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DENTON, - - - MD.

Simplified spelling should be a boon for the rough-writers.

Harvard's plan to teach wit and humor discloses a sad lack of them.

The open season for the idiot who rocks the boat will soon be in our midst.

"Do not hire pretty teachers," advises an authority who never was a boy himself.

If evolution keeps abreast of the times it must be occupied in evolving a swatless fly.

Montenegro is little, but a very small match can start trouble in a powder factory.

The strawberry box, not the peach basket, is the model of this season's hats for women.

It is given out that there is to be no increase in the price of ice. Well, that will h—p s—e.

Word to the wise: Tuck away $40 or $50 of your week's salary for that impending vacation.

The only "girl tenor" in the world has arrived in this country. Pity the country that is without one.

Quite appropriately those hair importing musical girls explained when arrested, "Well, I'll be switched."

Why should San Francisco boast that it was founded in 1776? The work was not done by native sons.

A cigar store five feet wide has been opened in Gotham. Stogies should be the proper stock to carry.

Now that the government experts are going to define sausage, a great mystery will doubtless be cleared up.

No longer can we gain emphasis by saying that objects "sink like a stone." They are now building concrete ships.

The bald-headed man has trouble enough, what with drafts and flies, without calling his bareness immodest.

A Colorado judge says that a wife should tell her husband all she knows. But usually she does, and then some.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to put fresh straw under the parlor carpet every spring?

Even though some men are slow, did you ever notice that they are "some" sprinters when it comes to running in debt?

There is something to be thankful for in the fact that the peach shortcake crop was spared by the recent blizzard.

Simplified spelling is to be taught in the schools of Philadelphia. And yet Philadelphia once had a reputation of being slow.

A Pennsylvania undertaken tendered a banquet to the doctors of the town. There's nothing like getting a "stand in."

The old-fashioned bicycle rider who used to get arrested for scorching now regards the automobile joy-rider with wonder at the speed with which we progress.

Report says the president of Honduras has died of a disease. How strange, when it is considered how often officials of that part of the globe have shuffled off.

Theoretically a large number of people are fond of dandelion greens. They might get together with the owners of lawns.

The old maxim, "Learn one thing every day," sounds well. But most of us are kept busy unlearning something every day.

A disappointed lover shot himself with blank cartridges and was arrested. Remodel that statement about "the course," etc.

College professor says no man should marry on less than $5 a day, but the chances are Cupid will continue to ignore wages.

There was a splendid argument for physical culture in the story of the young Canadian athlete who has married an American widow with $15,000,000.

Modistes in copying natural colors for costumes head their list with "figleaf green"—More of a compliment to the first costume than to an unusual green.

A New York organization has just held a talkless dinner at which postprandial oratory was barred. It deserves to become popular.

A Cleveland motorist, who speeded around town at 60 miles an hour, has been sent to jail for 30 days. Another case of more haste less speed.

The Paris police are now equipped with asphyxiating guns. From the volubility shown by the late auto bandits of Paris, they were evidently needed.

Anti-noise agitators want to stop the clatter of roller skates. It's getting to be a mighty hard world for the boy. Before long there won't be much left for him to do but stand around the alleys, shoot craps and smoke cigarettes.

A group of college girls who banded together, have solemnly agreed not to marry within three years after graduation and then not to a man whose income is less than $50,000 a year. We already have visions of added recruits to the ranks of old maids.

THE TARIFF BILL GOES TO SENATE

Passed by House, With Only Five Democrats in Opposition.

VOTE WAS 281 TO 139.

All But 12 Members Of a Total Enrollment Of 433 Were Present. Five Democrats Voted Against the Bill

Washington.—The Underwood Tariff bill, proclaimed by the Democratic party as the answer to its platform pledge to reduce the tariff downward, was passed by the House Thursday.

The vote was 281 to 139, five Democrats voting against the bill and two Republicans voting for it. Four Progressives supported the measure and 14 opposed it, while one Independent Progressive joined with the majority.

When Speaker Clark announced the vote in loud tones that revealed his satisfaction over the arrival of the day he long had sought, exuberant Democrats hoisted a stuffed Democratic donkey over the heads of their colleagues in the rear of the chamber, a faint ripple of applause followed and the gavel fell on the first chapter in the history of President Wilson's extra session of Congress.

With the bill, after a month's consideration, on its way to the Senate, there was a rush of Representatives for their homes. In the House adjournment will be taken three days at a time until June 1. In the meantime the Senate Finance Committee will study the bill, while the House Ways and Means Committee will organize committees preparatory to the transaction of further business next month.

VALUE OF MORGAN'S NAME.

Great Difficulty To Appraise Good Will Of Financier.

New York.—Thomas E. Rush, counsel for the state comptroller in matters of inheritance taxes, declared that one of the most difficult features in connection with the appraisal of the J. P. Morgan estate is to fix even an approximate value upon the "good will" that was represented by the great financier's prestige throughout the financial and business world. The only similar instance with which the state comptroller's office has had to deal with determining the value of the late Joseph Pulitzer to his publications. In that instance Melville E. Stone estimated Mr. Pulitzer's value to his publications at $100,000 a year, while another expert, Arthur Brisbane, declared it to be between $150,000 and $200,000 a year. Mr. Rush said that in some big transactions, where the name of Mr. Morgan stood alone, the stilling value of his judgment was worth more even than 100 per cent., as it often exceeded the intrinsic value of the produce upon which a small concern was based. Where the Morgan name was linked with other of prominence in the financial world—such as George F. Baker and Henry B. Davison—its value was not so great.

12 SUFFRAGETTES EXPELLED.

Charged With Unfair Methods By Club Majority.

New Haven, Conn.—Charging that they had formed without the knowledge and consent of the club an organization within it for "their own selfish motives," the New Haven Political Equality Club, a suffrage organization, expelled 12 of its members, including the president, Mrs. Terrence S. McDermott, and Vice-President Mrs. Augusta Troup, one of the first suffragists in the city, and widow of Alexander Troup, who was a close personal friend of Secretary of State Bryan. The organization referred to had been named the "Pioneer Equality Club."

The resolutions of expulsion declare that "it has never been known in the history of politics, no matter how corrupt the political parties have been in the past, that such low and unfair methods have been adopted by individuals to get control of an organization."

TROOP TRAIN BLOWN UP.

200 Mexican Soldiers Said To Have Been Killed.

Nogales, Ariz.—Two hundred lives are reported lost in the train disaster at Den, near the Sonora-Sinaloa State line. State troop leaders declare that the train bearing 250 federal soldiers was not dynamited by stealth. It is said that the insurgents fired into the train, exploding a car of dynamite which the federals were conveying to Guayamas. Fifty of the passengers are reported to have escaped death, while others were wounded.

TAKE ONLY NOTES AND GOLD.

Auto Bandits Leave Silver Scattered In Bank They Rob.

Galesburg, Ill.—Automobile bandits dynamited the safe of the Farmers' Savings Bank at North Henderson, Ill., and escaped with about $6,000 in currency and gold. The burglars did not stop for silver and left several hundred dollars' worth of it scattered about the floor.

KING'S ASSASSIN A SUICIDE.

Aleko Schinas Flings Himself From Window Of Police Station.

Athens, Greece.—Aleko Schinas, who assassinated King George of Greece on March 18 at Saloniki, committed suicide by flinging himself out of a window of the police station in that city. Schinas was a native of the town of Volo, Thessaly. He killed the King by firing point blank into his back while he was walking along the streets of Saloniki, accompanied by an aide-de-camp.

THE NEW NEIGHBORS



GIVES UP THE UNEQUAL FIGHT

Nicholas Surrenders Scutari to the Powers.

ESSAD PASHA IS THE THORN.

Austria And Italy Continuing Their Preparations to Send an Expedition to Choke Off the Turk.

London.—King Nicholas, of Montenegro, having placed the future of Scutari in the hands of the European powers, the settlement of the Albanian trouble now depends upon whether Essad Pasha and Djavid Pasha will obey the orders sent by the Sublime Porte to withdraw their armies to the Turkish empire. It is believed that as Montenegro has abandoned Scutari, Essad Pasha will recognize the futility of his aspirations to the kingship of Albania, in the face of the threatened Austro-Italian expedition to expel him.

At the close of the ambassadors conference an official communication was issued reading as follows:

"The fact that the King of Montenegro has placed the fate of Scutari in the hands of the powers is a matter of great satisfaction. The government of the powers will now consider what arrangements shall be made in the immediate future in regard to the town."

The telegram from King Nicholas to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, announcing that he had surrendered, was as follows:

"My dignity and that of my people do not allow me to submit to isolated orders. I, therefore, place the destiny of Scutari in the hands of the great powers.

The political atmosphere has cleared since it now appears unnecessary to coerce Montenegro. Military preparations, however, continue. Austria and Italy being convinced of the necessity of landing sufficient forces in Albania to re-establish law and order. Italian and Austrian troops in that territory, it is pointed out, will serve to maintain respect for the Albanian frontier fixed by the London conference.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany.—King Nicholas will abdicate the throne of Montenegro in the near future, according to a telegram received by the Frankfurter Zeitung from its correspondent at Constantinople.

13 CHILDREN DADDY'S ASSET.

Youngsters and Wife Land Ben Marshall Revenue Position.

Washington.—There were 14 very strong reasons why President Wilson appointed Ben Marshall Internal Revenue Collector of the western division of Kentucky. The reasons were 13 smiling youngsters and one home-loving wife. And all of them were pulling for "daddy." Mr. Marshall's appointment was recommended by Senator Ollie James.

MEN STRIKE FOR LONGER DAY.

Foreigners Want To Work Twelve Hours Instead Of Ten.

Gary, Ind.—With the unusual demand of a longer workday, more than 100 foreign laborers, employed in construction work at the United States Steel plant here, went on strike. The men were being paid 19½ cents an hour for 10 hours a day and demanded that they be permitted to work 12 hours a day.

TREASURY RECORDS SECRET.

McAdoo Orders That They Shall Not Be Shown.

Washington. — Secretary McAdoo took another step forward in his campaign to keep secrets of the Treasury Department from going to outside interests, when he forbade any Treasury records being shown to any one outside the department, Congressmen included, without his written permission.

RIOT AT HUNTINGTON.

Attempt Made To Break Up Socialist Mass-Meeting.

Huntington, W. Va.—A riot occurred here when an attempt was made to break up a mass-meeting of Socialists called to enter protest against martial law in the strike district and the imprisonment of labor leaders. William Taylor, an aged man, was shot in the head during the melee, and several persons were slightly wounded. Missiles were hurled on all sides and the speakers were hooted down.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL IS PASSED

Labor and Farmers' Unions Exempt from Anti-Trust Law.

$117,000,000 CARRIED IN ACT

Before the Final Vote Was Taken the Senate Spent Three Days In Debate On the Labor Clause.

Washington.—By a vote of 41 to 32 the Senate refused to accept an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill by Senator Gallinger striking out a clause exempting labor and farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Anti-Trust law with funds appropriated by the bill.

Three Republican Senators, Jones, La Follette and Norris, voted with the Democrats against the Gallinger amendment, and two Democrats, Pomerene and Thomas, joined the Republicans supporting it.

The bill itself, carrying about $117,000,000, finally was passed by a viva voce vote, with only one minor committee amendment.

It was sent to conference and should be ready for President Wilson's consideration this week. Friends of the President believe he will sign it.

During the debate Senator Cummins made an effort to have Congress take up the question of exempting labor and farmers' organizations from the Sherman act directly and not by legislation in an appropriation bill. He moved that consideration of the Sundry Civil bill be suspended; that the Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee be directed to report on the advisability of such exemptions and that, if found advisable, it should accompany its report with a bill for that purpose.

On motion of Senator Martin the Cummins proposal was laid on the table and several minor amendments proposed were beaten by a loud chorus of "noes" and without requiring record votes.

Before the final vote was taken the Senate spent three days in debate on the labor clause and scores of Senators spoke on the subject.

MRS. WILSON INTERESTED.

Taking An Active Part In a Hospital Campaign Fund.

Washington.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson took a hand in a public hospital fund campaign. She attended a meeting of the hospital ladies' board at the fund headquarters, promised to aid the movement in every way she could and later drove back to the White House with yellow pennants advertising the campaign fluttering gaily from the wind shield of the automobile. With her Mrs. Wilson carried a bundle of the pennants, promising to see that all of the White House cars were decorated.

UNCLE JOE'S POKER TABLE.

Former Ambassador's Wife Buys It At a Sale.

Washington.—Sixteen dollars was paid for the poker table of former Speaker of the House Joseph G. Cannon, by Mrs. Ruth McCormick, wife of the former ambassador to France, when the furnishings of Uncle Joe's Washington house were auctioned. The bronze lamp which beamed on many a stiff game when the Czar reigned, brought $1.25. Members of Congress and society women bid in the furniture.

KILLED IN AUTO WRECK.

Two Men Meet Death While Testing Machine After Repairs.

Philadelphia.—Two men were killed near Collegeville, Pa., when an automobile that was being tested, skidded in front of a rapidly-moving trolley car. William J Engle, 25 years old, the chauffeur, was crushed to death under the wrecked machine and Albert J. Herbert, also 25, was tossed over a bridge into a creek and was drowned.

BEHOLD THIS MAN.

Refuses a $10,000 Position To Keep His $4,000 Place.

Washington.—Dr. Erwin F. Smith, plant pathologist in the Department of Agriculture, enjoys the unusual distinction of declining a $10,000 position with the Rockefeller institution for Medical Research to retain one at $4,000 a year with the government. Dr. Smith attracted attention for his investigations in the comparative study of plant disease in their relations to man and beast.

NO SUFFRAGE FOR ENGLISH WOMEN

The Irish Nationalists Kill Bill in Parliament.

MAJORITY OF 47 AGAINST IT

Conciliation Bill Of Last Session Of Parliament Rejected By Only a Small Majority.

London.—The fate of the Dickinson women's suffrage bill was sealed by the votes of more than 50 Irish Nationalists, who voted against it. The bill, whereby it was sought to enfranchise 6,000,000 women, was rejected by a majority of 47. The vote stood 266 to 219. Whether there is any chance that the present Parliament will pass a bill of more limited character may be doubted.

Possibly the Nationalists fear that if they allow a women's franchise bill to pass the second reading it will lead to a parliamentary struggle, which would not unlikely end in dissolution of Parliament before the Home Rule Bill becomes a law.

Furthermore, the debate proved that the militant policy of the suffragists has done the cause great harm as far as Parliament is concerned. The conciliation bill of last session was rejected by only a small majority compared with the Dickinson bill, and previous bills giving some measure of enfranchisement to women have passed the second reading, although they never survied subsequent stages.

A Mighty Roar.

The huge throng awaiting the result of the vote outside the House received the announcement that the bill had been killed with a mighty roar. From many throats came cries of rejoicing, while the thousands of suffragettes and their sympathizers, which had gathered in anticipation of victory, gave vent to their feelings in hoots and catcalls.

The floor of the Commons presented a scene of intense excitement during the poll on the bill. Not for many days has a measure so aroused the interest of both sides.

The galleries and corridors leading to the floor of the House were jammed with hundreds eager to follow the balloting. There was general rejoicing among the crowd in the galleries and in the passages when the total vote was announced, for nearly all present were opponents of the bill, no suffragettes nor women suspected of being supporters of "votes for women" were allowed to enter Parliament.

Several hours before the bells calling for the division were rung, the square in front of Parliament and all streets leading to it were jammed with thousands.

Recent police court disclosures of acts of incendiarism, planned by the militants, far surpassing in magnitude anything heretofore attempted and the burning of St. Catharine's Church, at Hatchem, undoubtedly influenced many members to vote against the bill. The figures of the division, showing the defeat of the bill, were greeted with a great cheer from all sides of the House.

Neither Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, nor A. J. Balfour voted in the division. Among the ministers who voted against the bill were Premier Asquith, Reginald McKenna, Lewis Harcourt, J. E. B. Seely, Winston Spencer Churchill and C. E. Hobhouse.

DECLINES SENATE'S REQUEST.

Attorney General Declines To Send Brazilian Correspondence.

Washington.—Attorney General McReynolds declined to send to the Senate correspondence between the State Department and the Department of Justice in regard to the settlement of the Brazilian coffee valorization scheme, because "incompatible with the public interests." He did, however, send other papers on the subject.

GREEN GOGGLES CAUSE PANIC.

Affect Man's Vision So That He Runs Through Plate Front.

Elkins, W. Va.—After hurrying into a five and ten cent store to buy a pair of green goggles to pretect his eyes, J. A. Duncan, a railway mail clerk, dashed for his train. The glasses affected his eyesight so that he ran through a plate glass front, receiving a badly cut hand, creating a panic among shoppers and doing property damage estimated at $100.

SUFFRAGE GAIN IN ILLINOIS.

Senate Passes Votes For Women Bill; Up To the House.

Springfield, Ill.—The Senate passed the Magill Woman Suffrage bill, the vote being ayes 29, nays 15. The bill gives women the right to vote on all statutory offices. It now goes to the House.

MAN 92 YEARS OLD A SUICIDE.

Put Head On Rail Before Train and Is Decapitated.

Troy, N. Y.—Frank Brown, of Cohoes, aged 92 years, committed suicide by placing his head on a rail as a passenger train on the Delaware and Hudson railroad was approaching.

FATAL REVOLVER BATTLE.

Two Men Killed and Another Probably Fatally Hurt.

Vienna, Ga.—Two men were killed and a third was probably fatally wounded in a continuous revolver battle near here. Oscar Blow, a farmer, first engaged P. P. Snagster, a neighbor, in a duel, in which Snagster was killed. Sheriff Bennett, mounted, pursued Blow, who shot the officer out of the saddle. The sheriff returned the fire while falling to the ground, killing Blow.

JAPS DON'T LIKE US

BITTER FEELING TOWARD AMERICANS LONG KNOWN BY ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

WAR IS CERTAIN SOME DAY

California's Attitude Toward Orientals Sure to Cause Clash, Sooner or Later—Hold Washington Responsible for Act of Any State.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The president and Secretary of State Bryan have learned if they never knew before, that the Japanese people do not like the Americans. Members of congress do not regard it as at all likely that California's attitude towards the ownership of land in that state by the Japanese will bring on a war between Japan and the United States, but from what members of both houses say it is known they do believe that if California goes to the extent which she promises to go in forbidding ownership of her land by the Japanese alien, we will have a commercial war with the Japanese that possibly may be disastrous.

It is known definitely that army and navy officers believe that ultimately this country will meet Japan on the seas and on land. Judging from the tone of what men of the two services say, their belief that one day we are to have serious trouble does not arise from the "instincts of their profession," but from knowledge which they have obtained from actual contact with Japanese naval and military officers in the east, and from a better understanding of the feeling of the Japanese people as a whole than it is given to the American layman to have.

Seemingly there is little chance for a long time that matters will come to an issue between this country and the oriental power. In all seriousness, with jingoism entirely apart and with every allowance made for the promptings of the military spirit of American soldiers and sailors, it is felt by officers here that unless something can be done to stop the constantly recurring causes for friction, one day matters will come to an issue which ought to be avoided.

Blames Washington.

If the Japanese people do not understand the limitations of federal power in this country, it is not because their government has not explained it to them. When California began to start trouble for the United States five years ago, by trying to make race distinctions in its public schools, the Japanese government told its people just why the United States as a whole was not to blame. When this trouble was allayed it was said that the ranks of the Japanese understood all that their government had told them, and were angry only at California.

Now the administration is being told that the Japanese people do not understand the states' right theory of government, and that they hold Washington responsible for everything that California or any other state does. Ambassador Chinda may not have told President Wilson that the people of Japan outside of the government circles are in an ugly mood toward the United States, but he did not have to give the information, for the administration knows it through other sources.

Japan whipped Russia soundly, and since that day no subject of the eastern empire can understand why any Caucasian thinks that the oriental is in any way inferior, socially, physically or racially. Immediately following the close of the Japanese war American naval officers coming back to this country from the eastern service, said that the Japanese officers actually were overbearing in their manner toward Americans. It was Theodore Roosevelt who brought about peace between the two countries which were at war, but this fact did nothing to change the attitude of Japanese service men toward American service men. The trouble went back of the war, and officials here hold it goes back of the war today, for it springs from the law of this country which excludes Mongolians from citizenship.

Trouble Is Personal.

The Japanese claim that they are not Mongolians, and that they are excluded under the law, and that if a test case should show that they are not, a law should be passed to make exclusion certain. The trouble between the Japanese and the American is personal.

Five years ago Theodore Roosevelt believed that war with Japan would come unless California receded from the position which it had taken in the school matter. Some of the California members of congress, one in particular, a senator, had opposed the Roosevelt administration in its attempt to get more battleships. The minute the trouble seemed likely with Japan these Californians were ripe for it, and did not seem to think that there was any possible chance that the despised easterner could meet the American on the sea with any hope of success for the eastern arms. The antagonism which some of the Californians had shown to an increase in the navy gave Colonel Roosevelt an opportunity for some direct personal remarks to men who he said were willing to keep their country unprepared for trouble, and then at the first opportunity sought to rush it into trouble.

Reform in Currency.

President Wilson, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and Senator Owen, chairman of the senate's new committee on banking and currency, have held several conferences on the matter of currency reform. While it seems generally believed now that a bill reforming our financial system will be introduced at the extra session it is not yet certain that it will be taken up and passed prior to the regular session.

Several of the more conservative Democrats in the upper house have told the president that the promise given him by some of their colleagues that the tariff bill will go through the senate quickly and exactly as the president wants it, is not likely to be fulfilled. Senator Williams of Mississippi has said that congress will not adjourn before September, and this means he thinks that there will be a protracted debate in the upper house on many of the provisions of the bill in addition to those affecting wool and sugar, upon which discussion is foreordained to be long drawn out.

It seems likely that the conservative Democrats may be unwittingly overstating the case when they talk about protracted debate and a long session, for, taking all the direct and indirect information which can be obtained, it seems altogether probable the tariff bill, if it gets out of the house by May 10, will be out of the senate by July 1.

The absorbing matter of interest with congress today is the attitude of the president concerning currency reform legislation at the present session. The Democratic leaders of the house are holding back information as to their intention in the matter of the chairmanship of the house committee on banking and currency. Mr. Glass of Virginia, by right of precedence, ought to be made chairman. He fully expects to be and he has a currency reform bill ready to present.

May Jump Glass.

Some of the Democrats say that Mr. Glass has not had experience enough to fit him for the chairmanship of this important committee. He was not a member of the Pujo investigating committee and he therefore has not the information, some of them say, which the inquisitors secured. Mr. Stephens of Texas wants to be chairman of banking and currency, and there is something more than a whisper that the leaders are rather inclined to the proposal to do him special honor.

For days the representatives of the financial interests of the country, to say nothing of the representatives of its legislative interests, have been trying to find out at the White house what Mr. Wilson meant in his address to congress when he said that "later" he would have something to say about currency reform. "Later" might mean tomorrow, next week, next month or next year. Mr. Wilson thus far has declined to set the date for which "later" stands.

It may be that currency reform will be discussed by the house, following a message from the president, while the senate is dingdonging with the tariff, but if this is to happen it will be a condition directly counter to that which Mr. Wilson intimated ought not to arise.

If the tariff bill goes through both houses fairly quickly, and currency reform can be disposed of by August 1, the chances are that the Democrats will get two of the big problems solved to their satisfaction by the beginning of the second summer month.

May Let Tariff Slide.

If the word is true which the president has received from the progressive Democrats that his party in the upper house stands ready to put through his tariff bill as he wants it put through, the danger of delay in the passage of the measure will lie entirely with the progressive Republicans of the upper house. The high protection Republicans seemingly finally have made up their minds not to discuss the tariff at great length. They talked themselves out on it through two or three sessions, but this is not the real reason for their apparent intention to let the legislation slide through without much opposition this year. They know that talk will be futile, and moreover by a combination with the progressive Republicans and possibly a few conservative Democrats, they can do nothing except possibly to modify some of the reductions which have been made in the Underwood bill.

Some of the progressive Republicans in the senate, it is said, are ready to try to effect some compromises with the Democrats. The progressively inclined members of the old party say that it is nothing short of wicked to allow a bill to go through in a form which the party thinks may bring disaster to the country.

WHY DROWSINESS IN CHURCH

Professor Says Constant Watching of the Preacher Brings on a Form of Self-Typnotism.

Do you know why sermons make you sleep? Because you hypnotize yourself, says a German professor.

Have you ever wondered why it is that you do get so sleepy in church that you sometimes think you are going straight off into a Rip Van Winkle slumber?

It is because you are too attentive. It isn't because the air is bad, the sermon stupid, or anything of the kind. The more faithful and zealous you are the sleepier you can get.

The reason is that you gaze too hard at the preacher and hypnotize yourself. You are so attentive that you get yourself in an unnatural state and then suddenly you find that you are hopelessly sleepy and cannot remember what you have heard.

"In the early part of the service," the professor says, "there is variety—singing, reading, and so forth—but the sermon itself is utterly unbroken. Your head and body are in one position, your eyes are fastened on one point, all conditions perfectly favorable for self-hypnotism."

Apparently from the trend of the professor's remarks, the only conclusion we can draw is that, as the more attentive one is the less he hears, it would really pay one to give less attention and learn more.

The comfort of it all is that the professor proves that it is really not our fault if we cannot remember that text.

Economy, Frugality, Industry.

The original tightwad lives in Missouri. According to those who know him, he is so tight that he saves the tips of his shoe laces and sells them for old iron, and in the last 22 years he has realized 11 cents from their sale.—Popular Magazine.

Dobkins.

"What kind of a fellow is Dobkins?" "He can tell you how to adopt a national system of currency that would pay off the national debt, but he can't raise the price of his grocery bill."

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