AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON, - - - - MD.

This is the open season for Turkish rugs and hot tamales.

What is wanted is a cold storage egg that bears the date of its sepulture.

Some of those new songs would make a respectable family phonograph blush.

Pythons have gone up. They now cost $5 a foot. Isn't that awful, Mabel?

Paris may have seen the last of the hobble skirt, but they are still popular in America.

The French aviator, who flew 287 miles in 185 minutes, had little time to view the scenery.

The San Francisco dog, with a gold hinge on his back leg, wouldn't be safe a minute in Chicago.

Noah was more fortunate than present day circus men. He had no press agents on his salary list.

The soda fountain industry is traced as far back as 1552. Surely the soda thirst has not existed that long.

Fashion may decree mannish skirts for women, but why masculine when they talk of embroidery effect?

Strange as it may seem, while beef and lamb and butter aviated, the price of chile con carne remained stationary.

Five million muskrat skins are marketed each year, but when the consumers get them they are variously named.

It is fervently hoped that walking does not become a fad. Cold suppers are not the most enjoyable things in the world.

Sometimes we refer flippantly to the antiseptic life, but there is no doubt about it—the free lunch fork ought to go.

An experienced English aviator thinks bomb dropping at best a game of chance, but it will never be taken up like poker.

In tracing the typewriter back to 1714, we fail to find any record showing when the stenographer took hold of the situation.

Aerial deadlines are to be established. That leaves the cyclone cellar as the only place left for the poor inhabitants of earth.

Chicago, according to the latest estimate, has a population of 2,307,628, but the next wave of crime may reduce that considerably.

Taking into consideration the adverse talk against the tipping habit, we are forced to concede that after all tips are grudgingly given.

It is a mistake to assume that courtesy costs nothing. A St. Louis man, while in the act of bowing to a lady on the street, was struck by an automobile.

Now is the time for energetic inventors and vendors of bulletproof cloth to be interesting high Mexican officials in their material for new spring styles.

The New York baseball club has insured Manager McGraw's life for $100,000. Might not humanity prescribe a similar provision for the league umpires?

Stockings are not to be worn on the Cleveland bathing beaches next summer, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A barefooted bathing beach ought to be worth seeing.

Selling old letters for $2,000 and $2,500 convinces us that the goose quill and the sand, used by our forefathers, beats up to date writing methods, financially speaking.

A little piece of twine, which dropped into the steering gear of the liner Lusitania, caused $1,000,000 damage. It sounds "fishy," but the Cunard company says it is a fact.

One concern in Atlanta burned $30,000 worth of one time fashionable carriages to make room for the modern auto. And yet the horse is holding his own in price and style excellently well.

A man in Pennsylvania who volunteered for service in the Civil war and was rejected because he was too old has just died. But he established his point, though it took him a long time to do it.

Cleveland officials, who declare that the fly has been exterminated there, evidently plan to spend their summer vacations in some other state.

Just to show that he is a jolly good fellow still, Sir Thomas Lipton will come over next year and lose another race for the America's cup.

The Iowa man who missed train connections and was one hour too late for his marriage ceremony should appreciate just how kind fate was to him.

A Chicago professor says that the female of the species is brainier than the male. At least, he is doing all he can to prove the statement.

Now word comes from the University of Chicago that in the future the race will be without hair, teeth or little toes. It might be suspected that the elimination of hair and teeth have been inspired by potential trusts in those essentials, but what prejudice exists against such innocuous things or non-moneymakers as little toes is hard to conceive.

MRS. PANKHURST GOES TO PRISON

A Riotous Scene in Old Bailey Sessions.

SUFFRAGISTS SHOUT FIGHT.

A Scene Never Before Witnessed In the Historic Old Bailey—Street Crowds Hoot At the Angy Women.

London.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffragettes was found guilty and sentenced to three years penal servitude at the Old Bailey Sessions on the charge of inciting persons to commit damage.

The jury added to its verdict of guilty a strong recommendation for mercy, and when the judge pronounced the heavy sentence of three years the crowd of women in the courtroom rose in angry protest.

They broke out in a chorus of "Shame!" and "Outrage!" With Mrs. Pankhurst's defiance to the judge, "I'll Fight! Fight! Fight!" still ringing in their ears, the suffragettes went wild.

Standing on the seats they shrieked and shouted anathemas at the court. For three minutes they held full sway in the courtroom. The police were powerless. The judge's warning that he would commit the entire party of women to prison for contempt fell upon deaf ears. The women mocked the judge and laughed at his threats, and they finally left the court singing the suffragette Battle Song. Such a scene never before was witnessed at the Old Bailey.

BIG POST SLATE CLEARS.

E. C. Penfield Slated For Ambassador To Court Of the Hohenzollerns.

Washington.—The atmosphere of uncertainty which has surrounded probable appointees to the big national and foreign posts under the Democratic regime cleared slightly with the result that the Ambassadorship to France was almost certainly filled; the name of an Ambassador to Germany was likely to be announced within a day or so and the Collectorship of the Port of New York rested between two candidates.

Following is an unofficial slate of what is believed will be names sent to Congress for confirmation when it convenes.

Ambassador to France—William F. McCombs, of New York.

Ambassador to Germany—E. C. Penfield, of Philadelphia, formerly of New York.

Collector of the Port of New York—John K. Sague, formerly Mayor of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., or John Purroy Mitchel, president of the New York Board of Aldermen.

First Assistant Secretary of State—Former Governor Joseph Osborn, of Wyoming.

NOTICE TO ALL POWERS.

Uncle Sam Ready To Recognize New China.

Washington.—The United States government has decided to recognize the new Chinese Republic. Secretary Bryan conferred with President Wilson for nearly an hour at the White House completing the details, and a note is being prepared at the State Department to be addressed to China through the Chinese Minister here. The United States government is anxious to show its friendliness toward China, and while there have been rumors that other nations might anticipate the action of this country and recognize China before the United States does, in official circles here it was believed that the United States would be found first to show its faith in the new republic. No formal announcement is expected from the administration here until the Chinese government is in receipt of the American government's note.

PEARY'S SUGGESTION.

Wants Three Expeditions To Go To South Pole.

Rome. — Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, speaking before the International Geographical Congress, urged that three Antarctic expeditions be undertaken—one directly to the South Pole, a second around the Pole and a third to cross it.

MRS. WILSON TO AID.

Joins Woman's Civic Federation. Visits Printing Office.

Washington.—Mrs. Wilson, the wife of the President, has become a member of the woman's branch of the National Civic Federation. Mrs. Wilson visited the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to inspect the women workers there.

DEMOCRATS SWEEP CHICAGO.

Proposed $2,880,000 Bond Issue Carried By Small Majority.

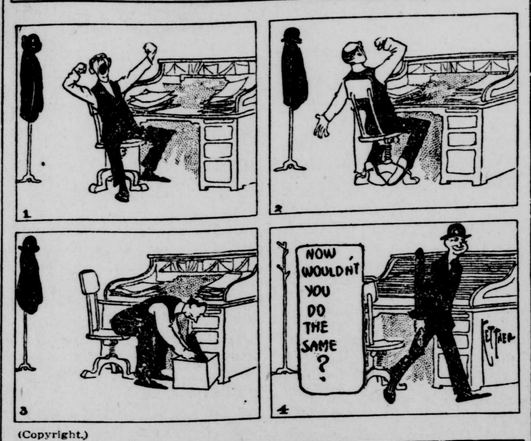
Chicago.—Democrats swept the city in Tuesday's municipal election, returning 22 Aldermen and the Superior Court judge, City Clerk and City Treasurer. The proposed bond issue of $2,880,000, urged by the Heart-Harrison faction of the Democratic party, carried by a small margin.

AUSTRIA HAS ARMY READY.

May Send Force Against The Montenegrins and Servians.

Vienna. — Austria-Hungary has a corps of 50,000 men ready to proceed to Scutari immediately, if the international naval demonstration off the Montenegrin coast has no effect. According to an unconfirmed report, Austria-Hungary is prepared to declare war against Servia and Montenegro should the troops of those nations now before Scutari resist the Austrians.

NOW, WOULDN'T YOU DO THE SAME?



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WILL FLY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Rodman Low Will Try to Win $50,000 Prize.

IN A WRIGHT HYDROPLANE.

Together With Harry Bingham Brown, the Aviator, Law Expects To Leave the Newfoundland Coast Next July. Tentative Arrangements Already Made With Steamship Companies To Have Captains Keep Sharp Lookout and Render Assistance.

New York.—Rodman Law plans to be the first man to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. He will leave the east coast of Newfoundland in a Burgess-Wright hydroplane, together with Harry Gingham Brown, in July next in a flight to win the $50,000 prize offered by the London Daily Mail for the first heavier-than-air machine to fly across the Atlantic. According to the plans he has already made, the flight will be made in 36 hours, including one stop in mid-ocean.

Tentative arrangements, he says, have already been made with the Cunard, White Star and Anchor steamship lines, who will instruct the captains of their vessels to keep a sharp lookout for the aeroplane. No wireless apparatus will be carried. Everything will be sacrificed in order that the machine will be as light as possible.

An altitude of 1,200 feet will be maintained throughout, and at that height it will be possible to see anything within a radius of 50 miles.

Fifty Horsepower Engine.

The aeroplane will be a Burgess-Wright, with pontoon floats, and will be constructed in Marblehead, Mass., next month. The engine will be a specially selected 50-horsepower motor, and will be subjected to rigid tests before being fitted to the machine.

AMERICAN WINDOWS SAFE.

"General" Rosalie Jones Gives Assurance In a Speech.

Kingston, N. Y.—"General" Rosalie Jones, who led the marching suffragettes to Albany and Washington, was one of the chief speakers at a meeting here of Kingston's chamber of commerce. "Your windows are safe," she told her hearers, "and so far as I am concerned every window in the United States is safe. It is not the spirit of the English suffragettes that actuates us, but the spirit and principle which actuated our forefathers in dumping tea into Boston harbor—taxation without representation."

MRS. WILSON SEES MONEY MADE

Interested In Workers At Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Washington.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's interest in the welfare of employes in the Government departments, especially the girl workers, was evinced when she visited the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which employs a large number of young women. Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, president of the Woman's Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation, inspected all the various departments of the bureau and was much interested in the making of paper money and postage stamps.

BODY THROWN FROM HEARSE.

Horse Ran Away At Child's Funeral, Injuring Undertaker.

York, Pa.—At the funeral of the 3-year-old child of Ambrose Eisenhour, the horse attached to the hearse ran away and the box containing the casket was thrown into the road. The casket burst open and the child's body fell out. Charles Ellicker, of Rossville, the undertaker, and his young son, Robert, were severely injured. Mr. Ellicker was driving the hearse and in an effort to avoid striking the minister's buggy ran his team into a fence. The horse was so badly injured that it had to be killed.

HELD FOR CHILD'S MURDER.

North Carolina Woman Accused Of Killing Granddaughter.

Asheville, N. C.—Following the finding of her three-year-old granddaughter's body in a mountain cave, Nancy Hannah, an aged resident of Haywood county, was arrested charged with the murder of the child. It is charged that the prisoner left her daughter's home a month ago with the child on the pretense of taking it to a country home.

BLOW OUT LEVEE NO LIVES LOST

Dynamite Used at Shawneetown, Ind.

DONE TO SAVE LIVES.

Destruction Of the Levee Necessary To Reduce Pressure and Save Lives Of Persons At Cairo and Other Points.

Evansville, Ind.—The south levee at Shawneetown was blown out with dynamite. The water is within four inches of the north levee. The property loss is placed at $100,000. No lives were lost. The destruction of the levee was necessary to reduce the pressure of the water and save lives at Cairo and other river points.

Cairo, Ill.—The Big Four levee, which protected the "drainage district," and which was abandoned early in the day, went out at 5.45 P. M. about five miles north of this city. Cairo proper is not affected, as the levee separating the city from the "drainage district" is intact.

Abandon Levee.

The executive committee at Cairo considered further preventive measures at the Big Four weak spot useless and abandoned that district to its fate. It was well wrecked last year, so far as dwellings were concerned, and dozens of these since have remained unoccupied.

Several big commercial houses will unquestionably suffer great loss. The Greenfield levee, on the Missouri side, a small affair, was reported here to have gone out. The Cairo situation will not be relieved in any way by this break.

Big Four officials have been notified with other railroads to care for their own equipment along the levee, the breaking of which means the complete tie up of roads in this territory.

Would Flood 14 Counties.

Prospects are favorable to successfully take care of approaching floods at Cairo now coming out of the Ohio River, which will greatly exceed the high waters of 1912, provided levees to the south hold. Citizens and soldiers are working to accomplish this end.

The levee in front of Reelfort Lake slough, below Hickman, Ky., is being reinforced with rock. It was flooded last year and the levee is reported now to be weakening. A break there, it is said, would mean the flooding of about 14 counties. It would give great impetus to the already swift current of the Ohio River and probably would mean great destruction along the lower Mississippi levees.

TORNADO KILLS FARMER.

27 Others Injured and 20 Houses Demolished In Missouri.

Sturgeon, Mo.—William Mathis, 87 years old, a retired farmer, was killed; his wife, Mary, and his daughter, Ruth, 24 years old, were probably fatally injured, and 25 other persons were less seriously hurt by a tornado that passed within half a mile of Sturgeon. Twenty houses were demolished by the wind.

POISON TO CHEAT GUILLOTINE.

Auto Bandits Sentenced To Die Had Enough To Kill 50 Men.

Paris.—The four automobile bandits confined in the prison De La Sante under sentence of death by the guillotine, were searched by wardens and were found to have hidden in their clothing sufficient poison to kill 50 persons. How the poison got into the possession of the robbers has not been ascertained.

AVIATOR FAURE KILLED.

Military Birdman Falls 300 Feet When Machine Turns Turtle.

Paris.—Adjutant Yves Faure, a military aviator, flying at a height of 300 feet, was instantly killed here when his aeroplane turned turtle and crashed to earth.

DEAF-MUTE FOUND ON JURY.

Sat Throughout the Hearing Of An Ejectment Suit.

Philadelphia. — A new trial was granted in Common Pleas Court here after it had been discovered that a deaf-mute had sat as a member of the jury during the hearing of an ejectment suit. How the man became a member of the jury and why he sat through the trial, unable to hear or speak, is a mystery which none of the court attaches could explain.

MEXICO MAKES FORMAL PROTEST

Arms Shipped From the United States to Rebels.

REQUESTS MORE VIGILANCE

Numerous Consignments Of War Material, Including Machine Guns, Sent Across Border Even At Regular Ports Of Entry.

Mexico City.—The Mexican government has made a formal protest to the American government against the shipping of arms and ammunition from the United States to the rebels and has requested that greater vigilance be exercised in guarding the frontier. Mexican officials understand that numerous consignments of war material, including many machine guns, have been sent across the border, in some cases at the regular ports of entry, and are now in the hands of the rebels.

It is pointed out by the same officials that since the rebels control a large part of the frontier this country is dependent absolutely for the time being on the United States to prevent the rebels from obtaining supplies. That the rebels are securing quantities of ammunition appears to be a fact.

No notable improvement in the revolutionary situation is apparent. The greater success in recent days are credited to the rebels, although severe punishment in minor engagements has been inflicted on the adherents of Venustiano Carranza near Monterey. The report that Carranza and his chief lieutenant, Major Carfias, have been captured has not been confirmed.

Residents of the capital are nervous because of continued rumors of friction between President Huerta and Gen. Felix Diaz, and of plots and intrigues, even to the fixing of dates when a new battle may be expected in the streets or the assassination of one or the other of the principals.

TO CONFIDE IN NEWSPAPER MEN

Wilson Will Have Heart-To-Heart Talks Two Hours a Week.

Washington.—Convinced that public business would be expedited by the practice, President Wilson has decided to set aside two hours each week for "heart to heart" talks with the newspaper correspondents. One hour will be devoted to the writers each Tuesday morning and another hour kill be given over to the same purpose Thursday afternoons. The President will discuss administration policies and sketch his official programs, much of the matter discussed necessarily being in confidence and solely for the guidance of the writers.

PASSES DIRECT ELECTION.

The Pennsylvania Senate Unanimously Ratifies Measure.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Without a dissenting vote the Senate passed finally the resolution to ratify the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution to provide for the direct election of United States Senators. As the House had already passed the resolution, this action completes the ratification of the amendment so far as Pennsylvania is concerned.

FRIEDMANN REFUSES TEST.

Says Patients Are In Too Advanced Stage For Cure.

New York.—Announcement was made here on behalf of Dr. Frederick C. Friedmann that he had postponed treatment of the 100 patients selected by Government physicians as mediums for the demonstration of his tuberculosis vaccine. The reason given was that half of the cases selected were in such an advanced stage that recovery is practically hopeless.

USED AEROPLANE FOR SUICIDE.

Russian Officer Shut Off Motor and Dropped 600 Feet.

London.—Lieutenant Perlovski, of the Russian Army, committed suicide at Warsaw on Sunday by deliberately shutting off the motor of an aeroplane in which he was flying and dropping from a height of 600 feet to the ground, according to a dispatch. The tragedy was believed to have been an accident until a letter written just before the fatal flight was opened.

HOTEL BELLBOY TITANIC HEIR.

Steward Of Steamer Left Him $10,000 and Real Estate.

Minneapolis.—Cecil Ferguson, aged 17 years, a bellboy in a local hotel, received information that he was heir to $10,000 in cash and a small piece of London real estate, left by his uncle, James McKenzie, steward of the ill-fated steamship Titanic. McKenzie lost his life in that disaster.

SWITCHMAN ELECTED MAYOR.

Ottumwa, With 40,000 People, Chooses Railroad Laborer.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Municipal elections in Iowa towns developed a number of surprises. Ottumwa, with 40,000 inhabitants, elected Patrick Lenney, a switchman of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, as Mayor.

McCOMBS DENIES ACCEPTANCE.

Says He Has Not Changed Mind Regarding French Post.

New York.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, denied that he had changed his mind regarding the Ambassadorship to France and had decided to accept the post. "My attitude in regard to accepting the post of Ambassador to France," he said, "is precisely what it was when I sent my letter of declination to the President."

WILSON SUBMITS FIRST MESSAGE

Congress in Extra Session Is Told What President Expects Done

DOCUMENT UNUSUALLY BRIEF

Tariff Schedules, Says Chief Executive, Must Be Altered to Conform With Modern Conditions According to Party's Pledge.

Washington, April 8.—In his first message to congress, a document of unusual brevity, President Wilson today told the senate and house what he and the country expect in the way of revision of the tariff, the task for which mainly the extraordinary session was called. Following is the text of the message:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have called the congress together in extraordinary session because a duty was laid upon the party now in power at the recent elections which it ought to perform promptly, in order that the burden carried by the people under existing law may be lightened as soon as possible and in order, also, that the business interests of the country may not be kept too long in suspense as to what the fiscal changes are to be to which they will be required to adjust themselves. It is clear to the whole country that the tariff duties must be altered. They must be changed to meet the radical alteration in the conditions of our economic life which the country has witnessed within the last generation.

While the whole face and method of our industrial and commercial life were being changed beyond recognition the tariff schedules have remained what they were before the change began, or have moved in the direction they were given when no large circumstance of our industrial development was what it is today. Our task is to square them with the actual facts. The sooner that is done the sooner we shall escape from suffering from the facts and the sooner our men of business will be free to thrive by the law of nature (the nature of free business) instead of by the law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

Business Not Normal.

We have seen tariff legislation wander very far afield in our day—very far indeed from the field in which our prosperity might have had a normal growth and stimulation. No one who looks the facts squarely in the face or knows anything that lies beneath the surface of action can fail to perceive the principles upon which recent tariff legislation has been based. We long ago passed beyond the modest notion of "protecting" the industries of the country and moved boldly forward to the idea that they were entitled to the direct patronage of the government. For a long time—a time so long that the men now active in public policy hardly remember the conditions that preceded it—we have sought in our tariff schedules to give each group of manufacturers or producers what they themselves thought that they needed in order to maintain a practically exclusive market as against the rest of the world. Consciously or unconsciously, we have built up a set of privileges and exemptions from competition behind which it was easy by any, even the crudest, forms of combination to organize monopoly; until at last nothing is normal, nothing is obliged to stand the tests of efficiency and economy, in our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted arrangement. Only new principles of action will save us from a final hard crystallization of monopoly and a complete loss of the influences that quicken enterprise and keep independent energy alive.

It is plain what those principles must be. We must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, and put our business men and producers under the stimulation of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical, and enterprising, masters of competitive supremacy, better workers and merchants than any in the world. Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not, and probably cannot, produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of the revenues they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world.

Development, Not Revolution.

It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up amongst us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it and deprive it of a chance to change. It destroys it. We must make changes in our fiscal laws, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item.

To some not accustomed to the excitements and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heroic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motive is above just challenge and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us, we shall be fortunate.

We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other, and to make laws which square with those facts. It is best, indeed it is necessary, to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which can obscure that first object or divert our energies from that clearly defined duty. At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes, if not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws; but just now I refrain. For the present, I put these matters on one side and think only of this one thing—of the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we would serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file.

WOODROW WILSON.

The White House, April 8, 1913.

PULLED THE POETRY STUFF

Actor Doing a Double In an Emergency Follows Instructions of Stage Manager.

William Gilette, in the course of an address made to the graduates of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts at the Empire theater, told a story.

"When I was in Booth's company years ago," the actor said, "we had to be up in many parts. Frequently the actors would have to double in a performance when the roles outnumbered the people. I remember one time we were playing 'Hamlet.' When the time came, in the players' scene, for the man to poison the king, it was found that the particular actor selected for the part was on the stage in another role.

"Immediately the stage manager grabbed an actor who was getting ready to continue in another role. The actor was wrapped in a big mantle, handed a bottle and told to hurry on the stage and do the poisoning. Nobody would recognize him, said the stage manager.

"'But,' protested the actor, 'what are my lines?'

"'Oh, you know,' replied the stage manager.

"'That poetry stuff?'

"'Sure!'

"'All right,' said the actor. Then he strode on the stage with his bottle, and, bending over the king, said:

"'Nobody here, nobody near!

"'I'll pour the poison in his ear!'"

Frowned on Innovation.

Montrose, Scotland, is to be an aviation station, and the appearance of flying machines there is enough, according to the London Chronicle, to bring some of the good old ladies of that town out of their graves. It was one of them, as Dean Ramsay records, who protested against steam vessels, as counteracting the decrees of providence in going against wind and tide. "I would hae naething to say ta thae impious vessels," she insisted. Another was equally shocked by the introduction of gas in place of oil, demanding: "What's to become o' the puir whales?"

Much for His Money.

At the suffrage portrait show at the Glaehzer galleries in New York, John Sloan told a story about the nude in art.

"An old farmer and his wife," said Mr. Sloan, "once visited an exhibition where the nude predominated. They seemed a good deal impressed, they seemed almost stupefied, by all the white and gleaming pictures. As they left, I heard the old man say with a sigh:

"'Well, Hannah, I never expected to see as much as this for a quarter!'"

Roses From Italy.

The rose, so long considered the floral emblem of England, was not known in that country until the early part of the fifteenth century. Rose trees were then brought from Italy and planted in the royal gardens. They were sent as presents from the holy father and highly esteemed by royalty. It became the custom to carve them over the doors of the confessional as holy flowers, hence the term sub rosa (under the rose) used to mean "with secrecy."—Ave Maria.

That's the Question.

"Here is a story of a Chicago woman who says that present marriage laws make woman the slave of man," said the square-jawed matron as she looked up from the newspaper. "Why don't they enforce the law, then?" meekly asked Mr. Henpecke.—Buffalo Express.

Great Guessing.

A man who undertakes to tell exactly what he is going to do and how he is going to do it has to be a wonderfully good guesser.—Washington Star.

Guy de Maupassant as a Clerk.

Guy de Maupassant's manner of life as a junior clerk in the French education office is the subject of an interesting article by one of his old colleagues. We gather that he absented himself from his duties on the ground of illness on an average about three days a week, and that was how he obtained leisure for literary composition. None the less he was very anxious to retain his clerkship until his literary prospects were secure.—Westminster Gazette.

Inference Obvious.

Reggie (over on a visit)—"Do you know, old chap, I think that vulgah fellow over there insulted me?" American Friend—"You think so? What did he say?" Reggie—"Why, he suggested in a very rude manner that when I die I bequeath my head to a collar-button factory."

On the Toboggan.

No man ever discovers his true powers of locomotion until he starts on the moral and financial down grade.—Puck.

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