AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON, - - - - MD.

It is up to the police to make safe blowing unsafe.

If New York can't find a new sensation it stirs up an old one.

Eggs are 3 cents per dozen in China, and no china eggs at that.

Why not expand the anti-noise crusade so as to include the checkerboard suit?

At the same time, don't wait for your neighbor to swat the flies. Get busy yourself.

A New York woman lost $440 which she carried in her stocking. How, is not explained.

No sooner are we through with the coal man than the ice man becomes our daily horror.

A new street dress for women has side pockets in the skirt which can be found by a man.

Milwaukee paper headline says a horse was bitten on the north side by a bulldog. Figure it out.

A Welsh rarebit was employed to put out a fire, being impressed into service as a flail, perhaps.

Experts tell us how to achieve a ripe old age, when what one wants is to retain one's verdant youth.

Not from an artist's brush, but woman's hat, do we get the full force of spring's variegated beauty.

In Paris a hotel is to be opened without servants. One excellent way in which to get rid of tipping.

It is said that Cleopatra danced the tango and the turkey trot. Now let's see, what became of Cleopatra?

Chances for the small boy to become president some day are far better in Mexico than in Uncle Sam's domain.

Some women have taken to wearing watches on their ankles while others are merely retaining their common sense.

A Boston man writes: "If I had a million dollars, I would go home and kiss my wife." His wife's kisses must come high.

The season approaches when many will leave comfortable homes and hie away to some mosquito infested watering place.

Still, it seems like taking an unfair advantage of a hard working microbe when a human being saturates himself with onions.

You may think when you buy lamb chops you get the butcher's goat, but when his bill comes in you realize that he gets yours.

The owner of a stubborn auto chopped it up and sold the junk. The same amount of energy might have moved the car.

A Chicago barber gives a fresh egg with every shave. Now if that action is in lieu of conversation our approbation is manifest.

That business man who was arrested and jailed for being too full, was dealt with in a natural way. His friend bailed him out.

Western man who thought he saw snakes while on a spree and ran into a train and was seriously injured. Must have been rattled.

The New York Sun says the only place where a person can live cheaply is Utopia. And it is not on the map.

Eastern police who arrested cheese dealers for selling over ripe product, claim to have strong evidence against those arrested. Strange!

The price of artificial ice, it is announced, will go up next summer. It must be the artificial ponds were not on the job during the winter.

One statistician estimates that there are 10,000,000 tunes in existence, but the composers of modern musical comedies do not seem to know of more than two or three.

Somebody remarks that the guitar may be a musical instrument but it was never known to pay any dividends. Still, its notes of hand are usually accepted at full value.

A soiled greenback is restored to its original pristine glory by washing and ironing at the cost of 1-10 cent. But the average man worries not at all whether his greenbacks be dirty.

Fashion book says that women of America like tight gowns. Well, a tight gown does seem to be a little full when it encloses a fat woman.

According to an insurance statistician, it costs $15,000 to kill a man. Oh well, the poor have no show in this country. We can't afford it!

A Los Angeles judge just granted a wife a divorce because her husband spanked her. Probably he should have used a club and have been given a fine for assault and battery.

Have you ever observed that the appellation "he is a man of few words" is usually applied to a married man?

"It is becoming more and more evident," says Punch, "that something must be done to brighten cricket." Throwing pop bottles at the umpire might do it.

Chicago dressmakers announce that beauty is to be subordinated to utility in their spring designs. How do they expect to get any trade with an announcement like that?

THREE GUNNERS KILLED AT FORT

Nine Badly Hurt When Breech Block Blows Out.

ACCIDENT AT MOULTRIE.

Captain Hanna Said To Be Among Those Hurt — Breech Not Properly Closed, Is Report.

Charleston, S. C.—Three soldiers were killed and nine or more seriously injured at Fort Moultrie, when the breech blew out a three-inch gun which was being used for night target practice. Privates Baxter, Christiansen and Dalton were killed, the former two being cut in half and dying instantly.

Captain Hanna, who was standing with several other officers of the Coast Artillery, was badly lacerated in the side by a fragment from the breech block, which was blown into fragments.

Captain Hanna was in charge of Battery Lord, which would seem to settle the question of where the explosion occurred, a matter that concerning which conflicting reports were in circulation.

Privates Baxter, Christiansen and Dalton were cut in two by the flying breech block and died at once.

The right shoulder of a corporal, whose name could not be learned, was blown away and he will probably die.

It was stated by a resident of Sullivan's Island that several officers were reported wounded. He said it was difficult to learn just how many were wounded when the fragments scattered among the soldiers close by.

Hospital Steward Lamar was injured in the right arm and hand.

It was reported that the breech had not been properly closed after the insertion of a cartridge and that when the cap was exploded the breech was thrown back with terrific force.

Fort Division Headquarters.

Washington.—Fort Moultrie is the headquarters of the Charleston division of the South Atlantic Coast Artillery district, with Major A. G. Jenkins, who resides at Fort Moultrie, in command. Four companies of Coast Artillery — the Sixteenth, the Seventy-eighth, the One Hundred and Forty-fourth and the One Hundred and Forty-fifth are stationed there. The headquarters officers, in addition to Major Jenkins, are First Lieutenant E. K. Smith, adjutant; Captain J. W. C. Abbott, quartermaster; Second Lieutenant R. S. Dodson, artillery engineer and ordnance officer. The First Artillery Band is also stationed at Fort Moultrie.

MENOCAL ACCLAIMED PRESIDENT

New Epoch In Cuba's History—No Ball and No Banquet.

Havana.—Another precedent in the history of the Republic of Cuba was established Tuesday when General Mario Menocal, amid impressive ceremony, was inaugurated President to succeed General Jose Miguel Gomez. Without revolution or disturbance of any kind a Cuban had succeeded a Cuban as the republic's ruler. The inauguration took place in the Senate Chamber Palace, that ancient building where formerly the Spanish captains of Colonial days held sway. A parade of 4,000 regular troops in gorgeous uniforms and a score or more civic organizations preceded the ceremony. President Menocal was accompanied to the palace by his wife, and the "first lady" of Cuba claimed more attention than did her husband.

DIRECT ELECTION OF PRESIDENTS

Joint Resolution Would Also Make Term Of Office Six Years.

Washington. — A constitutional amendment providing six-year terms for the President and Vice-President of the United States and specifying that they be elected by direct vote of the people was proposed in a joint resolution intorduced in the House by Representative Britten, of Illinois. Under the proposed amendment, nominees for the two highest offices would be selected at a primary election and chosen through a final election, returns of which would be made to the Secretary of State, who would in turn declare the candidates receiving the largest popular vote. Under the plan former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt and President Wilson would be eligible to re-election.

PEACE DELEGATES LEAVE.

Centenary Planners Traveled Extensively During 15-Day Stay.

New York.—The British Australian and Belgian delegates who sailed for Europe Wednesday after a 15-day visit to this country and Canada planning the celebration of the centenary of peace between English-speaking peoples, were given an excellent opportunity to experience at first hand America's reputed dash and swiftness. In the 15 days they traveled 4,000 miles and were guests at 55 formal breakfasts, luncheons and dinners. This is an average of three and two-third formal meals and 266 2-3 miles a day.

IDENTIFIED BY WATCH.

A Suffragette Charged With Firing a Cambridge House.

London.—Miriam Pratt, a militant suffragette school teacher, was charged before the police magistrate at Cambridge with feloniously setting fire to a furnished residence there on May 17. Her act resulted in considerable damage to the house and to one of the university laboratories adjoining. The woman was identified through a watch discovered near the scene of the fire.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN



Tokio.—Emperor Yoshihito of Japan is ill with what is declared to be inflammation of the lungs.

Yoshihito succeeded his father on July 30, 1912. He is in his thirty-fourth year and has three sons, the eldest of whom is Crown Prince Hirohito, just 12 years old.

The Emperor has previously suffered from lung trouble, and in the course of one attack early in 1908 his condition was very serious.

DANIELS GOES UP IN THE AIR

Takes a Trip in a Flying Boat at Annapolis.

HIS FIRST OFFICIAL VISIT.

Head Of the Department Reaches An Altitude Of About 500 Feet and Floats Around For Eight Minutes.

Annapolis, Md.—Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, regards as the most interesting incident of his first official visit to the Naval Academy a flight which he took in a Curtis flying boat under the pilotage of Lieut. John H. Towers, the chief of the United States naval aviation camp here. The trip occupied about eight minutes, during which several miles were covered and an altitude of about 500 feet reached. The trip was made with the full consent of Mrs. Daniels, who was present, and whose permission was asked before the embarkation. Incidentally, the Secretary said that a few days ago he had taken a trip in a submarine, so that his experience as a navigator covers all the possibilities of locomotion recognized in the service which he heads.

The Secretary made the trip to the aviation camp, which is just across the Severn from the Academy. With him were Mrs. Daniels, Superintendent Gibbons, of the Academy; the Secretary's aid, Lieutenant Commander Palmer, and a few other officers. Mr. Daniels said that he had recently refused an invitation to take a flight with another aviator because he wished his first experience to be with an air pilot of his own service. He was warned to wear his overcoat, which he did, and also to stuff his ears with cotton.

After spinning along the surface for about 500 yards the machine was directed into the air, and after ascending to about 500 feet, a turn was made and the craft was directed up the Severn River. Passing the party at the station, Secretary Daniels waved his hand to Mrs. Daniels and the other members of the party. The machine passed in full view of the crowd at the baseball game, it not being known, however, that the Secretary was a passenger.

After the descent Secretary Daniels expressed himself as delighted with his experience. He said that his overcoat had come in handily after reaching 500 feet in the air. Secretary Daniels said after his descent that the only hindrance to his complete enjoyment was the fact that he could not talk much. He had been warned of this, he said, by a congressman, and had retorted that it would be a good thing for all congressmen to go up in aeroplanes.

ANOTHER MINERS' STRIKE.

One Thousand Men In the New River Field Go Out.

Charleston, W. Va.—The threatened strike of miners employed in the New River coal field of West Virginia took place Wednesday. One thousand miners, many with their families, have quit their homes and are living in tents furnished by the United Mine Workers of America.

FINISH CANAL OCTOBER.

More Laborers Being Rushel Into Zone From the West Indies.

Panama.—More laborers are to be imported from the West Indies. Work on the canal is being rushed as never before. Unless slides interfere to a greater extent than is expected, the canal will surely be finished by October 1.

FOR A GOVERNMENT PLANT.

Senator Ashurst Introduces His Bill For An Appropriation.

Washington.—Senator Ashurst introduced a bill to appropriate $1,600,000 for a government armor plate plant. The bill would have a board of three Navy officers seek a site and report within three months after the passage of the bill. The erection would begin within six months. Secretary Daniels, who favors a government armor plate plant, has conferred with Senator Ashurst on the bill.

WALKER'S LAST WORDS TO WIFE

Macon Banker Loses Heroic Fight Againgt Death.

NO SIGN OF FLINCHING.

Walker's Death Occurred Almost Seven Days From Time He Accidentally Swallowed a Bichloride Tablet.

Macon, Ga.—The last words of B. Sanders Walker, the heroic young banker who lost his week-old fight with death after swallowing poison by mistake, were endearingly addressed to his wife, who sat at his bedside holding his hand until the end came.

In his last minutes of consciousness, when he roused from a heavy stupor in which he had lain all day, Mr. Walker pressed his wife's hand and said faintly:

"I love you, Marie."

He never spoke again. During the night the stupor deepened and about 1 o'clock the death agony began.

Walker's death occurred almost seven days from the time he accidentally swallowed the corrosive sublimate tablet, lacking only an hour and a half. Mrs. Walker, haggard and worn as the result of the week's ordeal, is almost prostrated over the tragic fate of her husband. It has developed that Mr. Walker carried life insurance in excess of $150,000.

Until he became unconscious for the first time Walker had steadfastly assured the physicians he was determined to live. When finally realizing that it was hopeless, he displayed remarkable composure.

After he had swallowed the deadly tablet Walker never allowed a day to pass without having his baby son perched for a while on the arm of a chair, as he rallied his wife and parents with brave talk that he "would fool the doctors," who said he couldn't get well. He had his intimate friends around him, showing the same plucky spirit to them.

PLAN COSTLY EXHIBIT.

California To Have Counties Building At Panama Canal Fair.

San Francisco.—A definite agreement to erect a costly California counties building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915, to house the exhibits of California products and serve as headquarters for the State's hospitality to its visitors, was reached at a meeting between officials of the exposition company and the county supervisors of the State. Originally it was expected the State would provide the building, but when this plan failed the exposition directors decided to pay for the cost of the structure provided the counties would agree to buy space. The rate of $2.50 per square foot was ratified by the supervisors.

KILLED IN AMATEUR PLAY.

Actor Struck By Bullet From Supposedly Unloaded Pistol.

Warsaw, Va.—Walter Carter, of Gordonsville, Westmoreland county, was accidentally shot at the presentation of a drama by the Foneswood dramatic troop at Gordonsville. When the curtain was about to go down in the third act three characters, who were impersonating detectives, were to fire blank cartridges at Carter. Unknown to the actors a chamber in one of the pistols used was loaded. The shot took effect in Carter's abdomen.

JOHN D.'S PERSONAL TAX.

Poorer By $2,905 Than Last Year, According To Report.

Cleveland, O.—John D. Rockefeller is rapidly losing his wealth, according to the report of John T. Fisher, tax assessor for Cleveland Heights, where the Forest Hill estate of the oil magnate is situated. The figures show that a year ago Mr. Rockefeller returned his personal property as worth $7,190. This year, alas! he is poorer by $2,905, his return being but $4,285. The figures show that Mr. Rockefeller has nine horses worth $55 each; 10 head of cattle worth $40 each, and furniture valued at $3,300.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS SCORED.

Mothers' Congress Speaker Declares They Dress Immodestly.

Boston.—The closing session of the Mothers' Congress was notable, among other things, for an address by Mrs. Orville T. Bright, of Chicago, vice-president of the congress, scoring the tendency on the part of high school girls toward immodest or questionable styles of dressing. She asked the teachers to take a strong stand against this evil.

HIT BY LANDSLIDE.

C. & O. Train Hurled Over Mountainside—Four Persons Killed.

Huntington, W. Va.—Four persons were killed and several probably fatally injured, when a caboose on a train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad from Sewell to Cliff Top, in Fayette county, was washed over a mountainside 600 feet down, and was buried under a landslide. The accident occurred four miles from Sewell.

NEW MUNICIPAL PLAN.

South Norwalk, Conn., Adopts System To Free City Of Debt.

South Norwalk, Conn.—An unusual transaction took place here when the city's electric works purchased $20,000 of outstanding city bonds. This plan of buying up city bonds through the municipal plants, it is pointed out, inaugurates a new system of municipal business, and will, if continued, eventually clear the city of debt except for a sum which it will in reality owe itself.

GEORGE R. WEBB



George R. Webb, of Baltimore, is a successful rival of Thomas A. Edison in the production of talking moving pictures. Mr. Webb with his invention, can reproduce talking moving pictures over a hundred different wires in as many different cities.

JAPANESE ARE HARD TO HOLD

Government Officials Are Trying to Pacify Them.

A VERY DIFFICULT PROBLEM

Authority Of the Government Has Diminished Since the Death Of the Old Japanese Emperor.

Tokio.—The news that the California Alien Land Ownership Bill had been signed by Governor Johnson was received here with regret, although it had been discounted in official and non-official circles. It was hoped up to the last moment, however, that Washington's intervention would prove successful. The newspapers published extra editions with the announcement that the bill had been signed.

The efforts of the Japanese government are concentrated at present on pacifying public opinion, but the task is regarded in many quarters as a more difficult one than at the time of the Californian school controversy or even a year ago.

Since the death of the old Japanese Emperor the authority of the government has steadily diminished in resisting the growing influence of public opinion, and the spirit of democracy is augmenting throughout the Empire.

Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, secretary of the United States Embassy, visited Baron Noboaki Makino, the Japanese foreign minister, and reiterated the determination of the United States government to exert every effort in order to find a friendly and satisfactory solution of the question. He emphasized the fact that it was a Californian and not an American question, and thanked the Japanese government for its friendliness and for its attempts to restrain the excitable public opinion of Japan.

It is generally believed here that Washington will find a solution of the problem, but the more conservative elements in Japan are now echoing the public agitation for equal treatment of the Japanese. They declare that the racial issue, which it is contended is involved, and the steady recurrence of anti-Japanese bills in California, should receive "basic curative treatment."

A prominent official said: "The Japanese people feel that their national honor is involved. The present question will be solved peacefully, but what is needed to assure the permanence of our traditional friendship is a change of heart in some Americans toward the Japanese."

HENRY M. FLAGLER DEAD.

Efforts To Keep Demise Secret—Had Spectacular Career.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil magnate and builder of the Florida East Coast Railway, died at his home here as the result of a fall down stairs several months ago. For several hours after his death an effort was made to withhold the fact. Flagler who was 83 years old, had been ill for months. His death has been expected hourly for the last eight weeks and the announcement was no surprise.

NEW BALKAN WAR CLOUD.

Servians and Greeks Ordered To Rejoin Their Regiments.

Geneva, Switzerland.—In view of a possible conflict against Servia and Greece, a number of Bulgarian university student volunteers recently liberated from the army and including several officers, were ordered to rejoin their regiments. La Revue states that the Greek students belonging to the recruit class of 1914 living in Switzerland have been ordered to return to Greece to join the army.

SHOW FARMERS HOW

BETTER METHODS OF MARKETING TO BE TAUGHT BY THE GOVERNMENT.

NEW BUREAU IS PROPOSED

Co-operative Selling by Farmers Will Result in Great Benefits Not Only to the Producer but to the Consumer as Well.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—There is now in the agricultural department a new division known as the "rural organization service." Its chief, T. N. Carver, who has just been appointed, was until recently a professor at Harvard university. If Secretary of Agriculture Houston has his way, Professor Carver probably will be made the chief of another new bureau to be known as the "bureau of markets." There is already a bureau of markets' organization, but it is unofficial, and Mr. Houston will ask congress to give definite approval with a definite appropriation for a bureau of this kind.

Just what the new service will do in detail has not yet been determined, but it is well known that a primary duty will be to study the economics of the marketing of products. It is known that Secretary of Agriculture Houston, with the complete sympathy of President Wilson, will interest himself particularly in an attempt to cut down the cost of living by cutting out inefficient and unbusinesslike methods in marketing the products of the farm.

Dr. George K. Holmes, who is the statistician of the division of production and distribution, has found out that the consumer pays for his vegetables, fruit, poultry and dairy products about twice as much as the farmer receives for them.

What Farmer Should Do.

Dr. Holmes has said on this matter: "A survey of the systems of marketing farm products clearly discovers what the farmers can best do to their advantage. They must associate themselves together for the purpose of assembling their individual contributions of products, to consider means of shipping in carload lots, of obtaining market news at places to which it is practicable to send their products, to sell in a considerable number of markets if not in many markets, and to secure the various other economic gains of associative selling. But farmers need some help in establishing associations. They always need a leader for such purposes, and there may be no leader.

"A division of markets could perform excellent service in helping farmers to help themselves to organize marketing associations. These associations could either handle their products until sold in various markets or could ship their products to a non-co-operative marketing agency, which would take charge of the entire business of distributing from a central receiving point.

"It seems not always feasible to market products co-operatively, or, at any rate, the producers are not always disposed to do so. However, that may be, there are many non-co-operative marketing agencies in this country that are performing excellent service for farmers, and some of them are doing business of immense proportions. A division of markets, equipped with a corps of competent field agents, could get into touch with farmers for the purpose of promoting the organization of marketing associations wherever the farmers request assistance or information; the agent could meet the assembled farmers and practically organize them if they desired. It can hardly be doubted that this service can be successfully performed and, eventually, with results greatly beneficial to farmers.

To Probe Civil Service.

It is virtually settled that there is to be a sweeping investigation of the civil service law under which thousands upon thousands of Americans hold their places. Of course there will be a feeling that the investigation is prompted by the desire of the dominant party to create vacancies for party workers, but it seems likely that any such investigation would affect comparatively few of the holders of minor positions under the civil service, and would strike only a few of the heads, and it would strike nobody if an inquiry should divulge that there is nothing wrong with the system as it stands.

As matters are it seems that nearly everybody in congress, irrespective of party, wants to see the civil service law revised. This is plain because every once in a while criticism is heard of the civil service system from the mouths of Democrats, Republicans and Progressives, while debates are on in either house. The civil service commission always has insisted that non-partisanship methods have been adhered to absolutely in the giving of appointments to men who apply under the civil service law, and the probability is, everybody says, that an investigation will show this to be the fact. The trouble, members say, with the civil service system is not so much that incompetent men get into office, or that favoritism is shown in marking examinations, as that many employes take advantage of the fact that they are under civil service and think they are there for life, to loaf on their jobs, that is, to give just as much working service as they think it is necessary to give and yet to save their positions.

Practical Knowledge Needed.

Men interested in the safeguarding of the civil service law say that it has been shown many times that persons who can pass the best civil service examinations do not always make the best employes. This means, of course, that a good many men have "book learning," which enables them to get into the service by the examination route, but when they get in it is found that their "book learning" is not anywhere near so much service to the government as practical knowledge would be.

More and more the civil service chiefs have attempted to make the examinations practical, but even the best tests of practical knowledge fail at times when they are reduced to question form.

An investigation of the civil service which it is promised will be made, will go deep into all questions, and it is believed that the committee of congress which will conduct the inquiry will be able to recommend new legislation when the next session of congress opens in December. President Wilson, it is said, favors an investigation. As has been said, it is charged that a great many employes under the civil service lose their ambition to work as soon as they are "covered by the law." When it comes to a question of promotion political favoritism still rules in places in the departments, and so frequently a man who is lazy, if he happens to be a favorite with someone in authority, can get promotion, while an ambitious man doing twice as good work as the other can get no promotion. This is a part of the system which congress says must be changed.

Joys of Official Life.

A United States senator told me a few days ago that out of his salary of $7,500 he was able during the first year of his incumbancy to keep for himself only $2,800. He said that he did not give the money away, but that he was obliged because of the importunities of patronage hunters to spend virtually all of his time which was not spent in the senate chamber, in the work of seeing men in authority in an endeavor to get government places for constituents who thought they deserved them, and that this necessitated his paying the greater part of his salary for extra clerks, stenographers and the like in order that the multitudinous things could be done which a senator is supposed ordinarily to do for himself.

This gives some idea of what a senator or a member of the house has to do when he first comes to Washington. It is especially true just at the present time, when there has been a change of administration. It is probably no exaggeration to say that every Democratic senator and every Democratic member of the house of representatives has in his office 1,000 applications for places under the government, and each maker of an application seemingly believes that he is the only proper person to whom a job should be given.

The patronage business is driving some of the members of congress pretty close to the distraction point. They do not know what to do. They do not like to offend the place seekers, and yet they know that offense in a majority of cases will be taken, for, as one senator put it, "no man or woman believes that any other man or woman should be given the places which the first man and woman have asked for."

Busy Asking for Jobs.

The senator who said that he was able to keep less than $3,000 of his pay for himself declared that from the day he came to Washington after the new administration was inaugurated he had done little else than tramp the streets or ride in street cars from department to department, asking for a job here and a job there for this man or for that man. The senator said: "I am sick unto death of it and yet I can't help myself, nor is there, as far as I can see, any way out of the whole miserable condition of things."

In about six or eight months it is probable that most of the places, which are now sought by patronage seekers because of the change of administration, will be filled, and the senators and representatives will get some relief, but it must be remembered that there are a great many appointive positions under the government which have a definite term of years to run, and so it is that even after the bulk of the places have been filled there still will be postmasterships, collectorships and a dozen or so other positions which will come vacant from time to time, and over which senators and representatives must worry.

TIME SHE HAD LOOKED FOR

Shopper's Longing to Be an Aristocrat at Last Gratified, and She Didn't Mind the Expense.

The grocer was standing in his door when he saw the woman who always kicked at his prices coming, and he turned his back and entered the store to get rid of her. The game didn't work, however. She stopped and toyed with a barrel of cabbage heads, and as the man came strolling out, she asked:

"And what are ye asking for eggs morning, Mr. Brown?"

"Thirty-five a dozen," he replied in an indifferent way, almost expecting her to have a fit at the price.

"And the best print butter, Mr. Brown?"

"Forty-five a pound."

"I'll take a dozen eggs and a pound of butter."

"You—you will?" he asked in amazement.

"You hear me."

"But you have always kicked at the prices."

"I know, but that was because I didn't understand the situation. I just caught on last night."

"The situation? Caught on?"

"The same, Mr. Brown. Do the aristocrats pay more for their eggs and butter than the prices you name?"

"Indeed, no."

"It's the highest prices asked?"

"Sure, ma'am."

"Then, if I pay them I'm just as good as any aristocrat, eh?"

"Why, it looks that way to me."

"And to me too. I've always wanted to be an aristocrat, and thank heaven my time has come. Indeed, I want to be a little more than an aristocrat, and you may make it 15 eggs and a pound and a quarter of butter!"

Taking No Risk.

"It is claimed that people who eat plenty of apples soon lose their taste for alcoholic drinks."

"Not for me. Think how horrible it would be with apples as dear as they are, if one were to get so he couldn't get along without them."

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