There were but twenty-eight foreign ers naturalized in Mexico the last fisca

The people of the United States use on an average 12,000,000 postage stamps of all kinds each and every day of the year, or a total of 4,380,000,000 per annum.

A ranchman, who lives on the Willamette River, below Holbrook Station, Oregon, has solemnly declared that the carp in the river are destroying his meadows by eating the grass and grubbing up the roots.

Postmaster-General Wilson has is-

sued an order forbidding railroad offi-culs or employes from carrying or de-livering letters on which Government stamps have not been affixed. Ho claims that by this practice the Govment loses \$250,000 annually

Electric lighting is to be applied to art in Brussels. On the Anspach Me-morial St. Michael is 'represented on horseback slaying the dragoon. The sword will be made to blaze like a sword of fire, lights will be put in the saint's eyes and in the insides of the dragoon.

The law against undignified compe

tition in trade has cleared the win-dows of Berlin shopkespers of the once familiar placards which told of selling off stock below cost, of damaged goods' sales, etc., which, if they were untrue, laid those displaying them liable to punishment under the law.

About a year ago a Wichita (Kan.) man was a juryman at the trial of a man accused of counterfeiting. The implements of the counterfeiter were in evidence and the juror examined them closely. After the trial was over he went home and made some coun-terfeiting tools himself. He was He was caught, was recently tried and is now

in prison. For a long time past it has been cause of private complaint-where it was not hailed with delight-that dancing was going out of fashion in London. The assertion is now of The assertion is now officially confirmed by the fact that the British Association of Teachers of Dancing called a special conference to consider how best to rescue the business from the total collapse which threatens it.

M. de Mahy recently brought forward in the French Chamber of Dep-nties a proposition to the effect that only Frenchmen should be eligible to office in the French colonies. He showed that the Tamatave Municipal Committee, formed since the war in Madagascar, was composed of three Englishmen, one American, one Prussian and only three Frenchmen. The Chamber took no action in the matter

The demand for the short sermon is not quite so universal, says an English paper, as some superficial people imagine. The people of a village in Cornwall recently presented a petition in favor of long sermons. Evidently they wanted to be well fed, comments New York Observer, and recognized the fact that while a few minutes my do for lunch the larger fraction an hour is required for a good spiritual dinner.

How many bunches, big bunches, of bananas do you think were imported into this country last year? asks the New York Herald. Make your figures tremendous, then double it, then mul-tiply by four. Well, you are all wrong in your guess, and it isn't half large enough, so I may as well say at once that the number of bunches was very upon eighteen millions-that is, one bunch for every five people in this country, including bummers, pick-pockets, children and elergymen. We are evidently a fruit consuming peo-

Detween 1880 and 1890 the number farms in the United States increased from 4,008,907 to 1,564,641, a gain o over 550,000. In the same period the number of farm mortgages increased from 370,984 to 525,094, a gain of only about 150,000, less than onethird of the gain in the number of 30 and 1890 the value of farming realty increased from \$10,197,096,776 to \$13,279,252,649, gain of over \$3,000,000,000. In the same interval the amount of farm mortgages increased from 3342,566, 477 to \$5\$5,729,719, an advance of only about \$240,000,000, or consider ably less than a tenth of the increase in the value of farming realty. At the same time the value of the implements and machinery on farms in creased nearly \$90,000,000, and the value of live stock over \$700,000,000.

COLUMN OF PARTICULAR IN-TEREST TO THEM.

mething that Will Interest the Ju venile Members of Every Household —Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

A Pathetic Ailment. Mrs. Q. had a severe headache, and her complaints made Mr. Q. a triff ross, and by and by he said something which made Mrs. Q. cry. Whereupoi er little boy also burst into tears. "Dear me!" said his father. "Now what may be the matter yith you?" "Tve got a headache—in mamma' head?" said the child.

head?" said the child. A Doctor's Explanation. Dr. J.'s little boy, four years old, had hever seen a funeral procession, for they are of rare occurrence in the quiet ide streets where the doctor lives. Lately, however, one of the doctor's patients died, and there was a burial from the street. As the procession moved along the little boy came running to his father, ind pointing to the hearse, asked: "O, papa, what is that?" "That, my child," said the doctor, with a deep sigh, "is an erroneous diag-uosis." She Saved the Pin.

nosis!" She Saved the Pie. Bessie announced one day recently at huncheon: "We wouldn't have had any pudding to-day if it hadn't been for me." The rest of the family all looked up at her, considerably surprised, for Bessie is only five years old, and they Enew she could not have made the des-sert. "I saw it on the table," she went on, "and I might have let in the cat, you know. Then Whiskers might have hunped on a chair and eaten it, and then we wouldn't have had any pud-ling. But I didn't do it."--New York Fines.

Waiting for the Bird. A small boy who had a great dislike or school returned home for dinner little earlier than usual. "Tommy, you naughty boy, you have een playing truant," said his mother a little dicky bird came in at the win a network of the annual the win-low and told me so." The next morning Tommy set out for school as usual. During the morning his mother heard a noise from the far and of the kitchen, and, looking round here, saw Tommy crouched under the

able "Tommy, you rascal, what are you

"Tommy, you ruscal, what are you loing there?" Seeing that he was discovered he crawled out, and, holding up a brick which he had by him, said: "I was waitin' to croak that dicky bird."

Bantie. Bantie was a tiny little black dot of a bantam hen, and Bertie was a tiny rosy-checked dot of a boy. Bantle belonged to Bertie, and she was so sure of a few crumbs whenever he came to the door that she would leave Speckle and Brownie and all the rest of her companions, even to old Buff, the huge Cochin, whenever Ber-tie's little white head appeared at the loor.

Joor. One day, the last of April, Bertie zame into the house crying bitterly, "Bantle's gone," he sobbed, "an' won't never come back no more!" We cheered him up by telling him that he would surely see her ngain, and sure enough, in about three weeks Ber-tle rushed into the house as fast as his two little feet would carry him, shout-ing, "Bantle's come. Bantle's come, an' brought ten little black bantles with her!"

rought ten little black banties with ter!" Fun for the Professor. The late Prof. W. H. Harrison, who for many years was at the head of a opular boys' school in Amelia County, /irginia, was much loved and respect-ded by his many pupils, and had a raré aculty for managing them. "He was-t' forever nagging us, but, as some of its learned by experience, he let the unishment fit the crime." So said one of his former pupils, now a prominent awyer in Richmond; and then he re-ated the following story: The professor was accustomed to ake a drive every sunny afternoon in a uevy, old-rashioned coach drawn by 1 large gray horse. One day, shortly fifter he had returned from his drive, half a dozen of the boys espied the ceach standing in the driveway, where thad been left temporarily, and were leized with the idea that it would be reart sport to secrete it. Chuckling softly among themselves, helored driver was busied with the horses inside the stable. Then they ook hold of the thrills, three on one ide and three on the other, and draw he coach out of the grounds and down i long hill into a pine grove. "Won't the 'Old Goat' be puzzled to now where his coach is," said one fel-ow, with a laugh, in which the others ofned. "'Old Goat''' was a term of affection-

dined, "Old Goat" was a term of affection te familiarity which the boys applie to the professor behind his back, an other heatly savored nothing of disr

which reary savored nothing of disk-spect. The regulsh youths indulged in jokes and merrimment as they tagged the coach into a position out of which it would be difficult to remove it. This they had just accomplished when, to their consternation, Professor Harri-dow, his eyes twinkling, and said, in his dignified, slow way: "Well, boys, you've had the fun of hauling me down here, and now I must request you to haul me back again." Smiles fiel, faces grew long, and the boys stood aghast.

had been quietly reading when the "fun" began, and the boys proceeded How they worked! The hill was never before half so long nor half so steep, but after almost an hour of pufnever before unit so long for har so steep, but after almost an hour of puf-fing and perspiration the job was done. Then Professor Harrison opened the coach door, and descending, said, with marked courtesy: "I thank you for my ride; I hope you have enjoyed it as much as I have." "Yes, sir," answered one of the boys, who know not what else to say, and felt that some answer was called for. There the matter ended, so far as the professor was concerned, for he never alluded to it again. The culprits on their part resolved never to mention it, but it was too good a story to keep.

THE NATURE OF DYNAMITE.

THE NATURE OF DYNAMITE. The Criminals' Most Dangerous Weapon Against Society. Dynamite is the most deadly weapon of modern criminals against society. It is a combination of nitro-glycerine with a plastic kind of clay. In appear-ance it somewhat resembles putty, and is made up into cartridges, each weigh-ing about two onnces. The manufac-ture of dynamite is attended with some risk, but when once made, if the ingre-dients are pure, it is comparatively harmless so long as it is kept apart from the materials which are used to explode it.

From the materials which are used to explode it. It is commonly supposed that the transportation of dynamite is very dan-gerous, but it is far less so than gun-powder. A wooden packing-case filled with the explosive has been set on the the new tensor of the set ire, the only result being a burst o ynamite flan

ynamite flame. Boxes filled with dynamite have been brown from great heights, and can baded with dynamite have been smash ed in railroad collisions without an ex olosion. Commonly, the destructive proper

ies of dynamite are brought into play nly by means of a detonating cart idge. In blasting rocks with dynamit he dynamite cartridges are first press ed into a hole, and over them is inserted mother kind of cartridge, called the

This cartridge contains a "detona ans cartradge contains a "detona-or." which is a copper cap an inch ong, holding a small charge of fulmin-tte powder. To this primer is attached i fuse, and when the fuse burns down o the fulminate in the detonator it xplodes; and this, in turn, fires the lynamite and shatters the rock. If the detonator is set with more than hencefourthe set in the set of the set of the set of the low of the set of the low of the set of the low of the set of the low of the set of the low of the set of the low of the set of the

ynamite and shatters the rock. If the detonator is set with more than hree-fourths of its length in the dyna-nite, the fuse may set fire to the latter ind burn it a way harmlessly before the ulminate is reached and exploded. This ccounts for many exploded.

counts for many unsuccessful at mpts to blow up buildings. Making Sailing Ships Go Faster.

Making Saling Ships Go Faster. The statement of an Italian sea cap-tain that he had proved by experience that a ship goes faster when her sails are perforated with a number of holes than when they are quite sound, was at first looked upon as too ridleulous for consideration. Unbelievers, how-ever, now find that the Italian has gone a long way toward powering his com-

for consideration. Unbelievers, how-ever, now find that the Italian has gone a long way toward proving his case. His theory is that the force of the wind cannot fairly take effect on an inflated sail, because of the cushion of immov-able air that fills up the hollow. To prevent this cushion collecting he bored a number of holes in the sail, which let part of the wind blow right through it and allowed the remainder to strike against the canvas and exercise its full effect. Several trials have been made, and it looks as if this is another of those paradoxical truths which appear so im-possible on the surface. The experi-ments were made in all weathers. In a light wind a boat with ordinary sails made four knots, while with the per-forated sails she covered five and a quarter knots; in a fresh breeze she did seven knots with ordinary sails, and eight and three-quarters knots with the improved salls; in a strong wind she did eight knots and ten knots re-spectively. If this augmented speed were sustained throughout a long voy-age it would increase the value of the ship one-fifth, as she would make the same trip in four weeks that she did before in New weeks.

Feminine Fancies in Gloves.

Ferminine Fancies in Gloves. For walking, traveling and general outing wear, four hook or button gloves are correct in glace or pique kid, the latter being heavier than the usual dressed kid. These are in tan, brown and gray shades. Chamois gloves in white are very stylish for wear with cotton or pique costumes, and as they wash and clean easily are not expen-sive. Black gloves are welf favored in Paris with light toilettes trimmed in black, but here they are chiefly noti-ed with mourning gowns, or with even-ing gowns of black and some brilliant contrast. White and ficelle, very pale straw, suede are the fashionable even-ing colors for full dress, with pearl-gray, lavender and pale tan following. White glace and stede gloves in four hooks or buttons, plain or stitched on the back with black, are worn for vis-tiling concerts, driving, etc. There is much favor shown to such gloves in white glace or dressed kid with hook fastenings. After white the tan and hown shades are favored.--Ladies Home Journal.

Look on the Bright Side of Things

Smilles neu, inces gree long, and the logs stood aghast. "All-right-sir," stammered one. The professor settled back on the cushions, resumed the book which he

PLAYING THE PIANO.

NEW AND INTERESTING THEORY IS ADVANCED

Prominent Instructor Says the Study of Anatomy, Physiology and Knowl-edge of Acoustics Is Necessary for a Thorough Mastery of the Pianoforte.

Thorough Mastery of the Pianoforte. Hints to Pianists. H. A. Kelso, of Handel Hall, Chicago, presents a new theory of piano playing based upon principles of anatomy, physi-ology, accusites and psychology, and in an exhaustive article which he has pub-lished on the subject undertakes to show how plano playing may be reduced to a scientific basis. He advises the study of anatomy, that the teacher may learn to develop a good "piano hand" of physi-ology that the teacher may learn to develop a good "piano hand" of physi-causes which operate in velocity playing. We learn, he says, to avoid and success-fully treat weeping sinews and musi-cain's cramp. By the understanding and application of the laws governing muscle innervation we learn to control and hus-band the potent force termed nervous energy. Misdirected nerve energy makes sickly piano phayers and unhealthy music is he result. Extracts from his article follow: Better modes of developing the power

Better modes of developing the power f memorizing and of preserving untouch-d the pupil's individuality, are the re-ult of psychological study. That we hould study accoustics "goes without say-ug," as we cannot know too much of



MOVEMENT IN STACCATO OCTAVE PLAY ING, NO. 1.

Pedal management, tonal color the science of harmony are a

MOVEMENT IN STACCATO OCTATE PLAY-ING, NO. 1. Sound. Pedal management, tonal color-ing and the science of harmony are all better understood through a knowledge of the properties of acoustics. A knowledge of the anatomy of the hand, wrist, fore and upper arm gives the student greater facility in individual muscular control. In consequence of the control thus gain-ed, the whole arm becomes more expres-sive. A crisply-leggicor effect can best be produced by energing the muscles of the upper arm and those of the fingers, while relaxing the wrist muscles. This is a very important point, and is simply the application of the mechanical prin-ciple of the resistance being equal to the force of the blow. The outer side of the hand is naturally weaker than the inner side, yot it is just as essential a factor in playing. The melody and fundamental bass notes are most frequently played with the weakest ingers; hence the necessity of building up the outer region of the hand. A de-fourth and firth lingers. Rolling octave playing is dependent upon a separated control of the supinator and promator muscles from those of the langer, Speed regulares the shortening of the latent pe-relod or the muscle, and this can be accom-playing is dependent upon a separated control of the supinator and promator the and of playing out the slack of the tendons. The principal muscle concern-ed in producing a crisply staceato effect with finger action is the bextensor, supon this muscle depends the bextensor as posi-tion tor producing the effect. The physiology of velocity playing is a subject of srcat interest to the practical tions to science. In some persons rapidity of movement is natural, the muscular tis-sue is very irritable and excreises of speed do not demand great effort. In othe

orders of the will with considerable slow-loss. A great expenditure of nervous energy is necessary to obtain a rapid movement. Hustrations of these differ-ences may be noticed in the gymnasium, in fencing, boxing, rowing, talking, and in piano playing. Pfluger is authority for the statemout these when a nearest intereases in intensity as it reaches the mus-

Peakes in intensity as it reaches the mar-ile. The three attributes of tone are force, pitch and quality. Force is dependent upon the amplitude of the vibrational number—the greater the number the high-er the pitch. From these facts we de-fact principles of study which are prac-ticable to an intelligent student of piano playing. The overtones of tones sounded in the numer readisters are of such great the upper registers are of such great in the upper registers are of such great vibrational number that the ear fails to establish a definite pitch for them. Then, ugain, the waves of such tones are so whort that they vanish almost immediate-phict ing; therefore the pedal, the tone to be re-enforced,



STACCATO OCTAVE PLAY ING, NO. 2.

Look on the Eright Side of Things. Worry adds years to a woman's life, and worrying is a habit which should be gnaried against by anyone who has a natural tendency to it. It is often noticed that people who worry much have really no reason for it, but they fret themselves about the mercest triffes, and even find toples to worry when there is apparently only cause for rejoicing. Everyone, especially the young, should cultivate looking on the

the pedal, by releasing the finger from the

Moderation is the silken string vun-ing through the pearl chain of all rirtues.

key slowly, thus damping the tone grad-unly. Many beautiful effects may be produced by this use of the pedu. All movements of the body are either natural, habitual or hereditary. In cer-tain states of consciousness we bring into play certain muscles just as naturally as water seeks its lowest level. It is for this reason that a pupil is sometimes taught to play a passage with widely differing movements of the hand and arm by dif-ferent teachers. Thus it not infrequently happens that an instructor scatters broadcast over the land, through his pu-pils, peculiar mannerisms which he in-herited from his ancestors. It may readily be seen that this is radically wrong, and that such would not be the case were all teaching based on philosophic principles. In playing the piano habits will neces-sarily be formed, and movements based on the natural laws of expression of the body are more easily acquired, and, when acquired, enable us to express musical thoughts more clearly and more forcibly than habits formed at hap-hazard. Tech-nic, as applied to pino playing, is the power to express musical thoughts. This involves not only the ability to play the proper notes with correct fingers, but re-quires such control of the muccles and nerves that all gradations of tonal color-ing may be expressed. Plano playing has been compared to an electric current-the muscles to be used, the finger strikes the key, the hammer strikes a with all short is turn produces a tone, the ear con-veys the tone back to the brain, thus completing the circuit. Weak or slug-gish muscles, therefore, net readily jeid-ing the males, strikes a will fall short of the ideal conceptio. In piano playing the purely mental in-tellectual pirase finds its expression in the eircumscribed movements of the fi-cut, and the musical pirase will fall short of the ideal conceptio. In piano playing the purely mental lar-dowing from the brain, will break the ei-cuing dimand he added strength and wider wing through space of the shoulder. From a technical standpo husband's letters unless they are marked private. Manage all your actions and thoughts in such a manner as if you were just going out of the world. A man intimately acquainted with the nature of things has seldom occa-sion to be astonished.—The South-West. A small youth out in Kenwood has some to think his native State does aot amount to much. Some time last year his family removed from St. Joseph, Mo., to Chicago, and took up residence within the fashionable dis-trict of Kenwood. The younger son of the family is a lad about nine years old and a few days ago, the whole Irici of Kenwood. The younger son of the family is a lad about nine years old, and a few days ago the wholo Sabbath-school which this youth at-tends was being questioned by the Superintendent upon the lesson of the day. This little fellow has an un-usually bright and interesting face, and as his class was seated directly in front of the Superintendent he was naturally uttracted to him. The les-son was of Moses and how the Red Sea had separated and permitted him to lead his hosts through the divided waters to safety. When the Superintendent had finished relating the story he con-cluded to see how much his youthful listeners had taken in. "Who was it, children," he ques-tioned, "that led the Iaraelites into the promised land?" With the usual timidity of children about "speaking out in meeting" none of them rendind. The boys looked at

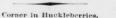
clude all varieties of trills, mordents and appogiatures. I consider the wrist the distributing center for the energy of the upper and forearm. It is impossible for the nerv-ous stimulus from the brain to be properly conducted to the finger tips when the many tendons that pass through the wrist transform the dimension that the strength of the transformation transformation of the transformatio about "speaking out in meeting" none of them replied. The boys looked at each other and giggled, but none of-

tense. Almost every pupil beginn study of the piano has some unc

and other and giggled, but none offered any response.
"Now, I know you all know his name," said the Superintendent in patronizing tones. "Just think a moment and tell me. Won't some of you? Let this little man tell me," he said, pointing at the recent comer from the South.
"I don't know, sir; I don't live here. I conly came up from Missouri the other day," was the frightened reply.—Chicago Chronicle. Real ALL AND MOVEMENT IN STACCATO OCTAVE PLAY ING, NO. 3.

scious mannerism or trick peculiar to hin self of using the agents of expression Before accellent scious mannerism or trick peculiar to him self of using the agents of expression Before eradicating these bad habits an building up those which are correct, : certain condition of passivity or relaxa tion must be achieved, just as the pot ters' clay must be rendered soft and plas tic before it can be modeled into the de sired forms. I find for this purpose th Delsartenn exercises known as relaxing or deviralizing of inestimable value to the beginner and advanced student alike. We can utter so many words with on breath, and when that is exhansted w must draw upon the reservoir—the air-

Value of a Musical Ear. In the management of rapidly mov-ing machinery a musical ear, which quickly detects variation of pitch, and, therefore, of speed—for the pitch depends on the speed—is of consider-able use, says the Chicago Chroniele. A farmer with a good ear can detect at once if the thrashing machine is im-properly "fed," for its speed increases and the sound it emits us of higher pitch than when an insufficient amount of grain is supplied, and in the same way the electrician can tell if an elec-tric motor is running at its due speed. With a musical ear the physician more readily interprets the sounds elicited by percussing the chest, and the pot-ter more easily separates the sound from the unsound. We can utter so many words with one breath, and when that is exhausted we must draw upon the reservoir—the air— for another supply. We can play a rapid succession of notes with a given sup-ply of nerve energy, and when that is ex-hausted we must draw upon the reservoir —the brain—for another supply. This necessity of our physical nature is the basis of rhythm, and if the regularly re-curring inclination to build up the waster is unheeded, health and strength will be impaired. Do not wait until a sensation of weariness is felt before renewing the energy, as we should no more play with exhausted strength than speak with ex-hausted breath. While conscious technic klifs expression, the very core of the true system of tech-nical expression is embodied in Hamlet's advice to the players, "Suit the action to the word," which, freely adapted, may be made to read. "Suit the technical inter-pretation to the musical thought." Copyrighted. from the unsound. It is a moot point whether the musi-cal are naturally the better readers and speakers, but there is no doubt that they improve quickly when taught elecution, for they can appre-ciate the pitch of their own voices and so correct their errors. A good ear includes an acute appreciation of time or rhythm.



Carelessness of Life in Africa. Mpimbi is the beginning of the nav-igable water used by the administra-tion at Fort Johnson. The river is full of croco-diles; people are constant-ly being taken by them. Hoare shot a big erocodile, and found a pair of bracelets in its stomach. The natives foolishly risk the water every day. They walk in knee-deep to get water, and even swim across the streams. By making a small fence about the place where they get water many lives would be saved; but that means work, and each African thinks he will not be a victim.—Century. The huckleberry industry about denried has come to a sudden through the appearance of two on the mountains. A week ago a trav-ler exhibited two performing bears on he street and while doing so the ani-nals engaged in a bout not on the bills. Natural Incubators. C. H. Jenkins tells a story and vouches for the truthinlness of it about natural incubators in Arizona. He had a hen setting on a nest of eggs under a building. When part of the eggs had hatched the duty became too warm for the hen and she left the nest with the chicks already out. She did not return to the nest. But three or four days later several more chicks broke their shells and came forth into the world, eerhaps surprised to find no motherly cluck waiting them. That was in Arizons. It could not happen in California.—Chino Valley (Cal.) Champion. up badly and or

WISE WORDS

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE. Calamity is a man's true touch-STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS. It is a waste of time to watch a

Views-A Sad Case-Protection From Harm, Etc., Etc.

From Harm, Ecc., She heard my suit, And then in coyness blushed, And in a whisper hushed, Acknowledged that my passion grand Had caused her dear heart to expand, Had caused her dear heart to expand, And bid me ask her father for her had. Away I went.

He beard my suit, And then in fury tore About the room, and swore That my presumption was immense." Though backed by little common sense, An bid me, ere he threw me out, go hen

-Philadephia North Ame

HIS VIEWS.

She-"Young Spilkins appears to be a man of extensive views." He-"Yes, to be sure. He's a kodak fiend."

A SPELL BINDER. "People seem to pay a great deal of attention to Filker's opinions on poli-tics." "Yes; he has such a deep, bass voice."—Chicago Record.

PROOF AGAINST TEMPTATION

PROOF AGAINST TEMPTATION. Mrs. Brown—"Mrs. Smith is a wo-man of remarkable strength of mind." Mrs. Jones—"Is she?" "Yes. She never buys anything she doesn't want."—Life.

NOT IMPOSSIBLE.

Jones-"Think an absolutely truth-

foll man can be a successful diploma-tist?" Smith--- "Oh, yes-- in the absence of international complications !"

THE REWARD OF EXPERIENCE.

THE REWARD OF EXPERIENCE. Young Lawyor -- "Why do you take that case when there's nothing in it?" Old Lawyor -- "Nothing in it?" Ing him \$50 a day during the trial."

PROTECTION FROM HARM.

"Weren't you awfully frightened, Gladys, when the cyclone struck so

near?" "Oh, no, dear; George had his arm around me the whole time."—Detroit

A SAD CASE.

Little Mendicant—"Please, sir, give me a nicke." Benevolent Clergyman—"Have you no parents?" Little Mendicant—"No, sir; I am an orphan by birth."—Texas Sifter.

ONE LONG HONEYMOON.

ONE LONG HONEYMOON. She-"'I' seems rather hard, dear, that you can't afford to take me on a welding trip." "But, darling, you will never know the difference. In the little flat I have engaged it will be just like living in a Pullman car."-Life.

ONE ON THE OLD MAN. Mr. Chaffle-- "Johnnie, your mother complains that you are disobedient. That's got to stop. You must obey your mother." Johnnie-- "Not much. It's you who have to obey her. It isn't me that's married to her."-Texas Sifter.

DECLINED.

"For your birthday, Johnnie, I'll make you a present of the licking you have earned by your bad conduct dur-ing the next make"

"Well, pa, if I have earned that "Well, pa, if I have earned that licking it belongs to me, anyhow. There is not much of a present about that."-Texas Sifter.

PROBABLY .

Jones (just introduced) — "I suppose you don't remember me, but I was once a witness against your side in s certain trial, and I remember that you

certain trial, and I remember that you cross-examined ne with the greatest courtesy." The Lawyer—"Is that so? Perhaps your testimony was not material."— Puok.

NOT A CASE OF "ROOM FOR ONE MORE." Aunt Prue—"If you tell lies, Dicky, you will go to the bad place." Dicky—"Does everyoody who tells

Aunt Prue--"Yes, Dicky, they all

Dicky - "Then I guess I ain't afraid nuch. It must be overcrowded now." -Truth.

WHOM TO CONSULT.

Doctor (to patient) - "What ails Patient-"Indeed, I don't know. 1 "What kind of life do you lead?" "What kind of life do you lead?" "I work like an ox, I eat like a wolf, I am as tired as a dog, and I sleep like

thorse." "In that case 1 should advise you to "In that case 1 should advise you to

ENCOURAGING LITTLE BOBBY. Little Bobby's Mother-"Bobby

broke one of those preity vases of mine to-day, Philander." and Little Bobby's Father-"The rascal! And of course you-" "No. He came right to me and told of me the truth about it."

"To encourage him in doing right I told him he might have two pieces of nie at dinner."

told him he might have two pieces of pie at dinner." "You took the proper course, Mi-randa." "I am glad you approve of it, Phil-ander." "Yes. Bobby will come and tell you the truth again to morrow." "I am sure he will !" "Yes. To morrow he will come and tell you he has broken the other vase."

go there.

Sitter.

Little Mendicant-"Please, sir, give

Free Press.

ypocrite. A Lover's Tale-A Spell-Binder-His

hypocrite. No man should so act as to take ad-vaninge of another's folly. It becomes one, while exempt from wees, to look to the dangers. The only justification for debt is the immediate prospect of profit.

It is often a good thing that men do not practice what they preach.

Biography is the most universally pleasant, universally profitable of all reading. Two persons will not be friends ong if they cannot forgive each other's ittle failurg.

If we knew what our enemies have suffered, our ennity would often die a sudden death. What's in a name? That which we call a rose, by any other name would smell as sweet.

A woman rarely designs to open her husband's letters unless they are

It Happened Before He Came.

Value of a Musical Ear

Carelessness of Life in Africa,

Natural Incubators.

When one is low enough to insult you, be too high for him to reach. O, friend, as long as I study and practice humility, I know where I am. Every one knows that these hard, ose-fisted times will not last forever.

little failings.