Man (confidentially)—Oh, there won't be any danger at all then, not a particle. Just as quick as the fair opens all the robbers will stop burglarizing and go to keeping hotels.

—New York Weekly.

Prof. Mosso, of Turin, finds that the blood of cels is poisonous when injected into the veins of dogs and other ani-mals, and that an eel weighing five pounds contains poison enough to kill ten men. The blood of the cel is inert, however, when taken into the stomach, and the poisonous properties are de-stroyed by heat.

SUGAR-COATED FALSEHOODS

eminius Failing?

IS difficult to coscive of a woman whose means are practically limit as tradesman, and yot I know of an instance where one of the women in a certain family disputed the price of a dress that a costumer was making for her to wear to a fancy costume ball. The point in dispute was a matical succession of the costumer was making for her to wear to a fancy costume ball. The point in dispute was a matical succession of the costumer was a making for her to wear to a fancy costume was a matical succession.

ball. The point in dispute was a matter of five dollars, relating to so me detail of the costume. The costume relating to so me detail of the costume relating to so me detail of the costume. The costumer looked at her in astonshment. Of all women in New York he considered that this one mi that afford to any what she was asked for an article.

"I don't think I quite understand yon, are responded to her remark. "Why should I make cheap terms for you, my lear madam?"

"Because," replied the lady, "when it oecomes known that I am having my costume made here many of my friends will some to you."

The costumer could not see the question in this light, and the discussion anded by the lady deciding to take her work elsewhere. In the meantime her two children were having a little trouble longether in another part of the room.

"What's the matter, denr?" asked the mother of one, who was crying bitterly. "She stole my five-cent piece," sobbed the little girl, indicating her sister.

The mother secured peace by restoring the money to its rightful owner, and promising the other a similar amount if a he would be very good until they got home. As the family went out to its elegantly appointed earriage, the costumer in the secured peace by restoring the money to its rightful owner, and promising the other a similar amount if a he would be very good until they got home. As the family went out to its elegantly appointed earriage, the costumer in the secured peace by restoring the money to its rightful owner, and promising the other a similar amount if a he would be very good until they got home. As the family went out to its elegantly appointed earriage, the costumer in the secured peace by restoring the money to its rightful owner, and promising the other as similar amount if a he would be very good until they got home. As the family made the secured peace by restoring the money to the restoring

Fooling the Butcher.

Butcher—Dot Mr. Wiseman is von vool. He gome to me and he give me lose handsome new steel yards, vor lose rusty old vons I use so many years. He says he collect brickybrack.

Customer—How long had you used the old steel yards?

"I sell meat mit dose steel yards lwenty-five years."

"Mr. Wiseman is a customer of yours, I suppose?"

"Yah."

"Don't you know that the older steel yards get, the weaker the springs become and the less meat they give to the pound."

"Mein cracious! Dot Mr. Wiseman.

"Mein cracious! Dot Mr. Wiseman is von scoundrel!"—New York Weekly By Telephone.

The Fremont street station was called up by a female voice the other "Can my hired girl be taken out of the house by an officer for striking

the house by an officer for straining me?"

"No, ma'am."

"The officer must see her in the act, mustrit he?"

"Yes'm."

"I thought so. he would also have to see me, wouldn't he?"

"He would."

"All right! You needn't——"

And before the line was cut off a child's voice was heard saying: "Now, ma, go in and make her tired in one round!"—Detroit Free Press.

BILKINS—Why don't you hire a ashier?

Jilkins—I'd rather have my cash

THE dinornis of New Zealand and the epyornis of Madagascar were among the existing birds until so recent a period that it has sometimes been doubted whether they are yet extinct. Joly states that the height of the latter was about 16 feet, while its eggs were equal in capacity to 6 ostrick eggs, 148 hens' eggs, or to 50,000 humming birds' eggs. One of the eggs measured at Toulouse was 20 inches long and 9 inches wide, with a shell from 1 to 2 lines thick, and it could contain nearly 2 gallons of water. A still larger specimen has been described by Saint-Hillaire. An egg of the dinornis measuing 10 and 7 inches is recorded.