AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON, - - - - MD.

A Baltimore eugenist demands intelligence in love. Impossible!

Have a care for your health. Don't fool with a cold or monkey with a sore throat.

New York has a dog wearing earrings. Probably the property of some of the $100 tippers.

Our idea of ultimate waste of money is buying a $20 corset because it gives an uncorseted effect.

A New York theatrical manager wants a "married chorus." Most of them are—many times.

There is grave danger that inexperienced young China will fall into the hands of loan sharks.

A man in Vienna collapsed when he learned that he had won $3,000 on a horse race. At that, he was justified.

Statistics show that there are only 6,534 divorced women in the United States. Where can they all have gone?

An Indian man got his first shave at the age of one hundred—a close shave to come within the century mark.

Having read "Years of Discretion," the son of the author proved that he hadn't reached them by marrying at eighteen.

It is now announced that the English sparrow is fine for food. Watch the market price of sparrows go up from now on.

Odd eyes are all the style in London town nowadays. One of the society leaders must have engaged in a fisticuff argument.

The price of silver spoons has advanced ten per cent. Probably so many babies won't be born with them in their mouths now.

A Cincinnati man employs his dog to awaken him in the morning. Lucky man! Many of us remain awake all night from a like cause.

There's a man in New York who says he can sing 6,000 old songs. It's a safe statement. He'll never find a body to hear him through.

A coon was killed in an Atlantic City hotel. Probably coon hunting will now be taken up as a midwinter diversion by the smart set.

A Cincinnati physician has invented a machine that will do ones breathing automatically. Now will become a reality the man who is too lazy to breathe.

Women are attending court in Kansas City these days to learn how the law is administered. Perhaps they want to get a set of precedents for home rule.

Sir George Birdwood comes to bat with the advice that to become an octogenarian, like himself, none need worry about his health. Most people don't—while they have it.

Kansas City has discovered that very few married men are in its charitable institutions. It may be an unjust inference that the married men are being supported by their wives.

A new nickel is to be minted. There may be the usual criticisms upon the new design, but to the large majority it is not the design, but the quality of nickels which holds vital interest.

A laborer in a Connecticut town recently dug up an iron pot filled with pieces o' eight. Must have been buried by a salesman of wooden nutmegs.

One indignant mother says that she does not wish her children taught pottery in schools, as that is what ails friend husband, who does nothing but potter around.

A bill has been introduced at Washington demanding that imitation beer be labeled. Still, there are those who hold that a man who can't tell the real from the imitation doesn't deserve protection.

German scientists declare that a man of fifty is at his best, physically and mentally. It is a little belated, but as another knock at the Osierian theory, it will receive one of the cordial welcomes of the season.

The naval practice of shutting up chickens in the turret of the Kathadin and then firing big guns at it is a highly cumbrous way of killing chickens. It recalls the proverbial "firing cannon at snipes in a high wind."

Some toys are so expensive that it is more economical to set the children up in housekeeping and railroading than to buy the imitation articles.

Between the peace assemblies and war preparations the poor dove of peace, like the perplexed congressman, wants to know where it is at.

The German national aviation fund is over a million and a half. The results from this big amount are in every point of view literally in the air.

A Kentucky man, aged 110 years, was killed by falling out of a tree. It is extremely injudicious to climb around in trees after one has passed the century mark.

A foreign visitor has written a book on this country after a study of eight months. Why he should take such a very long time to understand the nation, its men and women, manners, customs and institutions, when the thing has been done so often in a week or between steamers, it is hard to say

WALLS TUMBLE KILLING MANY

Fire Follows Crash and Victims Burn to Death.

INJURED ARE MOSTLY WOMEN

Two Buildings, One Occupied By a Department Store, Collapsed Without Warning.

McKinney, Tex.—The most appalling tragedy in the history of this city or county was enacted in the collapse of two of the city's largest brick buildings, both filled with customers at the time.

Until the ruins, which caught fire, are completely cleared from the fatal spot, the exact loss of life cannot be ascertained, but it is stated by Mayor Finch that it cannot fail to be less 35. Willing hands by hundreds tore apart the smoking bricks of the fallen buildings. Hurling aside smoke-blackened and water-soaked timbers and four hours after the collapse the mangled and crushed bodies of seven persons had been tenderly moved by 300 workers and the forms of 13 injured persons carried to the four hospitals of the city or to private houses after emergency medical attention.

The collapsed stores were the three-story Odd Fellows Building, occupied by the dry goods store of Cheeves Brothers, crowded with women and children attending a white goods sale at the time, and the adjoining two-story implement store of T. J. Tingle.

The buildings collapsed shortly before 4 o'clock. The implement house was also doing a thriving business. Those in the buildings suddenly heard a sound of the groaning of timbers. A harsh crackling followed, and clerks and customers alike broke for the safety of the street.

Pressed outward by the weight of the heavy implements and of the stock, the walls of the implement store swayed, sagged and burst through into the department store. In an instant hundreds of tons of merchandise and wrecked and shattered building material roared into a tremendous heap of debris on the site of the ruined department store, piling 30 feet high into the air and settling in a cloud of dust that rose like a pall above the buried bodies, while jagged timbers thrust ugly heads from the mass.

After a moment of stunned amazement, of paralyzed inactivity, hundreds of willing workers pitched into the ruins. Scarcely had they mounted the heap when tongues of flames burst through it, and an alarm of fire was added to the confusion. From all over the city came workers, hundreds of them, and as they came they were formed into relays by Mayor Finch and those assisting him.

As one shift became exhausted another took its place. From a mound of debris the smoking, steaming ruins became a crater. Bricks were hurled aside, timber torn out and cast into the street and mangled and crushed forms were tenderly lifted from the twisted mass of wreckage and hurried to various hospitals in wagons.

TURKS YIELD TO POWERS.

The Allies May Demand the Payment Of $200,000,000.

Constantinople, Jan. 22.—Yielding to the demands of the powers, which it now appears amounted to nothing less than an ultimatum, the Grand Council of the Ottoman Empire decided late today to cede the fortress of Adrianople to the Balkan allies and to leave to the powers the question of the disposal of the Aegean Islands.

This action, it is believed here, will lead to the resumption of the peace conference in London tomorrow and an early termination thereof, with the allies complete victors in the war with Turkey and in the diplomatic conflict that followed it, without further bloodshed.

HOW TO TREAT THE BABY.

Don't Pick It Up When It Cries, Says Noted Specialist.

Chicago.—Dr. Stewart Paton, specialist in mental hygiene at Princeton University, warned against picking up the baby when it cries in an address here before the Mental Hygiene Conference. He said this was the first step toward making this same child, grown to manhood, a mental defective, possibly an imbecile. "The baby soon learns that by crying it may get whatever it yearns," he said. "The next step in development is a nervous child. When about 14 years old strange impulses come into its mind. The more nervous it is the stronger the impulses."

PROHIBITS CONTRIBUTIONS.

Corporations Cannot Give To Political Campaigns.

Washington.—The Senate passed the Culberson bill to prohibit corporations from making any contributions for political conventions or primary elections. The bill is an extension of the campaign contribution law enacted in 1907, under which corporations were forbidden to contribute to general election campaign funds. A penalty of $5,000 or a year's imprisonment for officers of corporations violating the law is carried by the bill.

PLOTS AGAINST MADERO.

American and Mexican Detectives Are Investigating.

Washington. — Anarchists in the United States are said to be plotting against the life of President Madero and both United States and Mexican Secret Service operatives are trying to ferret out the plotters. Mexican agents, who unearthed the alleged plot, reported it to the State Department and the latter in turn gave it to the Department of Justice.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



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TURKS DEMAND TO RENEW WAR

Fight Rather Than Give Up Adrianople.

NAZIM PASHA IS KILLED.

Shefket Pasha Appointed Grand Vizier and the Slogan Of the New Cabinet Is To Save the National Honor.

Constantinople.—A crisis in Turkish affairs came Thursday with dramatic suddenness. The grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, and the Ottoman Cabinet resigned, and Mahmoud Shefket Pasha, formerly minister of war and commander of the constitutional army, which enthroned Mehmed V. as sultan, was appointed grand vizier.

Nazim Pasha, the former war minister and commander of the Turkish Army, was shot dead during the demonstrations here.

Enver Bey and Talaat Bey had given explicit orders that no blood should be shed, but Nazim Pasha's aid-de-camp fired from window of the Porte at Enver Bey and his companions, and they returned the fire.

Their bullets killed Nazim Pasha himself.

The grand council, representing the intellect and wealth of the nation, pronounced in favor of peace almost at any price. A vast crowd drawn from all classes of the proletariat declared for war, rather than peace without Adranoplei. And because the crowd was backed by general public opinion, the government surrendered and relinquished office, making way for the same men whom the popular movement brought to the top after the revolution of 1908 and 1909.

The resignation of the Turkish Cabinet, in which Kiamil Pasha was grand vizier, was announced in the following official statement:

"The decision of Kiamil Pasha's Cabinet, taken in response to the note handed to the Turkish government by the European powers to abandon the fortress of Adrianople and part of the islands in the Aegean Sea and the convocation of an extraordinary assembly of the Grand Council of the Ottoman Empire, to which the Cabinet's decision was submitted—a course contrary to the prescriptions of the constitutional charter and violating the sacred rights of the people—roused the indigiation of the Turkish nation with the result that the people made a demonstration before the Sublime Porte and brought about the resignation of the government."

In the meantime Talaat Bey assumed provisionally the portfolio of the Ministry of the Interior, and Izzet Pasha that of war. In an interview Talaat Bey said the movement had not been planned, but was the outcome of popular feeling owing to the attitude of the government with regard to Adrianople. If Adrianople were abandoned, he said, disturbances would break out over the length and breadth of the empire. With regard to money, the whole nation would make a sacrifice.

"No compromise is possible," he continued. "The change in the cabinet means that we are going to save the national honor or perish in the attempt.

"We do not want a continuation of the war, but we are determined to keep the Fortress of Adrianople at all costs. That is an indispensable condition to peace."

TO BANISH LOBBYISTS.

Bill In Missouri Legislature To Make Them Wear Uniforms.

Jefferson City, Mo.—As a means of banishing lobbyists from the Capitol, Representative Stark has introduced a bill requiring members of the "third house" to wear uniforms. It is prescribed that a suitable uniform would be a brown suit, red hat and green cravat. "I am informed by the attorney general that this is a legal measure," said Mr. Stark, "and it would banish lobbyists by making them appear ridiculous."

PIERCE OUT OF W. M.

Rockefeller Man Takes His Place On Committee.

New York.—Winslow S. Pierce has resigned as a director of the Western Maryland Railway and also from the executive committee of the road, representing the Rockefeller interests Jerome D. Green, who was recently elected a director of the road, will succeed Mr. Pierce on the executive committee at the meeting of the directors on February 4.

FIRM STAND FOR NATIONAL HONOR

O'Gorman Eloquent on Panama Tolls Controversy.

HE TAKES ISSUE WITH ROOT.

The Junior Senator From New York Makes a Vigorous Defense Of the Rights Of the United States.

Washington.—"We would indeed create a painful impression abroad, if this mighty nation should surrender to the control of any foreign power, its domestic policies and the control of its domestic commerce. That we can never do and maintain the prestige, the honor and the glory of this republic."

This reply by Senator O'Gorman to Senator Root marked the opening in the Senate of the fight against the Root amendment for the repeal of the free passage provision of the new Panama Canal act.

"If Great Britain had expended a half billion dollars in an enterprise affecting her people as the Panama Canal does ours, what would be her attitude if the United States should make complaint against her action?" he asked.

Senator O'Gorman declared that "the great remedy" which the Panama Canal bill carried was lost sight of in the demand for its change. The bill was aimed, he said, at controlling the trans-continental railroads and preventing a monopoly in transportation.

Senator O'Gorman replied directly to Senator Root's declaration that the United States was bound by the solemn pledges of its treaties to submit to arbitration the Panama controversy. He declared the latest arbitration treaty negotiated with Great Britain had been defeated in the Senate; while those now in force explicitly exempted from arbitration questions involving the national honor or vital interests of the United States.

"We have ample authority for the conclusion reached in the Senate last August," said Senator O'Gorman. "The question before us is: Shall we permit a foreign government to dictate to the United States respecting our domestic policy? If our right to pursue a domestic right is challenged by a foreign power, our national integrity is assailed if we submit to such intrusion.

"I can conceive of no question so vitally affecting our national honor and integrity as that a domestic policy, devised for the benefit of the United States and affecting the people of the United States, must first be approved by a foreign power."

TAFT WILL BE COURTEOUS.

Will Revive Custom Broken By Col. Roosevelt.

Washington.—White House officials announced that President Taft expects to observe one of the ancient customs of inauguration day, abandoned by his predecessor, and will ride back up Pennsylvania avenue, from the Capitol to the White House, with his successor. This custom was broken by Mr. Roosevelt four years ago when he hurried from the Capitol to the Union Station to catch a train for Oyster Bay, leaving Mr. Taft to make the journey back up the avenue with Mrs. Taft at his side.

At the direction of the President, Col. Spencer Cosby, chief aid at the White House, on his recent visit to Governor Wilson, asked if the President-elect desired that this custom be revived. Colonel Cosby reported that Mr. Wilson was anxious that Mr. Taft accompany him.

GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

Six Others Injured In Factory Fire In Chicago.

Chicago.—Anne Emrock was burned to death and six persons seriously injured in a fire which destroyed the plant of the T. G. Riordo Manufacturing Company's plant on the West Side. Several hundred girls were at work in the building.

BIG RADIUM COMBINE.

Plan To Control the Market For It Being Formed.

London.—It is learned here that a gigantic international radium combine, which will control the radium market of the world, is nearing completion. The company has been formed here, backed by influential English and Continental bankers, for the purpose of consolidating the richest radium ore mines in Austria and Portugal.

CRUISER WHEELING SENT TO VERA CRUZ

Americans in That Part of Mexico are Unsafe.

OTHER FOREIGNERS IN PERIL.

The Rebels Sacking Ranches and Villages and Committing Other Desperate Crimes.

Washington. — Alarmed for the safety of Americans, whose lives are in jeopardy because of widespread lawlessness of Mexican rebels in Vera Cruz state and throughout Southern Mexico, the State Department again has called upon the Navy to protect American interests in the republic.

The gunboat Wheeling was sent from Tampa, Fla., to Vera Cruz, where Americans are said to face a graver crisis than that relieved by the cruiser Des Moines during the Diaz uprising, last October.

The request from the State Department to the Navy came after the receipt of a long series of official reports from Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson and consuls in Southern Mexican cities, all reflecting a condition of anarchy, especially in the State of Vera Cruz, where federal authorities face the problem of restoring civil order with a disorganized and divided army Guerrilla warfare, brigandage, sacking of ranches and villages and other desperate crimes place Americans and other foreign residents in a state of constant danger and the latest advices to the State Department express fear of an even worse condition.

When the Wheeling arrives in Vera Cruz harbor, Americans and the other foreigners will be taken aboard, and officials express the hope that her display of armament may have the same moral effect that followed the arrival of the Des Moines a few months ago. The action by the State Department indicates that the administration's policy of non-intervention will be adhered to, to the close of President Taft's term of office.

MARRIED IN HER CASTLE.

Helen Gould Now Bride Of Finley J. Shepard.

New York.—In her turreted castle on the heights bordering the Hudson, near Tarrytown, Helen Miller Gould, eldest daughter of the late Jay Gould, mistress of millions and the idol of democracy, became the bride Wednesday of Finley Johnson Shepard, son of the late Rev. Peter L. Shepard, of Connecticut, and Eastern representative of the Gould railroad system.

The sweet solemnity of the occasion was emphasized by its magnificent simplicity. And after the Rev. Dr. Daniel Russell, pastor of the Irvington Presbyterian Church, had spoken the impressive words that made her a matron, the woman who has been termed "the most beloved in America" sent the following message to the public:

"This is the anniversary of my mother's wedding day. I am deeply touched by all the expressions of good will that have come to me today from different parts of the country."

Later the announcement came that none of the philanthropic work to which Mrs. Shepard has given so much of her time in the past will be neglected in the future.

AMERICAN TROOPS FIRED ON.

Mexican Rebels Attack Cavalrymen Patroling Border.

El Paso, Texas.—Telephone reports stated that Mexican rebels fired on United States troopers of the Thirteenth Cavalry patrolling the border near Fabens, Texas. Raiding of ranches by rebels in the same vicinity resulted in a fight with American ranchmen, who drove the raiders over the line, wounding one of them.

BUYS FAMOUS PAINTING.

Rembrandt's Praying Pilgrim Goes To Toledo (O.) Man.

Toledo, O.—John N. Willis, of this city, purchased the Praying Pilgrim, one of Rembrandt's greatest paintings. The picture is valued by connoisseurs at $250,000.

The canvas was bought at the sale of the Maurice Kann collection in Paris.

IN INTEREST OF HUMANITY.

Resolution Would Forbid Wofkers From Doing Military Service.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A resolution forbidding any member of any organization affiliated with the State Building Trades Council of California to enlist in the United States Army or Navy or the state militia was introduced in the convention of the state labor body.

THREE HUNDRED PERISH.

Mohammedan Pilgrims Are Overwhelmed By a Flood.

Suakim, Egypt.—Three hundred and fifty Mohammedan pilgrims from India to Mecca were drowned by a flood which overwhelmed the entire caravan at its encampment midway between the sacred city of Medina, Arabia, and the port of Yembo.

MORGAN AND ALDRICH.

Financier and Former Senator Motor Out To Pompeii.

Naples.—J. P. Morgan arrived here aboard the White Star liner Adriatic. Former Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, walked down the gangplank with the financier and they were together all day. In the afternoon they motored out to the ruins of Pompeii where Mr. Morgan is said to have renewed his offer to Director Spinazzela to finance new excavations.

BRYAN IN CABINET

PARTY LEADERS BELIEVE HE WILL BE SECRETARY OF STATE.

MAY HAVE A PRIVATE "TIP"

If Nebraskan Does Accept the Portfolio, They Say, It Means Wilson Will Go to Limit in Fighting for Progressive Measures.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The Democrats in Washington sincerely believe that William Jennings Bryan will be the next secretary of state. The Democrats may be wrong in their reckoning, but "Bryan for the first secretaryship" is the direct expression of belief of those Democrats in congress prominent enough to be addressed among those who can be admitted without the password into the party's council chambers.

It has been said in dispatches prior to this that Mr. Wilson of necessity must ask Mr. Bryan to be his secretary of state. The Nebraskan is recognized even by those Democrats who do not agree with him as the most prominent and influential man in their party today, unless, of course, the president-elect be excepted. It never has been said prior to this with any definiteness that the Democratic leaders really believed that Mr. Bryan would accept "the first portfolio," but now the current of Democratic opinion sets in strongly toward the conviction that he will be in the cabinet.

The Democratic leaders admit that they have no definite word from Mr. Bryan himself on the subject of his acceptance or declination of an offer of the post of secretary of state, but they say that they do not need direct word to make them certain that he will succeed Philander Chase Knox. Most of the Democratic leaders have seen Mr. Wilson, and is it not possible that he has been talking to them more freely than he has to the representatives of the press gathered at New Jersey's capital? The Democrats have heard from somewhere that Mr. Bryan is going into the cabinet.

May Prefer to Remain Free.

William Jennings Bryan, however, is a law unto himself in most matters, and he may upset all the calculations of the other party leaders and prefer to remain a free lance in politics and in the newspaper field. Washington Democratic politicians who have claims as close students of conditions say that Mr. Bryan simply is waiting before saying his final word on the subject to learn definitely whether Mr. Wilson intends as president to press the fight for such legislation as Mr. Bryan has urged within the last few years. The Nebraskan, the close observers say, also wants to find out if Mr. Wilson is willing to go to the limit in his fighting and not to yield to the conservative Democrats' plea for compromise.

If Mr. Bryan finally shall say no to Mr. Wilson's offer of a cabinet place, the reason for his declination will be that he wishes to be "footloose to criticise."

In all that has been done by the Democrats in Washington to make harmony in congress possible when the extra session convenes, there has been shown consideration for the feelings of the conservative Democratic senators who are to be shorn of some of their power and are to be deprived of some of their important committee seats. The conservative ones, it is said, have promised to follow a course of action which seemingly the majority of the Democrats of the country have approved. The progressive Democrats in congress, however, believe that Mr. Wilson has made up his mind to go to the fighting limit of the progressive field, and they fear that this may alienate the affections of the conservatives and give them an excuse for forgetting their promises.

Wilson Has Aggressive Plans.

It is apparent from what the Democratic leaders say on their return from pilgrimages to Trenton, and also because of the tone of the speeches of the president-elect, that Mr. Wilson when he gets into office wants to strike some blows. The idea of the Democrats is that Mr. Wilson will be as strenuous in his insistence on proper legislation as he sees it as was Theodore Roosevelt, and that in fighting temperament the two men are not so far apart as seems to be the general belief.

In his speech in Staunton Mr. Wilson said that he had his "war paint on." It is not necessary, perhaps, to put on the trappings of war in order to attack the tariff schedules, but there are other matters which will come before congress which will so divide the sentiment of the members of the Democratic party, especially in the senate, that Mr. Wilson will need all the weapons which his high office will give him to enable him to overcome the opposition, unless of course, in advance there is a general laying down of arms in the presence of the president's determination to carry on the war.

All through the last national campaign, and the state campaigns into which national matters frequently entered, the complaint of the Democratic speakers was that no trust magnates who had worked evil to the people and had produced conditions which bulwarked their wrong doing had been sent to prison. They talked about fines easily paid by the corporation heads and about dissolution which did nothing but increase the value of the stock of the concerns involved. "Put some of these fellows to jail," was the demand of the Democratic speakers, and soon the attempt will be made to "put somebody in jail."

It is not yet known who is to be Mr. Wilson's attorney general, but whoever he is to be he will find work ahead. Upon the next attorney general will depend largely the future of the Democratic party. If he shall succeed in sending to Leavenworth or to Atlanta, or to some other federal prison some of the men who have violated the federal laws and have gained millions thereby, the Democrats say he will do more perhaps to bring the people to a mind that the Democracy is the right party in the right place than any other cabinet officer can do, no matter how energetically he performs the duties of his office.

The incoming attorney general will find pending several trust prosecutions of a major nature. Naturally it is to be supposed that he will take them up and push them under the laws as they exist. The United States Steel Corporation case hardly can be completed before Mr. Wilson takes office. Then there are the International Harvester company's suit and the New Haven railroad case. It can be taken for granted that other trust prosecution cases will be before the public eye not long after Mr. Wilson's attorney general takes office. No one pretends to believe that all of the combinations of big business which are open to attack on legal grounds have been attacked.

Filipinos to Wait.

It seems to be assured that if the bill introduced by Representative William A. Jones of Virginia to give qualified independence in government to the Filipinos for a period of eight years passes the house of representatives at this session, it will be killed in the senate. The Jones bill has been reported favorably by the committee which passed upon it, and it is now on the calendar of the house waiting a vote. There has been a marked change in the attitude of some of the Democratic leaders recently toward the question of the wisdom of the passage of the Jones measure.

It is certain that the bill, if it does reach a vote at the present session, will be passed by a large majority in the house. The senate is Republican, and it probably will negative the measure. At the next session, with a Democratic senate, it is probable the bill would go through, but, as has been said, there are some indications that the Democratic leaders are becoming afraid of the bill, and it is possible that if it is defeated by the senate at this session, it will not be allowed to come up in the house at the extra session.

Since the year 1900 Democratic national platforms have declared for the recognition of Philippine independence under an American protectorate. The party, therefore, is committed to the measure, and it naturally is expected that an attempt will be made to pass it as soon as the Democratic party comes into full power in the government. The trouble seems to be that some of the leaders after having read the reports of government officials who are intimately acquainted with conditions in the Philippines, appear to have doubts as to the real ability of the Filipinos at the present time to govern themselves, even under the limitations of the partial independence which the Jones bill would give them for the next eight years.

All Favor Ultimate Freedom.

As far as the Washington Inquirer can learn, nearly all the members of congress, regardless of party, believe in ultimate liberty for the Filipino. The Republicans, following the example of President Taft, who once was governor of the islands, seem to believe that Uncle Sam's eastern wards will not be ripe for freedom for many seasons to come. Not even the extreme conservatives, men who have been called imperialists, will say one word against the final freeing of the islands from American control. The controversy in congress therefore, relates wholly to the date when it will be wise to write a Declaration of Independence for the Little Brown Brother.

President Taft said some time ago that it would be 40 years before the Filipinos would be ready for complete independence. Some other students of conditions in the islands say that 20 years ought to suffice to put the islands on a self-governing basis.

And Loses.

Smith—Has your son any fixed habit that worries you as to his future?

Jones—Yes. He fights about ten rounds every morning with the alarm clock.—Judge.

Penny Sells for $112.50.

A two day sale of a collection of British, Saxon and English coins began at Sotheby's recently, a London correspondent of the New York Sun writes. An Anglo-Saxon penny of King Edward, extremely fine and believed to be unpublished and unique, brought the highest price, $112.50. Other articles sold and the prices they brought were as follows: An early British coin, as inscribed "Stater," weighing 83 grains, found near Thame, $100. Another inscribed "Stater," by Andocemius, $90. A penny of "Eadweard the Elder," fine and very rare, $90. Another of the Edward the Elder pennies, $87.50. There was a sale also of books and catalogues, at which a complete set of the "Pipe Roll Society Publications" brought about $90.

Fetish of the Bath.

Some of our own species seem fairly to dread the touch of water. When the necessity of absolute cleanliness by means of frequent baths was being preached by a friend who had been reading Comb's Physiology, in which he had learned something of the wonders of the skin, with its millions of pores that had to be kept open for health, one of our neighbors remarked, 'Oh! that's unnatural. It's well enough to wash in a tub maybe once or twice in a year, but not to be paddling in the water all the time like a frog in a spring-hole.' Another neighbor, who prided himself on his knowledge of big words, said, with great solemnity, 'I never can believe that man is amphibious!'—John Muir, in the Atlantic.

Nonrusting Tinware.

If new tinware be rubbed over with fresh lard and thoroughly heated in the oven before it is used, it will never rust afterward, no matter how much it is put in water. For stained tinware borax produces the best results. If a teapot or coffee pot is discolored on the inside boil it in a strong solution of borax for a short time and all its brightness will return.

The minister who feels sad when he reflects on the sorrows of humanity is apt to feel sadder still when he reflects on the amusements.

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