

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE.

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

A Revised Version—The Fatalities—A Definition—A Complete Stroke—Another Brute, Etc., Etc.

They used to sing some time ago
A rather plaintive song,
"Man wants little here below,
Nor wants that little long,
But nowadays the song is soft
With music to the rhyme:
"Man wants as much as he can get,
And wants it all the time."
—Philadelphia Record.

A DEFINITION.
"What is kleptomaniac?"
"Stealing something you don't need."—Puck.

THE FATALITIES.
First Cable Gripman—"Have any luck on your last trip?"
Second Cable Gripman—"Ooo dog,"—Life.

ANOTHER BRUTE.
Wife—"Ever so many women are becoming artists."
Husband—"Yes, it is a business in which they can talk while they work."—New York Weekly.

A COMPLETE STROKE.
Old Lady (to clerk)—"Have you any gentlemen's gloves?"
Clerk (glancing at the old lady's hands)—"Yes, ma'am, but I think we have ladies' gloves large enough for you."—Philadelphia Life.

REFUSED IN ADVANCE.
A young lady had given a vapid young man her photograph. He was enamored with it, and made the remark: "Some day, with your permission, I shall plead for the possession of the lovely original."
He did not expect this:
"Then I shall give you the negative."—Tit-Bits.

WOMAN'S WISDOM.
Sister—"If you are so dreadfully in love with her, why don't you propose to her?"
Brother—"She gives me no encouragement."
Sister—"Nonsense! Only yesterday I heard her advise you to let your mustache grow, because shaving it so much would make it stiff."—New York Weekly.

A HINT.
Teacher—"In what year was the battle of Waterloo fought?"
Pupil—"I don't know."
Teacher—"It's simple enough if you only would learn how to cultivate artificial memory. Remember the twelve apostles. Add half their number to them. That's eighteen. Multiply by a hundred. That's eighteen hundred. Take the twelve apostles again. Add a quarter of their number to them. That's fifteen. Add to what you've got. That's 1815. That's the date. Quite simple, you see, to remember dates if you only will adopt my system."—Judy.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT.
"Speaking of narrow escapes," observed Mr. Chugwater, reaching for his second cup of coffee, "did I tell you I was on a train the other day that came within three feet of being run into by another train going at full speed?"
"For mercy's sake, no!" exclaimed Mrs. Chugwater. "How did it happen?"
"The train that came so near running into ours," he rejoined, buttering a biscuit, "was on the other track, and going the other way."
"It was several minutes before Mrs. Chugwater broke loose, but when she did she made up for lost time."—Chicago Tribune.

THE FAINT THAT FAILED.
When the tall man slipped down on the ice in front of the drug store, and lay there apparently in a faint, a crowd quickly gathered.
"Everybody with advice on hand took it out and proffered it. Then a man ran hastily into the drug store, as he hastily reappeared with a glass in his hand and knelt down by the fallen stranger.
"What is it?" whispered the stranger, feebly lifting his head.
"Water," said the man with the glass.
The fallen stranger rose to his feet and stalked indignantly away.
"This is a one-horse town, anyway," he hissed between his set teeth. Between his two sets of teeth, in fact.—Rockland (Me.) Tribune.

THE OUTCAST.
On State street's pave a million feet are pacing, restless, to and fro; some heste as messengers of joy, and some on mournful errands; and in this great and surging throng men tug and jostle as they wend; and a hand is clasped in hand and greetings pass from friend to friend.
Now who is this who comes alone, whose presence all the passers shun? Say, is he stricken with the plague, or has he some foul treason done? A cane is poked into his ribs, a cabbage takes him in the breast, a peeler swipes him on the back and knocks his system galley west. The men who meet him cross themselves and crawl beneath some passing dray; the children hoot him as he goes, the horses try to run away.
He is not stricken with the plague; no traitor's deed has snatched his fame; why then do men and women weep upon the mention of his name? Why then do even children hoot and horses try to run away? He is the man who wants to tell the funny things his children say.—Chicago Tribune.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Paper pulp doors are new. Girls stammer much less frequently than boys.

St. Louis, Mo., has an ambulance trolley service.

Some sailors can distinguish colors at sea but not on land.

A method has been devised by which aluminum may be substituted for platinum for leading wires in incandescent lamps.

A new artesian well near Chamberlain, South Dakota, throws a six-inch stream of water thirty-eight inches above its top.

There were two total eclipses of the sun in the year 1712 and two in 1899. This rare phenomenon will not happen again until the year 2057.

Victor Horsley, the eminent English pathologist, says a bullet in the brain stimulates heart action, but stops respiration. One dies for want of breath.

Through the use of anti-toxins in Trieste, the death rate in cases of diphtheria has fallen from fifty to eighteen per cent.; in Bukovina, from sixty-three to sixteen per cent.

As a result of the examination of 4000 eyes, Dr. Miles, of Bridgeport, Conn., found that sixty-five per cent. required glasses. The women and girls far exceed the men and boys.

Sirius, the dog star, the brightest star in the heavens, moves through space at a velocity of thirty-three miles a second. Its distance from the earth exceeds about a million times the distance of the sun.

It has been said that of every barrel of flour which is made into bread, one-seventh is consumed by the yeast plant; it was this curious circumstance which furnished Pasteur with the key to his discoveries in bacteriology.

The bicycle used on Russian railroads is modelled on the old style ordinary—a high wheel in front with a smaller guiding wheel behind. This runs on one rail of the track, and is steered by a very small wheel on the other.

Sir Robert Ball says that the tendency of modern research is to confirm the theory that other planets of our solar system can support life, but he holds that no animal we are acquainted with could live under conditions which prevail in the other planets.

People who wonder how cold gets into their houses in spite of all their precautions against it will be interested in learning from an article in Machinery that a candle can be blown out by concentrating the leakage of air which comes through the pores of the bricks in a few feet of ordinary wall exposed to the wind.

It has been known that in many early blooming trees the stamens can be excited to growth by a much lower temperature than will excite the pistil. A few warm winter days will so often advance the stamens in plum flowers that the pollen disappears before the pistil is receptive. Plum crops often partially fail for lack of the necessary fertilization. Practical men have long since discovered that a south aspect is not as good for fruit trees as any of the others, without knowing the real reason.

The Source of Colors.

The cochineal insects furnish the gorgeous carmine, crimson, scarlet carmine and purple lakes. The cuttle fish gives sepia. It is the inky fluid which the fish discharges in order to render the water opaque when attacked. Indian yellow comes from the camel. Ivory chips produce the ivory black and bone black. The exquisite prussian blue is made from fusing horse hoofs and other refuse animal matter with impure potassium carbonate. Various lakes are derived from roots, barks and gums. Blue black comes from the charcoal of the vine stock. Lampblack is the soot from certain resinous substances. Turkey red is made from the madder plant, which grows in Hindostan. The yellow sap of a tree of Siam produces gamboge. Raw Sienna is the natural earth from the neighborhood of Sienna, Italy. Raw umber is an earth found near Umbria and burned. Mastic is made from the gum of the mastic tree, which grows in the Grecian Archipelago. Bister is the soot of wood ashes. Very little real ultra-marine is found in the market. It is obtained from the precious lapis lazuli and commands a fabulous price. Chinese white is zinc, scarlet is iodine of mercury, and native vermilion is from the quicksilver ore called cinnabar.—Boston Cultivator.

The Czar's Liberality.

It appears that in a list of officers recommended for promotion recently presented to him, mention was made of the age and religion of the nominees. The Emperor struck out the column about religion, saying that was no concern of his. This spirit of tolerance has been generally credited to him since he was a youth, and is said to be due to no indifference to Greek, but possibly to the influence of Tolstol's writings, with which we believe His Majesty is familiar, or maybe to the teachings of his English tutor, Mr. Henth, who still retains His Majesty's friendship in the capacity of tutor to the young Grand Duke Michael.—London Chronicle.

An Absurd Dictionary.

One of the absurdities of the times is a dictionary of 300 or 400 pages, the size of a big thumb nail, inclosed in a case of aluminum, silver or gold, and read by means of a magnifying lens set into the case. Many persons bought them at fifty cents and a few more were foolish enough to take the gold-cased ones at more than twenty times that amount.—Chicago Record.

NEWS & NOTES FOR WOMEN

The brownie is even engraved on note paper.

Russian railroads have women's smoking cars.

It is said that bicycle bloomers are not popular in Chicago.

An edition of the Cleveland Plain Dealer was issued by 100 women.

Maladies incident to excessive gaiety keep the fashionable physicians very busy.

The opera hat that crushes down just like a man's is being imported for the tailor-made girl.

Horses are almost unknown in Japan, but the present Empress is a skilled equestrienne.

The up-to-date girl is having the gems that once glistened in her ears made into finger-rings.

The custom of blackening their teeth after marriage is dying out among Japanese women.

There is a fashionable craze for brooches of all kinds, with the preference for grandmammas'.

The very latest feather box is much shorter than those which have been worn, reaching only to the waist.

The time has arrived when women of Vanity Fair wear the same evening dress twice without exciting comment.

Miss Clara Brett Martin, the leading woman lawyer in Canada, has been nominated for school trustee of Toronto.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox's fad in animals is a little white kitten which came all the way from Paris in a crated box.

Fastidious youths make trouble. One has broken his matrimonial engagement because the young woman persisted in riding a bicycle.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, the New York heiress, who recently "came out," is said to have a great deal of character, but she is not a beauty.

It is said that in London alone there are no fewer than 10,000 professional musicians of various grades, and that more than half of them are women.

Moire gauze in lovely pale shades is a new material for evening dresses, and decided moire effects are shown in the new crepons.

The buckles which are sold separately for the decoration of stock collars can now be had in crystal, moonstones, rhinestones, silver, gold, steel and jet.

Walking gloves of dogskin are the correct fashion for the tailor-made gown. Tan and red tan shades are the most worn by the fashionable women.

The fans used by Algerian ladies are put together like flags, the spread of the fan swinging only from side to side instead of back and forth in the usual way.

A new purse is made of woven gold threads, made small at the top by a patent gold spring and finished with a gold knob set with jewels or holding a tiny watch.

Mrs. W. J. Baird, the famous chess problem woman, of London, advises all women to learn to play chess. She says it will correct their tendency to jump at conclusions, and will help to keep them at home.

Very pretty waists are made of China silk, with stock collar and folded girdle of velvet. Pearl color shot and flowered with old rose, or olive with pink, are fashionable mixtures, magenta velvet being often used for trimming.

The evening slipper now matches the dress. This has become the rule rather than the exception. The slipper has a high heel and low vamp, and is decorated with a tiny buckle of steel, rhinestones or the more brilliant Strass diamonds.

The paper-soled shoe and silk stocking have had their day. Shoes made of pliable cafskein with soles almost half an inch thick, cut rather low and with pointed toes, are the correct style for walking. Woolen gaiters are worn over them.

It is said that Queen Victoria is proficient in eleven European languages, and that she has in the last four or five years completely mastered Hindoostanee, in which she converses with great correctness and fluency with any of her Indian subjects who are presented at court.

A new thing in silver for the dressing table is a hair receiver. It is a small, low bowl fitted with a cover, that has a circular opening in the centre about the size of a quarter, through which combings are thrust. It is at once the tidiest as well as most ornamental hair receiver yet evolved.

Hand painted dresses with flowers and fruit thrown in garlands all over the skirt, or landscapes painted in medallions on the front and sides, are an extravagant fancy in Paris. And added to this elegance is a lace which is threaded, in portieres, with small diamonds and costs \$2000 per metre.

The badge of the Philadelphia Woman's Health Protective Association—two ends of scarlet and gray ribbons, with a silver broom to pin them on—is thus explained by one of its wearers: "The scarlet means danger, you know, and the gray, dust, and the broom—that is what we mean to do."

The style of many of the new tailor-made gowns, and also of many dressy costumes, indicates that linen collars and cuffs will be much worn this spring. They will be generally plain, with turn-down collars and gannet cuff. Some embroidered sets are trimmed with tiny frills of Valenciennes lace.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

LITTLE ALMOND PATTIES.

Blanch one-half pound of almonds, dry them on a dish in the oven and chop them fine. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, add the yolks of two eggs and heat again, then stir in a cup of powdered sugar, add most of the almonds, reserving a few to scatter over the tops. Line little patty pans with puff paste rolled very thin, fill them with cracker crumbs and bake. While very hot, tip out the crumbs and fill with the almond paste, sprinkle some almonds over the top, and bake in a slow oven half an hour.—Boston Cultivator.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

This formula for a kerosene emulsion was given by a professor in one of our agricultural colleges some years ago, and I was requested to experiment with it on greenhouse plants. I did so, with highly satisfactory results, writes Eben E. Rexford, in the Ladies' Home Journal. It is made as follows: Two quarts kerosene, one part slightly sour milk. Churn together until a union of milk and oil results. When they unite a white, jelly-like substance will be secured, which will mix readily with water. Dilute this jelly with eighteen or twenty times its quantity of water, and shower your plants thoroughly. Soft leaved plants, like begonias, primroses and gloxinias are frequently injured by it; if applied in the strength advised above; therefore, it is well to dilute the application by using at least thirty parts of water to one of the jelly.

RICE CROQUETTES.

Take half a cup of rice, one pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three eggs, a little grated lemon peel, one tablespoonful of melted butter and a tablespoonful of salt. Soak the rice three hours in water enough to cover it. Drain almost dry and pour in the milk. Stew in one saucepan set in another of hot water, until the rice is very tender. Add the sugar, butter and salt and simmer ten minutes. Whisk the eggs to a froth and add cautiously, taking the saucepan from the fire while you whip them into the mixture. Return to the stove and stir while they thicken, not allowing them to boil. Remove the saucepan and add the grated lemon peel, then turn upon a well-greased dish to cool. When cold and stiff, flour your hands and roll into pear-shaped balls, dip in beaten egg, then in fine cracker crumbs and fry in lard. Croquettes should be made some hours before they are fried.—New York World.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A little salt in the starch will usually prevent its sticking when you go to iron.

Always remember that silverware when used to lift or as a receptacle for eggs will turn black, and a most obstinate black to get off, too. Only silver polish will remove it.

To glaze pastry, beat the yolk of an egg to a froth, and when the pastry is nearly done, brush with the yolk and return to the oven to set the glaze, but be careful not to let it stay too long, as it will brown it unduly.

There is really a use for old lemon skins. After squeezing free of juice, they are used to clean old brass and copper. Rub them with soap and then dip in fine ashes or polish. Rub dry with a dry woolen cloth or a piece of chamois.

Plaster casts in their natural state are best freed from dust by covering them with a thick layer of starch. When the starch is dry, brush thoroughly with a stiff brush, and it will be found that the dust has been removed with the starch.

A burning thirst may be cured by taking a good bath; likewise it often cures a headache, rests tired feet and sweetens a sour temper. Add to this a change of linen and of dress, and you often find a new creature. There is no civilization like the bath.

Zinc bath tubs and all copper and tin kitchen utensils can be kept in pristine brightness by occasionally washing them with a hot solution of salt and vinegar. They must be thoroughly rinsed in clear hot water immediately after the vinegar application.

Ten tablets are one of my lady's recent luxuries. Each tablet makes a cup of tea strong enough to please any one. Nearly fill a cup with boiling water, drop in a tablet, sugar and cream if you wish. The result is delightful, and is no trouble whatever.

Few things are more directly conducive to cold than the chilling of the feet, and to guard against it provide the crocheted bedroom slippers for each child. It takes vigilance and constant reiteration to teach them to wear them every time their shoes and stockings are doffed. Warm and dry feet in winter are the best preventive of colds that has yet been found.

Very few children are born blind, but that it was usually brought about by carelessness and ignorance. Children's eyes are exposed to the bright light all too soon. Everybody has got to see the baby, and it is usually held up in the glare of a sunny window or a light and admired at length. Measles have time and again been the death of eyesight and also neglected inflammations.

An approved way to make black coffee is to put four tablespoonfuls of pure pulverized Mocha coffee in a warm, dry coffee pot, and pour over it gradually a pint of boiling water. Stand the pot in a bain Marie, or in a saucepan of boiling water, so that, though the coffee gets thoroughly hot, it still does not boil. When this coffee has been poured through a strainer it is ready for use.—New York Telegram.

SERVED IN THE WAR.

THE GRIP ALMOST WON WHERE THE BULLET FAILED.

Our Sympathies Always Inclined in the Infirmitates of the Veteran.

(From the Herald, Woodstock, Va.) There is an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Levi McInturf. He passed through both these wars without a serious wound. The hardships, however, told seriously on him, for when the grip attacked him four years ago it nearly killed him. Who can look upon the infirmitates of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy? His townspeople saw him confined to his house so prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk, too, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had—but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered a box and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days' time. The blood found its way to his fingers, and his hands, which had been palsied, assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift up a fifty-two pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praise of the medicine that had given him so great relief. He purchased another box and took it home with him. Mr. McInturf is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine, but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner, who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is subject. The pills are also a specific for the trouble peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Dromedaries Beat Bovines.
A camel has twice the carrying power of an ox. With an ordinary load of 400 pounds he can travel twelve or fourteen days without water, doing forty miles a day. They are fit to work at 4 years old, but their strength begins to decline at 25.

There is a good deal of cheap wit about hugging girls in the waltz, but as a matter of fact, when a man hugs a woman he does not do it in a crowd.

For a long time coral was supposed to be a plant. Even Reaumur treats it as such.

Critics and Weber.

Now, we understand that a critic is a person capable of judging, so, therefore, by the power of reasoning, every one who is capable of judging is a critic; but it nevertheless seems strange that we are satisfied to rest our faith upon those who not only are unknown, (so long as they preserve their incognito), but without first giving any evidence that they are fit and capable persons to deal with the various subjects undertaken by them. To criticize is to pass judgment, and while in matters of law we all know who the particular Judge is who gives his decisions, in other matters "an unknown" has the same duty to perform, not so much concerning life and property certainly, though it does very often affect individuals.

Again, in law an adverse decision can be appealed against, but we have, in art, no higher authority than the unknown individual unless it be "Time," the great ruler of all things; so, until this comes about, conflicting opinions, frequently as far apart as the antipodes, reign supreme. It is well known that great musicians, in the true sense of the word, have been in times past spoken disparagingly against, and their works have been condemned, though such works have lived only to show the shallowness of the criticism at the time of their production.

To refer to a few of these: On the first appearance of Weber's opera, "Der Freischutz," the judges of the press then declared that this music could be compared to "noise produced by whistling in the barrel of a key," and that the opera was only saved by the "Huntsmen's Chorus!" This is what we of the present day have to reflect upon as being the opinion of our ancestors of the operatic masterpieces of Weber!—The Westminster Review.

Travels 30 Miles an Hour.

The fastest steam launch in England at the present time is the Hibernia, which makes a rate of thirty-nine miles an hour. The boat is 48 feet 3 inches long, 7 feet 3 inches broad and 1 foot 4 1/2 inches in draught. Her engines are two cylinders, both high pressure, 7 1/2 inches in diameter, stroke 6 inches, revolutions from 750 to 1,050 per minute. The propeller is three-bladed. At ordinary speed the boat makes but little wash. With a slight touch of the regulator, she leaps forward, and as the speed increases she sinks slightly to the stern, while rising by the head, until at a critical high speed the bow rises clean out of the water, and resting on her keel the boat shoots along between a double wall that hides about two-thirds of her hull completely.—Philadelphia Press.

Ingenuous Device of a Scotchman.

An ingenious Scotchman has devised a thread-spinning apparatus that is operated by two trained mice. In driving the little mill with their paws the animals daily perform work equivalent to traveling a distance of 10 1/2 miles.

Bunsen's Carbons.

Bunsen's carbons were first put into practical use in 1812.

WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely cure

SICK HEADACHE,
Biliousness, Constipation,
Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

His profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to common pimples. Send for Book.

Manistee, Mich., Feb. 11, 1895.

Dr. Kennedy,

Dear Sir:

I am the little boy you sent the Discovery to about six weeks ago. I used two bottles and also the salve. When I began to use the medicine my sores were as large as a quarter of a dollar, and now they are as large as a ten cent piece and I feel much better. Mamma and I feel very thankful to you. I shall write again and tell you how I am getting along.

I remain your little friend,

ANDREW POMEROY,

88 Lake Street.

