AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON, - - - - MD.

The telephone has invaded Jerusalem. The "movies" will be next.

They can cut down the size of the the dollar, but it sounds just as big.

People who complained of spring fever a few days ago are recovering.

New York has a new dance called the "paresis glide." This one is well named.

Alaska has granted women the right to vote. Now all it needs is the women.

There are persons still living who remember when there were four seasons to the year.

A Chicago spinster calls herself "Mrs." in this instance there being nothing in a name.

The cubist gown is referred to as indescribable and the ensuing description proves it.

What has become of the old-fashioned baseball player who never was an actor in the winter?

In some cities the hospitals keep open house all night for the convenience of "joyriding" parties.

Talking about the alleged corset trust, there seems to be a demand that it be squeezed to death.

One way to drive out the unclean songs would be to put musical and literary merit into the clean ones.

The average woman can make up her face much easier than her mind—and it stays made up quite as long.

Why do the great pianists and artists always feel of their faces while having their pictures taken?

This discovery that some stars are cold suggests similar discoveries made by variaus stage-door Johnnies.

A man out of work won a prize for telling why he was jobless. This might sound promising, but 299 other men failed.

A western man recently stole a house. Possibly he wanted to mortgage it so he could buy an automobile.

There are very few exceptions to the rule that the city man who wants to go back on the farm never lived on one.

A college professor who has not a vocabulary extensive enough to eliminate swear words failed in his education.

Having oiled the tee and thrown the niblick into the third speed, the resolute golfer approaches the firing line.

Now that men are wearing hats with the ribbon bow in the back, why not begin to year vests buttoned up the back?

A physician declares that people should eat all the undigestible foods on the market. Newlyweds, please take notice!

While a Chicago man was away from home the roof was stolen off his house. Another one of those cases of seeing stars.

A contemporary asks if suicide is justifiable? It depends on whether you are pursued by a bill collector or just an ordinary bore.

Next time the telephone girl tells you the line you want is busy, bear in mind that there are only 9,000,000 phones in this country.

Complaint is made of the new nickel that it will not go into a slot. Therein it shows the reasoning power of inanimate things.

It is suggested that babies' dresses be fireproofed. This system might be re-enforced with a muzzle to prevent the eating of matches.

The young woman who breaks her engagement to a young man because he is too successful certainly sets a new standard of eligibility.

An eastern firm, hoping to frustrate burglars, tacked the following sign on the safe: "This safe open." Next morning the firm was $3,000 out.

Approximately five per cent. of the total population of the United States gets his or her living more or less from electricity and its ramifications. Some will be shocked to now this.

The blushing young curate who told his congregation that for "three days Jonah was in the society of the whale," established a new point in anatomy.

The Harvard student who has become a doctor of philosophy at the age of eighteen, demonstrates again that youth will not be denied.

One important detail of winter busines appears to have been overlooked. Where are the figures on the year's output of sauerkraut?

Now comes an Indiana woman of 100 years advocating a hot bread diet and closed sleeping rooms. Longevity is truly the world's champion go-as-you-please race.

The heiress of the Krupp fortune is to be assessed $1,800,000 as her share of the new German war tax. This seems a sort of poetic justice.

A Mexican suspender button betrayed a Chinaman who claimed this as his land of birth. What kind of an "ista" could he have been down there?

SEVEN PERISH IN HOTEL FIRE

Wooden Structure at Malone, N. Y. Burns Like Paper.

SEVERAL WOMEN INJURED.

Firemen Had Little Time To Effect Rescues, As the Flames Spread To All Parts Of the Three-Story Building.

Malone, N. Y.—Seven or more persons were burned to death, several women sustained injuries from which they may die and a score of persons were rescued by firemen in a spectacular fire which destroyed the De Wilson Hotel, an old three-story wooden structure here.

The building burned like paper and the firemen had little time to effect rescues. An explosion caused the fire.

More bodies are believed to be in the ruins. Most of those injured were hurt by jumping from the third story. One woman jumped to a lumber pile and sustained injuries which may cause her death.

John Rhoades, a clerk in the office of the American Express Company, 150 feet away, was working over his books when the fire started. He heard an explosion outside end, running to the door, saw the hotel ablaze. He turned in the alarm. When the fire department reached the burning building the third story was a pillar of flame and rescues were impossible. All who were trapped there perished, with the exception of the two who jumped.

Those on the first and second floors, awakened by the fire engines, fled to safety in the streets. The work of the firemen was hampered by a coating of sheet iron on the outside walls, put there six years ago when the building was remodeled. With this exception the construction was wood throughout.

SUICIDE PACT, HE SAYS.

Father Killed Child By Holding It In Front Of Train.

Seattle, Wash.—C. N. Johnson, a stationary engineer, was found guilty of murder in the first degree for causing the death of his 6-year-old child by standing with the boy in his arms in front of a speeding passenger train last December.

Johnson, on the witness stand, told of making a suicide agreement with his little son after Johnson and his wife had quarreled. Witnesses of the killing said the child pleaded with his father not to destroy him. The boy was killed by the train and Johnson received a broken leg and a cut on the head.

Sentence will be imposed later and may be either death or life imprisonment, as the Anti-Hanging law passed by the last Legislature does not go into effect until June 14.

BODIES HANG FROM POLES.

Federal and State Soldiers Both Executing Prisoners.

El Paso, Tex.—Bodies hang from nearly every telegraph pole along 50 miles of the Mexican Central Railway below Chihuahua city, report refugees arriving here. Both the federals and insurgent state troops are said to have participated in the execution of prisoners. In a quarrel over the disposition of silver bullion stolen from a train last week Juan Dozal, a former Orozco chief, was executed by order of Paucho Villa, whose men held up the train west of Chihuahua city. Dozal had joined Villa in an expedition against the federals.

JAPANESE WANT TEST.

Officials Insist That Settlement Of California Case Can Be Forced.

Tokyo. — Members of Parliament called upon the Premier to make stronger representations at Washington against the California alien land title bill. It was urged upon the Premier that a friendly settlement could surely be arranged if the proper steps were taken. Popular clamor was renewed for a test case to be carried to the United States Supreme Court to show that Japanese are not Mongolians and, therefore, are eligible for naturalization in the United States.

PRESIDENT A BOY SCOUT.

Also Accepts Membership In Columbia Country Club.

Washington.—President Wilson accepted the honorary presidency of the Boy Scouts of America. He expressed interest in the work and promised his active support. President Wilson accepted an honorary membership in the Columbia Country Club. Senator O'Gorman and a committee from the club presented the invitation. Some time ago the President declined an honorary membership in another club here.

WAR IN BALKANS CEASES.

Ten Days' Truce Arranged Between Bulgars and Turks.

London.—A 10-day truce has been arranged between the Bulgarian and Turkish commanders, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Daily Telegraph.

BIG HOTEL BURNED.

Other Property Destroyed by Fire In Columbia, S. C.

Columbia, S. C.—Fire destroyed the Columbia Hotel and the large hardware and grocery store of Lorick & Lowrance. Adjoining structures were considerably damaged. Before the flames were extinguished the loss reached $200,000. The Columbia hotel was closed for repairs, but several employes, asleep on the upper floors, had narrow escapes. The fire's origin is unknown.

FROM BAD TO WORSE



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DROP FROM SKY TO THEIR DEATH

Terrible Aeronautical Accident at Noisy Le Grand, France.

A BIG BALLOON COLLAPSES.

The Gas Bag Had Successfully Passed Over Paris Before It Met With the Accident, the Cause Of Which Is Unknown.

Noisy le Grande, France.—One of the most terrible accidents to spherical balloons in many years occurred here. The military balloon Zodiac collapsed at a height of about 650 feet and fell to the ground with its five occupants, all of whom were killed.

The Zodiac, which has a capacity of 1,600 cubic meters, was inflated with ordinary gas and left the Aero Club Park at St. Cloud with the military aeronauts Captains Clavenad and Denoue, Lieutenant De Vaisselot and Artilleryman Rechy and the civilian pilot Aumont Thievillo aboard. Propelled by a strong wind the balloon passed rapidly over Paris and arrived at Noisy Legrande. Observers suddenly saw it shrivel up and fall. Laborers working in the fields ran to the assistance of the aeronauts, but had difficulty in extricating them from the vast mass of silk.

Three of the men — Clavenad, Rechy and Aumont. Thieville—were killed outright. Denoue and De Vaisselot were still breathing. They were placed in an automobile which happened to be passing along the high road and rushed to the military hospital at Vincennes. Denoue died on the way; De Vaisselot died at the hospital.

The exact cause of the accident remains for the present a mystery. The collapse of the balloon was due to a tear in the cover, which apparently was made intentionally. The theory is that something went wrong with the valve and that one of the aeronauts lost his head and cut the cover, causing the immediate deflation of the balloon.

The log aboard indicates that the Zodiac passed over Paris at an altitude of about 2,500 feet, after which it dropped and then ascended above the clouds.

MORGAN'S BODY LAID AT REST.

Impressive Services Held At New York and Hartford.

Hartford, Conn.—The body of J. P. Morgan is at rest. It was buried Monday on the crest of Cedar Hill Cemetery, the sixth of the house of Morgan to find resting places here. His grave is to the west of the great monument of red granite that marks the family plot. To the east lie his father, Junius Spencer Morgan, his mother and a brother who died in boyhood. To the north are the graves of his garndparents, Joseph and Sarah. Like the others, the grave of the newcomer will be marked by a small brown headstone, inscribed John Pierpont Morgan, 1836-1913.

BRYAN TO MAKE ADDRESS.

Will Attend Induction Of President At Washington and Lee.

Washington. — Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan accepted an invitation to make an address at the exercises at Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., when the new president, Henry L. Smith, will be officially inducted into office. The invitation was extended by Harry St. George Tucker, of Lexington.

FIRECRACKER DISCHARGES GUN.

One Of Two Brothers Playing With Old Weapon Killed.

New York.—John Miller and his brother Lawrence, 11 and 7 years old, respectively, found their father's old shotgun and to make it more realistic stuck a lighted firecracker in the muzzle. When the firecracker went off it exploded an old charge in the gun. The shot entered Lawrence's side and he died in a few minutes.

COUNTY "DRY" BY MISTAKE.

Error In Reporting Ballot Cannot Be Rectified.

Lansing, Mich. — Calhoun county went "dry" in the recent State election because of a mistake made by the Election Commissioners in Battle Creek reporting the local option vote, despite the fact that a "wet" majority was returned, according to a ruling by Attorney-General Fellows. The latter held that the county canvassing board cannot rectify the mistake.

CHIEF MOORE IS DISMISSED

Bureau Head Charged With Irregularity.

HAD PREVIOUSLY RESIGNED.

Action Of President Wilson Follows An Investigation Of Moore's Alleged Efforts To Become Secretary Of Agriculture.

Washington.—Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau since 1895, and an appointee of the Cleveland administration, was summarily removed from office by President Wilson. His resignation recently had been accepted, to take effect July 31, but, after an investigation of his alleged efforts to become secretary of agriculture in the present cabinet, grave charges of irregularity were preferred, and the President withdrew his acceptance of the resignation, dismissing Professor Moore. Later he referred the subject to the Department of Justice for inquiry.

Secretary Houston, of the Agricultural Department, conferred with the President before the removal of Mr. Moore was announced. The Secretary then issued the following statement:

"Immediately after the resignation of Professor Moore, of the Weather Bureau, was submitted to the President and accepted by him charges were filed with the Secretary of Agriculture by responsible men within the service. These charges were of such a grave nature that the Secretary of Agriculture called upon the Department of Justice for an investigation.

Facts Warrant Action.

"The investigation is still under way, but the facts so far secured and laid before the President were sufficient to warrant him in deciding to withdraw his acceptance of Professor Moore's resignation and remove him summarily, which has been done. The President has also directed the Secretary of Agriculture to suspend Mr. Charles T. Burns, an employe of the Weather Bureau, pending a further investigation of his case, and take such disciplinary measures as he may deem necessary with such other employes of the Weather Bureau as may be found to have been unduly active in using the public service for private and personal ends."

YOUNG MAN SHOOTS FATHER.

Farmer Was Threatening His Son With Knife When Wounded.

Cape Charles, Va.—In a quarrel at Daugherty, Va., a small village two miles from Accomac, Dorsey Chambers, 22 years old, shot and mortally wounded his father, W. A. Chambers, a prosperous farmer. It is said the father had thrown the son to the ground in a scuffle and was threatening him with a knife, when the son drew a revolver from his pocket and fired, the ball entering the father's neck and passing through his cheek. His recovery is doubtful.

LIGHTNING STRIPS MAN.

Horses Killed — Eyelets Of Shoes Burned Off—Clothes Ripped.

Rayne, Miss.—Lightning played a peculiar prank, when it struck Pierre Dessee, a farmer, driving along a road with a load of cottonseed, painfully but not seriously injuring him. The lightning tore his hat, clothing and shoes to shreds, melting the eyelets out of his shoes and tearing the soles off. His trousers were torn as though slashed with a knife again and again. His two horses were both instantly killed.

EXTRA SESSION CALLED.

New Jersey Legislature To Meet On May 6.

Trenton, N. J.—Governor Fielder issued a proclamation calling the New Jersey legislature into special session on May 6 to take up the subjects of jury reform, of calling a convention to revise the constitutions and of providing municipalities with smaller boards of freeholders.

FATAL PISTOL DUEL.

Lawyer Killed and Brother-in-Law Wounded in Street Fight.

Birmingham, Ala.—Roland Shugart, a lawyer, was killed, and his brother-in-law, Haynes Moore, was fatally wounded in a pistol fight on a street in the northern part of the city. Ill feeling between the two men originated after Shugart and his wife, who was Moore's sister, parted. Each man drew his pistol and began firing when they met on the street this morning.

ARIZONA BORDER AN OPEN HOUSE

War Department Asks the State About It.

MEXICAN FEDERAL REFUGEES.

Entertainment of Mexican Federal Refugees Who Have Crossed Over to Escape Capture By the Rebel Army.

Washington.—The War Department asked the State Department to decide how long the United States should continue to keep "open house" on the Arizona-Mexican border for the entertainment of Mexican federal refugees who have come into the United States to escape capture by the rebel army.

As a result it is probable the State Department will give instructions to release the several hundred Mexicans now interned on the border and being fed from the stores of the United States Army maintaining the border patrol.

Many of these refugees have been cared for at Nogales, Ariz., ever since their flight from Nogales, Mexico, a few weeks ago. When the number of alien boarders was increased by about 300 through the recent flight of General Ojeda's forces from Naco, Mexico, into Naco, Arizona, the commander of the American forces at Naco decided to ask for instructions as to how long the refugees should be fed from the government larder.

DANVILLE VOTES DRY.

Liquor Element Is Defeated By a Majority of 68.

Danville, Va.—The four wards in this city entitled to vote on the question of liquor cast a majority vote of 68 against the saloons. The total vote was 1,314; wets, 623, drys, 691.

Not a speech was made during the campaign, which had been waged during the past month. The surprise came when the vote of the First ward was announced, giving a dry majority of 36. It had been expected to break even or go wet by a small majority.

The opposing forces were at the polls early, vehicles of all kinds being kept busy during the entire day bringing out the voters. The wets confidently expceted victory, while from all reports the drys kept fighting gamely until the close of the polls and expected to lose out by a small margin.

HUGE INHERITANCE TAX.

Between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 Will Go To New York State.

Albany, N. Y.—New York State will receive between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 in inheritance tax from the estate of the late J. P. Morgan, according to preliminary estimates made by attaches of the state comptroller's office. The estimate is based on a report that the total estate will be about $100,000,000.

WRECK HURTS FIVE.

Shifting Engine Crashes Into Two Cabin Cars at Butler.

Freeport, Pa.—Five railroad men were severely injured at Butler Junction when a shifting engine crashed into the two cabin cars in which the men were riding, pushed the cars over the end of the track and down an embankment. The cabin cars toppled over.

STILLWELL IS VINDICATED.

Charges of Extortion Against State Senator Not Sustained.

Albany, N. Y.—The Senate decided that the charges of attempted extortion preferred against Senator Stillwell by George H. Kendall, president of the New York Bank Note Company, have not been sustained. The vote was 21 in favor of sustaining the charges of 28 against.

BOY KILLED BY BATTED BALL.

Sphere Hit By Brother Strikes 9-Year-Old Over Heart.

Lawton, Mich.—Paul Murphy, 9 years old, was killed here by a baseball batted by his 13-year-old brother Joe. Paul tried to catch a high fly, but the ball slipped through his hands and struck him over the heart. He died instantly.

BRYAN FIVE TIMES GRANDPA.

Former Ruth Bryan, Wife of English Lieutenant, Has Son.

Washington. — Secretary Bryan received congratulations upon the birth of his fifth grandchild, Reginald Bryan Owen, at Elphan, Kent, England. This newest grandson of the Secretary of State is a son of Lieut. Reginald Owen, of the Royal Engineers, and Mrs. Owen, formerly Ruth Bryan.

CHINA GETS $60,000,000.

Russia Said To Have Promised Immense Sum To Republic.

Berlin.—It is reported here that Russia has given China a loan of $60,000,000.

SLAPS AT JAPS AGAIN.

Mikado's Fishermen To Be Taxed $100, Other Foreigners $20.

Sacramento, Cal.—That the California Legislature is determined not to confine its anti-Japanese attitude to the alien land bill is certain, following the passage by the Assembly of a measure requiring Japanese fishermen to pay an annual license of $100. Other foreigners will pay only $20 and Americans $10. The measure passed, 41 to 15.

STOP FLOOD MENACE

CONGRESS MAY LEGISLATE FOR CONTROL AND REGULATION OF WATERWAYS.

STORAGE SYSTEM IS URGED

Effectiveness of Reservoirs in River Control Has Been Proven In This Country and Europe—$50,000,000 a Year Is Toll Collected by Floods.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—In addition to tariff and currency legislation at the extra session there is promise of legislation looking toward the establishment of a national waterways policy which will aim to prevent in the future such floods as those which have been devastating the Ohio river valleys.

President Wilson has expressed himself as in accord with the policy embodied in the so-called Newlands bill, which will be considered in detail before adjournment late in the summer.

The Newlands bill has been before congress, in various forms, for several years. It was introduced originally as a result of the investigations of the Inland Waterway Commission, which made its report to the president in 1908. This report laid emphasis upon the fact that the control and regulation of waterways was essentially a national function. It pointed out that if our rivers were not properly regulated, "they would become increasing destructive agencies, injuring both life and property," and urged that any plan for the utilization of inland waterways should take up the matter of forest cover, so as to protect the uplands from soil wash and the bottom lands from injury.

Reforestation a Remedy.

The commission further recommended "the construction of dams and locks not only to facilitate navigation, but also to control the character and movement of the waterways, which shuld look to the full use and control of our running waters." The investigations of the commission developed these conclusions:

First, that the only way to control a river is to control the source of its water supply, through reforestation.

Second, that in nearly all the rivers of the United States such control readily can be effected by the construction of storage reservoirs which should catch and temporarily hold the flood waters so that they will not descend upon the lowlands and valleys in large volume.

Third, that while the cost of such a conservation system would be large, it ultimately would appear normal when compared with the benefits conferred from water power and irrigation.

M. O. Leighton, chief hydrographer of the United States geological survey, in his report on the relation of water conservation to flood prevention on the Ohio river, considered at length the question of the construction of storage reservoirs on this river, and made definite recommendations. He suggested the building of such reservoirs at the headwaters of the Great Miami and Allegheny rivers. Had they been built, there is little doubt in the minds of government experts that the effect of the flood in this basin would have been to some extent reduced.

Enormous Damage by Floods.

It has been estimated by the geological survey that between 1900 and 1908 the total damage by floods in this country was over a billion dollars, and the greater portion of this loss was in the Mississippi basin. No doubt a storage reservoir system through this great basin would be costly in the aggregate. But when it is considered that $50,000,000 a year is the toll paid to river destruction in the Mississippi valley alone, the storage reservoir system seems to many a good investment.

The Newlands bill which, it is stated on good authority, is to have the backing of the administration, calls for an appropriation of $50,000,000 a year for ten years, to be expended under the direction of a board of river regulation composed of officials of the federal government whose work deals with the various problems affecting the waterways. This measure was favorably reported by a senate committee at the last session, but was defeated in conference, although many senators who voted for the bill with the Newlands amendment omitted, stated that they were in favor of his bill and would vote for it if it came up independently at a later date.

The Extra Session.

Which will there be the most of at the coming session of congress—politics or legislation? This is the question which is being asked in Washington by those who predict that congress will sit late into the summer and will take up more questions than the tariff and the currency.

Politics and legislation are always closely interwoven in Washington From the Democratic point of view the work of electing a Democratic house to succeed itself in November, 1914, must be begun at an early date if it is to be successful. The former chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, Representative James T. Lloyd of Missouri, has retired to be succeeded by another man. Mr. Lloyd has stated that he dropped the committee leadership at a time when his reputation as manager was secure.

The Progressives are more active in a political way than either of the other parties represented in the federal government. For some weeks they have had headquarters open in Washington. Their campaign, which is to a large extent one of education, is on, and an attempt will be made to secure ammunition from the mistakes—if there are any—of the Democrats and regular Republicans. The Progressives intend to continue the "militant" start which they made on the opening day of congress. They state that they will fight for bills which embody the principles of their pla form.

Tariff Is All Important.

There are Republicans in congress who believe that the chances of their party's return to power in the next house depends in large part upon the way in which the Democrats revise the tariff. Some of the Republicans fear business depression and labor unrest as a result of a reduction in the tariff rates. The Republicans, both the regulars and the Progressives, are protectionists, and agree with some of the Democrats that any revision downward must be gradual. Some of the Republicans, again, say that it would be the height of folly from a patroitic point of view not to fight for every duty which they believe is essential.

The members of the Progressive party in the house have announced that they will fight for the recognition of the legislative wisdom of providing a permanent tariff commission under the control of congress. They have worked out a plan for which they hope to get the support not only of their own party, but also of the Republicans and Democrats. They demand that the tariff be taken out of politics, and their intention is to uphold on every possible occasion the wisdom of such a course, even if they have to do it in the time allotted for speaking on the Democratic bills.

Social Workers Active.

Pressure has been brought upon both President Wilson and congress by a group of thirty-four social workers to consider at the extra session this summer the passage of a dozen measures which nearly passed the Sixty-second congress and against which there has been little open opposition.

President Wilson has been urged by this group to direct the attention of congress to this list of measures. A letter has been addressed to him signed by such well-known public spiriter individuals as Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, Charles R. Crane of Chicago, Irving Fisher of Yale, Josephine Goldmark and Florence Kelley of the National Consumers' league, Samuel McCune Lindsay of Columbia university, Henry Morgenthau of the committee of safety, New York, Graham Romeyn Taylor of Chicago, and Rabbi Stephen B. Wise of New York.

Affects Many Thousands.

The writers of the letter pointed out to President Wilson that the legislation which they proposed was legislation which would directly affect the health and happiness of hundreds of thousands of citizens. They told him that none of the bills were new; that several of them have met with little open opposition; that some had been passed by one house of congress, others by both; and that all had been prepared by experts and were based upon principles already embodied either in the federal laws, in the laws of the various states, or in the laws of other nations. The signers laid emphasis upon the fact that they were advocating the principles underlying the several bills rather than the specific provisions of any measure mentioned.

The measures are as follows:

Providing compensation for federal employes suffering injury or occupational diseases in the course of their employment.

Providing compensation for employes in interestate commerce suffering injury in the course of their employment.

Harmonizing conflicting court decisions in different states by giving the state itself the right of appeal to the Supreme court of the United States.

Establishing the eight-hour day for women employed in certain occupations in the District of Columbia.

Co-ordinating the federal health activities and strengthening the public health service.

Providing in the immigration act for mental examinations of immigrants by alienists; safeguarding the welfare of immigrants at sea by detailing American medical officers and matrons to immigrant-carrying ships.

Providing a hospital ship for American deep-sea fishermen.

Providing for the betterment of the conditions of American seamen.

Establishing a commission to investigate jails and the correction of first offenders.

Abolishing the contract convict labor system by restricting interstate commerce in prison-made goods.

TABLE KNIFE IS DEFENDED

Writer Contends It Is Better Than Fork for Carrying Food to the Mouth.

One of those dear persons who want us to be more cultivated at our meals writes: "Lettuce leaves should not be cut with the knife, but folded up with the fork and then carried to the mouth."

We're going to try that on the lettuce, pancakes, dumpling, pie and other articles that we've been carving with the knife before carrying to the mouth. Folding up the piece of pie, for instance, and moving it away before the children can ask for a part of it has evident advantages, but what attracts our thought in these special social instructions as to the lettuce is that the knife seems to be becoming obsolete.

Why is it that one cannot be socially refined and perform gastronomic feats with the knife? The knife is an honorable and ancient tool. Man could always fork things with his fingers, but he couldn't cut them with his fingers, and so he made himself a knife probably ages before he thought of forks. Nowadays, you are unrefined if you do not taboo the knife and cut things with a fork, which was not made for cutting.

Don't shovel your food in with your knife is universally a social dictum, but the same authorities will order you to fold up your victuals and carry them inside on a fork, like the storing away of hay in a barn loft. Storing away food with one's fingers is objectionable for sanitary reasons, and looks bad even to semi-barbarians, but the fork is but a substitute for fingers and it is difficult to perceive why pitchforking things into one's face should be less objectionable than shoveling them in.—St. Paul News.

What It Costs.

"Jinx seems to be doing pretty well."

"Yes?"

"Yes, he is going to put up a ten-thousand-dollar home."

"Huh! Where did he ever get fifteen thousand dollars?"

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