U. S. Postal System.

One of the signs of growth in our postal system appears in the employment of women. Up to 1862 women had never been employed in the service. Then they were admitted to the dead-letter office—eight of them. Now of the 1,195 employes in the department in Washington, 309 are women, and there are in the whole country 27,600 women employed, generally in the stamp delivery or money-order offices, and receiving salaries running from $400 to $1,700 a year.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

A Dreadful Operation Seemed to Be the Only Outcome.

Mrs. Clyde Pixley, Bridge St., Belding, Mich., writes: "I had inflammation of the bladder, and the trouble had gone so far in five years that my physicians said nothing but an operation would cure me. Awful bearing down pains, backaches and headaches tortured me, there were spells of dizziness and faintness, the kidney secretions were like blood and passed with intense pain. I had lost 30 pounds when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and was dreadfully nervous. In one week I felt better and to-day I am a well woman and have been for a long time."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Animals As Mechanics.

It is only within recent years that men have learned how to make houses and other structures of cement. This art is probably yet in a crude stage, and by mankind may learn to use the material in vastly more skillful and efficient ways.

But many of the lower animals have for ages been making their houses of mud or similar plastic and hardening substances. The cliff swallow's skillfully built home is, indeed, a wonderful structure, especially when we take into consideration the simple way in which the bird does the work. Imagine a boy or a girl trying to make such a structure of mud and handling the material only by the aid of pointed pliers. Yet the bird does it, and does it well with her pointed bill. In some cement structures, especially in railroad embankments, you have probably noticed that the workmen first put in several iron rods to increase the strength of the wall. This is, practically, what the phoebe, the robin and other birds do when they mix a liberal supply of grasses and other plant fibers, and even strings, through their concretions of mud.—From St. Nicholas.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An artist is no more anxious to secure a model wife that is any other man.

PHILIPPINE "DOBIE ITCH."

Itching Pimples Covered Body—Discharged For Disability—Found Cure in Cuticura Remedies.

"While stationed in the Philippines I became subject to the 'Dobie Itch.' Small, white, itching pimples formed under the skin, generally between the toes, on the limbs, between the fingers and under the arms. I got so bad that I was confined to my [illegible] ters a week at a time. I was discharged from the Engineers by reason of [illegible] tracted in line of duty, and [illegible] trouble again, my druggist [illegible] ticura Remedies. The improvement manifest with my first [illegible] quickly yielded to [illegible] t has never recurred. [illegible] ura Remedies. [illegible] Brooklyn, [illegible]

WOMEN; THEIR FADS.

THEIR FASHIONS. THEIR WORK THEIR ART.

LIVING IN ENGLAND.

There is no doubt that luxury is greatly on the increase, although it may take other forms; the mode of living is becoming more extravagant every day, says Mrs. West in Harper's Bazar. The young couple who were thought to be well provided for with £200 a year barely subsist now on £400 to £500. Every one lives well, a bad dinner is a surprise. Houses are better and more artistically furnished, and everyone entertains more or less.

READY TO START CRAZE HERE.

The eye in miniature will be approved only by those women whose eyes are really pretty. The first of the miniatures to be seen in this city was brought the other day by a young society matron, who has returned from a two months' visit to England. She sat for the miniature to the artist who had done the eyes of the Countess of Warwick in miniature. So great was the interest excited among members of Fifth avenue society by the tiny exhibit that a telegraphic call was sent to the artist in London to come at once to this country, with the promise of work to occupy him all summer. The miniatures permit none of the "dressing up" so common in portraits. There can be no flattering, and this fact will militate against the taking up of the fad by the woman of dull and unattractive eye. The miniature must be true to the original, or at once it loses all meaning, and is as unromantic as an eye looking at you from an advertising poster.—New York Press.

LACE AND POLITICS.

The Irish lace ball recently given in Dublin by Lady Aberdeen appears a most brilliant event in Great Britain's social calendar. Lady Aberdeen's historic ball was one with a purpose aside from providing a few gay hours for the guests. And that the purpose succeeded is seen in the reports that Irish lace, already in high favor, is now enjoying a boom, if that term can be used to describe the movement of anything so flimy and delicate as lace. There were Irish lace reels and Irish lace quadrilles at the ball, a different kind of Irish lace distinguishing each set. Only an expert in lace matters could name the kinds of lace on sight and only a past-mistress in the art of dressmaking could tell offhand the names of the lace effects shown in the costumes. It was all very beautiful to the thousand or more who saw it. A great Irish industry was helped as never before, perhaps, and the popularity of the Aberdeens became even more secure and stable, if that were possible.—Boston Transcript.

TRAINED FOR DRESSMAKING.

Vienna has always been famed for its dressmakers. Some women prefer a gown from Vienna to one from Paris even. And now the Austrian authorities are taking steps to put the capital on a yet higher pedestal in the world of fashion. The head of the principal school of dressmaking there has received instructions from the Ministry of Education to open a special course for the higher education in the art of making gowns and all things that appertain to the clothing of women.

The tuition will be quite free, the cost being borne by the Ministry of Education. The course will embrace not only measuring, cutting out, the drawing of patterns and those other subtler matters which are the essence of really high class dressmaking, but bookkeeping, a knowledge of the trades acts and laws—everything, in fact, that is necessary to the management of a large establishment. And all that is required to secure this training is that the applicant shall have served a three years' apprenticeship. The lessons will be given in the evening.—New York Tribune.

WHEN PRESENTING PEOPLE.

In the desire to help in starting a conversation, when presenting people to each other, don't overdo the matter. Leave them as soon as possible. Let them choose their own topics and make their own discoveries. Each will find the other vastly more interesting under these circumstances. Especially when introducing anybody of whom you happen to have a high opinion, don't preface the presentation with laudatory remarks. They will invariably silence the most willing talker. For instance, "This is my dear friend, Nellie, the brightest girl in town." Of course "Nellie" is immediately stricken dumb. What can she say, impromptu that will bear out this appalling characterization? Evidently mere commonplaces will not serve. Only a scintillation is in order, but her usually ready tongue and fertile brain are paralyzed. A strong sense of humor will sometimes save the situation, but oftener a painful embarrassment is the result of the well-meant, but tactless introduction.—New York Journal.

FRENCH ECONOMY.

France in her sy[illegible] of finance and in her whole scheme [illegible] nomy aids and encourages saving [illegible] ng the people. The Government conducts a vast banking institution whereby every postoffice has its savings bank department — its "caisse d'epargne." Here any one may make a deposit as low as one franc (twenty cents), which deposit is recorded in one's "livret de la caisse d'epargne" (savings bank book). A convenient [illegible] of this system tending to [illegible] easy is that one may [illegible] in any postoffice [illegible] may withdraw at [illegible]

And frequently what they call the truth is not abstract truth at all, but is merely the expression of their own particularly (and frequently erroneous) opinions. Yet as they utter it they glow with spiritual pride and feel themselves in the same boat as the Christians of the Catacombs and the rest of the noble army of martyrs; never realizing that their cause is no tenet of an inspired creed, but merely an embodiment of their own pet prejudices; and their sacrifice on its behalf is neither their own life nor wealth, but merely the feelings and the sentiments of other people, says Woman's Life.

Such persons are very fond of remarking that they owe it to themselves to say exactly what they think; it never seems to occur to them that they likewise owe it to others to conceal what they think, if such thoughts be inimical to the general pleasantness and well being of society at large; yet surely they have never been taught that their duty to themselves comes before their duty to their neighbors.

—Pretty— —Things— to Wear.

Flowered ribbon is much used for all purposes this season.

Roman stripes and bright plaids are used to trim Panama hats.

Polka dots figure on nearly all the brown and blue foulards seen on the counters.

The peaked and dented crowns of some of the new hats make one think of an unsuccessful croquette.

Only the tall woman will adopt the wide inset band half way between the foot of the gown and the knees.

A light weight wrap may be constructed of voile with silk of a harmonizing shade for the lining.

Hemstitching is a great factor at present in the decorative realm. It is used on every imaginable garment.

White stockings with small figures in black, pink and blue are being sold largely to wear with white shoes.

Princess gowns of wide-striped silk are pleated into a girdle at the waist which shows only the colored stripe.

The position of the waistline in the next season's garments seems to be as much a matter of conjecture as the position of Japan with reference to America.

Grapes are a favorite design in both real and imitation jewelry. Bunches of pearls under a leaf of green enamel is one of the favorite simulations of this Bacchic emblem.

Some of the long trailing plumes on imported hats are frankly leading a double life. Those on a hat noticed in one window where a lovely innocent blue at one end and a vehement purple at the other.

Pins for the stock are comprehensive enough to suit all varieties of athletic tastes. The fox at full speed figures as the design for the hunter, the horseshoe and crop, for the "horsey" person, while cunning little Gabriel horns will be exploited on the neckwear of the motor enthusiast.

The Home of the Holy Grail

By HAVELOCK ELLIS.

The mystic shrine of Monsalvat, the home of the Holy Grail, borne away from human strife to that remote corner of the world, long haunted the medieval mind. As the originally Celtic tale of Sir Percival slowly developed in Germany, Monsalvat became an essential part of the legend; it was inevitable that when in modern times that legend again emerges in the crowning achievement of Wagner's genius, the Grail is still preserved by a religious order at Monsalvat, in Gothic Spain, not far from the land of the Moslems.

The northerners who dreamed of Monsalvat in their moments of fervent devotion or romantic exaltation had heard a rumor, but for the most part they knew little or nothing of its kernel of fact. Yet the rumor itself is the most potent evidence of the world-wide fascination which the ancient mountain shrine of Montserrat exerted over the imagination of men for more than a thousand years, and, indeed, still exerts even to-day. It is in vain that one climbs the heights of Montserrat with memories of Amfortas and the "pure fool." When we have made our way up, beyond even the shrine and the monastery, to the great ravine which is said to have rent the summit of the mountain at the moment of the Crucifixion, and when we have passed the fantastic row of rocky pinnacles to which the name of "Guardians of the Holy Grail" has been assigned, we have seen all that there is to connect the real Montserrat with the legendary Monsalvat. Perhaps we should be well content that so sublime a symbol has long been borne away to an invisible home, and that the Holy Grail should have its sole and immortal shrine in the human imagination.—Harper's.

Cold and Breathing.

"If you'd only realize," said the physician, "that deep breathing is a perfectly successful substitute for an overcoat in an emergency the chances are ten to one that you wouldn't have g[illegible] chilled.

"About this time of the year colds are frequent because people get caught just as you did and can't think of any way to keep warm except running a race or getting up a brisk fight with some one, w[illegible] isn't always convenient. In a case deep breathing is the [illegible] substitute for an overcoat there [illegible] going up-State by [illegible] [illegible] an overc[illegible]

ELECTRICITY AND IRRIGATION.

Some of the Things Made Possible by the Use of Modern Machinery.

Promoting agriculture with water taken from visible or hidden streams, to make good the deficiency of rainfall, is one of the oldest of human practices. Sometimes the beneficent fluid has been secured by diverting a part of the current of a river, as in Assyria in bygone days and in Egypt today, and sometimes it has been obtained by pumps, which were driven by windmills, treadmills or even more primitive devices. Occasionally artesian wells have furnished a supply through a pressure high enough to eject the water without any resort to suction. Irrigation was practiced, too, in America long before the beginning of history on this continent, if not at as early a period as in the Old World. In New Mexico and Arizona there are now seen canals constructed by the Pueblo Indians previous to the invasion of the region by the Spanish, and further south, both above and below the Is[illegible]mus of Panama, there is evidence that even more pretentious undertakings were features of a civilization which existed thousands of years ago.

It is said that the first systematic attempts at irrigation within the limits of the United States were made in Utah, in 1847. The Mormons who settled there experienced many disappointments, and found that in order to secure sustenance they must utilize the streams which ran into the Great Salt Lake. Shortly afterward the more copious rivers of California were employed for a double service. Jets of water were made to wash gold out of gravel, where there were deposits worth working, and also to assist in the cultivation of crops. The greatest expansion in the practice has occurred since 1880. By the year 1902 the number of acres which were irrigated in the far west had increased to nine million, and it is believed to be fully fifteen million today. The end is not yet reached, however, for many important enterprises have been started by the United States Reclamation Service in the last three or four years. When these are completed an enormous addition will be made to the area which was not arable before.

Not the least significant contribution to recent progress has been made by electricity. This form of energy, derived primarily from waterfalls and dynamos, is now used to help forward the work in several different ways. One of its applications is to the operation of powerful "centrifugal" pumps which lift water to unusual elevations. Electric drills have assisted in the creation of conduits, which extend through solid rock, and in some localities electric railways will be worked by means of the water which will subsequently flow into the irrigation canals. An eastern manufacturing firm which supplies all kinds of electrical machinery called attention in one of its recent circulars to one of the great engineering feats of the country. This is the wonderful Strawberry valley project at Vernal, Utah, now under way, where a storage reservoir will be built to hold five billion gallons of water, and a tunnel three and one-half miles long is being done by electrically driven tools, and when it is completed the water will first be used to generate electricity for lighting and power purposes, and then for irrigation.

The Williston (N. D.) project and the Buford-Trenton project in the same state are operated entirely by electricity. The electric current is generated by steam turbines (not hydraulic power), and is used to drive the large motors connected with the centrifugal pumps. Annother system has been installed at Garden City, Kan., and still another at Salt Lake, Ariz.—New York Tribune.

Sold Holes in Baseball Fence.

Charged with selling permission to outsiders to come into her yard and look through the holes in her fence at the baseball game at Piedmont Park without a license, Mrs. M. Hatchett appeared in the police court yesterday afternoon, and after a hearing she was allowed her freedom by the Recorder.

Detective Lockhart made the case at the instance of the police officer at the park. It was stated that Mrs. Hatchett charged 5 cents a head to look through the cracks and holes in her fence, which is part of the fence enclosing the baseball ground, and see the games. One little boy was in court as a witness, and testified to having paid Mrs. Hatchett's little girl a nickel to see the game, but not being well pleased with the location had his money refunded and left.

Mrs. Hatchett denied that she charged any money for looking through the holes. There was no evidence produced during the trial that Mrs. Hatchett was engaged in such a business, and Judge Broyles dismissed the case on condition that the lady did not accept any pay from those people whom she allowed to go into her yard and see the games.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Few More Left.

Imagination is staggered by the statement just handed out from Ottawa regarding the area of arable land available for settlement in the West. Up to the end of this summer, we learn there will have been surveyed 120,000,000 acres, and north and east of Edmonton alone there is at least as much. Evidently "the last West," as American newspaper and magazine writers have dubbed the Canadian heritage, is a misnomer. There seem to be several last Wests, and we do not seem to be within sight of the penultimate one. It will be decades before what is now known as the "last West" shall be filled up.—Westminster Gazette.

Economical.

Two duellists were taking the early train for Fontainebleau, their place of meeting. "A return trip," said the first duellist to the ticket agent. "Single for me," said the second man quietly. "Aha!" blustered the other, "you are afraid you won't come back, are you? As for me, I always take a [illegible]" "I never do," said the second [illegible] always take my return half [illegible] man's pocket."—Argo

[illegible] Impressed.

[illegible] small boy say when [illegible] grow up to be [illegible]?" said

The Affair of the Household

FOR IRONING DAYS.

Collect all odds and ends of candles and place them between the folds of an old duster. Clean the iron on this while hot before using it, and it will go over the articles as smoothly as one could desire.

GILT FRAMES.

When the gilt frames of pictures or looking glasses or the gilt moldings of living rooms have specks of dirt on them they can be cleaned with the white of an egg gently rubbed on with a camel's-hair pencil. To remove fly spots dip a camel's-hair brush into spirits of wine and apply to the spots.

DRAWING THREADS.

When drawing threads from linen rub a white soap on the cloth and the work will be much more easily accomplished. When making eyelet embroidery, if a piece of white soap is held under the material and the stiletto is allowed to pass into it a much better eyelet can be made, as the soap gives a slight stiffness to the cloth.

PRESERVING STRAWBERRIES.

A housekeeper says that for years past she has preserved strawberries without cooking, and with entire success, thus: The fruit must be fresh and in perfect condition, and all utensils must be absolutely clean and the jars or glasses sterilized by scalding. Mash together with a silver fork equal quantities of fruit and sugar and let it stand until the sugar is thoroughly dissolved. Then put into jelly glasses or pint jars, filling them to the brim, and leave uncovered and exposed to the sun for two days, putting them in a cool, dry place over night. Seal and keep in a cool, dry place. The flavor of the berries is like fresh ones, and the jam is rich and delicious.

CARE OF BEDDING.

Few people take proper care of bedding. It is a rock on which many good housekeepers go to pieces. To begin with the mattress: In France and Germany they are remade every spring. In how many houses in America is it done? It is considered too expensive to send them to the shops, so they remain in the same condition for years, perhaps, and we get so used to lumpy beds that we accept them as one of the necessary evils of life. But if we cannot afford to have them remade every year, we at least can take pains to keep them fresh. As soon as a mattress is made it should be enclosed in a cover of unbleached sheeting. This will protect it from dust and the sheeting should be removed and washed at least once a year. Whenever a room is not likely to be used for some time the mattress should be lifted from the bedstead, so that the air can reach it on all sides. It seriously injures a good hair mattress to keep it for long without a proper airing, and every mattress in regular use should be turned at least once a week. To wash bed ticking rinse it well in cold water to which has been added some permanganate of potash. This will make it perfectly sweet.—Pittsburg Press.

Good Things to Eat AND HOW TO PREPARE THEM

Walnut Candy—Two cups brown sugar, one-half cup rich milk, one-half pound English walnuts, chopped fine. Boil the sugar and milk fifteen minutes. Add the nuts, boil five minutes, flavor with vanilla if desired. Beat well, spread in shallow pans and cut in squares.

Salad Dressing—Beat together the yolks of three eggs, one heaping teaspoon of mustard, one teaspoon of salt, two tablespoons of sugar. Add gradually one teacup of vinegar. Cook in double boiler until thick. Remove from fire and add one-half cup of sweet cream.

Johnny Cake—One cup flour, one cup fine yellow cornmeal, one-quarter cup sugar, one and a half teaspoonfuls salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one egg well beaten, one cup milk, one tablespoonful butter, softened. Mix in order given, beat well, pour into a well greased pan and bake in moderate oven from twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Lobster Salad—Chop lobsters fine, then chop one-third of the lettuce you wish to use and mix lightly together. Boil two eggs very hard, when cold cut them in slices so the whites will be in rings, mash yolks very fine and mix them with yolks of two raw eggs, one tablespoon of prepared mustard, very little salt, one-third cup of vinegar and one-half cup melted butter; mix thoroughly.

Potato Dumplings — One dozen large potatoes, six tablespoonfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of butter, three eggs, salt and nutmeg. Grate potatoes which have been boiled and skinned the day before. Mix with flour previously sifted together with baking powder, add the melted butter and eggs one by one, and salt and nutmeg to taste; form into balls about the size of small apples, place in boiling water, which has been well salted, boil fifteen minutes, take out with a skimmer and serve with any kind of fricasse or pot roast.

His Proof.

A seven-year-old had a great appetite for buckwheat cakes, and could stow away an amazing number of them for breakfast.

One morning his grandfather, who was watching the performance, asked:

"Have you ever in your life had all the buckwheat cakes that you could eat?"

"Yes, sir," replied the boy. "Lots of times I've felt I'd had enough.'

"How do you tell when you have had enough?"

"I just keep on eating until I get a pain, and then I eat one more to make sure."—Philadelphia Ledger.

GOOD SOUTHERN WORDS.

Dialect Forms and Phrases Full of Genuine Sap and Sand.

"Crying calf rope" would be the favorite expedient of President Roosevelt's mollycoddle. It applies to the man or boy who says "muff" at a zble and the indignant and pugnacious has not been sufficient to justify his honor. The politician who begins to attack an opponent and when the retort is rough or threatening remedies and protests against discourtesies is said to "holler" calf rope. Nobody is supposed to cry or say or bawl calf rope. Everybody who makes a loud noise with his mouth in the rural South "hollers." "I hearn somebody er hollerin' down in the patch" is an accurate and clear description of the beginning of an incident which may be tragic or comic.

"Pork" is not "middlins." Middlins is a special part of a full grown, usually excessively fattened hawg. Short—or shote as you please—is the hawg in tender infancy and at the prime and glory of life for human consumption. One hawg in his death plays many parts: from souse to backbone, from spare rib to ham, chittlins to cracklin corn bread, sausage, sop, brains and jowl, which combines exactly with greens and new ground collards.

The tired woman is worn to a frazble and the indignant and pugnacious citizen declares his purpose to take a stick and wear some offender to a frazzle if the object of his wrath will agree to clar him of the law. And very likely the threatened man will say something like, "I clars ye; cut your patchin'"—this last a relic of the time when cloth or buckskin must be cut into patching in which to wrap the bullet of the long flintlock rifle.

What is stronger or more direct or graphic than the description of the man who has wedded a woman above him in station or force of character as having "outmarried himself," or of the man with a wife he cannot manage or a family he cannot support or any enterprise too large for his capabilities as having "overcropped himself?" He has planted more crop than he can cultivate or gather. In the cotton and corn country the man who is in difficulties or behindhand in any way is "in the grass"—unable to keep down the grass overgrowing his fields. The man who is the supreme political, social or commercial power of his neighborhood is "the bull of the woods."—Richmond News-Leader.

Memory of Sleep-Walkers.

The memory of sleep-walkers is occasionally prodigious under the influence of the dominating impulse that moves them.

There is an instance of a poor and illiterate basketmaker, who was unable to read or write, yet in a state of sleep he would preach fluent sermons, which were afterward recognized as having formed portions of discourses he was accustomed to hear in the parish church as a child more than forty years before.

Quite as strange a case of "unconscious memory" is referred to by Dr. Abercrombie. A girl given to sleep-walking was in the habit of imitating the violin with her lips, giving the preliminary tuning and scraping and flourishing with the utmost fidelity. It puzzled the physician a good deal until he ascertained that when a child she lived in a room adjoining a fiddler, who often performed on his violin in her hearing.—Pearson's Weekly.

Choir Boys' Pet Snakes.

Garter snakes, grass snakes and water snakes nearly stampeded the congregation of a northwest district church, all owing to one of the vested choir boys taking a pet garter snake to the choir loft on the previous Sunday, on which day, while the sermon was in progress, the owner of the pet allowed the reptile to crawl over the choir railing to the amusement of the other choir boys. During the week following, every boy in the choir went hunting for snakes. As a result nearly a dozen snakes of the harmless varieties were taken to service on Sunday. Several of the boys became frightened at the hissing and darting tongues of their new found pets, and the reptiles escaped and were soon wriggling under the feet of members of the congregation. Screams of women who saw the snakes nearly broke up the meeting. Quiet was restored after the sexton had captured the serpents.—Philadelphia Record.

Deaths From X-Rays.

The death of Dr. Weigel, a surgeon of Rochester, from a disease due to the constant use of the X-rays, makes the fourth who has lost his life from this cause. The others were an assistant of Thomas Edison, a Boston physician and a woman of San Francisco named Fleischman. In the case of Dr. Weigel, since 1904, when his right hand and all but the thumb and a finger of the left hand were removed, there had been four operations in trying to save his life. The first removed a part of the right shoulder; then a part of the muscles covering the right breast. Mystery completely envelops the cause of death, the disease being unknown to medical science, though it is believed to involve some great principle of life. Dr. Weigel was president of the Rochester Academy of Medicine and the American Orthopedic Society.—Christian Advocate.

Cheap Jewelry.

A special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor has been making an investigation of the trade in cheap jewelry in England, and has learned that the United States has but an insignificant share in it. Yet the demand for such ornaments is immense, and some of the consignments of American manufacturers have sold with surprising rapidity. Among the articles which are mentioned as particularly salable are lockets carrying two photographs, one on either side, silver-headed hatpins, hair combs (imitation tortoise-shell and set with paste stones), belt buckles and back-pieces, and men's cuff links (preferably of gold finish, without settings).—Leslie's Weekly.

The Ostrich in Madagascar.

Raising ostriches is a growing industry in various parts of the world, so that there appears to be no danger of a famine in the ostrich and plume market. In 1902 the ostrich was introduced into the French colony of Madagascar, and during last winter a public sale of plumes was held in order to awaken interest in the new industry. The feathers were of fine quality, and the huge birds are said to flourish well in their island home.—Youth's Companion.

[illegible] movement, it seems, is being made [illegible] a shrine dedicated to "Our [illegible] Cataract," in one of the [illegible]ra Falls.

Tomfoolery

SOUND THE GONG.

If you want to win before you die,
Don't waste time
Pessimizing.
Uplift your heart! Why drift and sigh
There's wealth in
Advertising.
Life is so short, and death so long,
And rivals
Enterprising!
Then grasp your chance. Shout! Sound the gong!
Go in for
Advertising.
—Architects' and Builders' Journal.

LOOSELY PUT TOGETHER.

"He's a man of many parts."

"I noticed he's easily rattled."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NO LOSS.

"Was anybody drowned?"

"Well, not to speak of; just the fellow who'd rocked the boat."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A WATER GARDEN.

First Suburbanite—"Raising any thing on your place this year?"

Second Suburbanite—"Pond lilies in my cellar."—Life.

INAPPROPRIATE.

"Does Barker's wife dress appropriately?"

"No, indeed. She wears forty horse power togs in a runabout."—Life.

GOOD MEMBER.

"Jones is the most prominent member of our golf club."

"Why, he can't play golf."

"No, but he always pays his dues."—Cleveland Leader.

CONTRACTING.

"McGrab got rich on a Capitol contract."

"What did he furnish?"

"The air that the building displaced."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A POLITE THRUST.

"Professor," said a senior, trying to be pathetic at parting, "I am indebted to you for all I know."

"Pray don't mention such a trifle," was the reply.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

SHE UNDERSTOOD.

"What makes you think that Timmins is ideally married?"

"Because one day when he invited me to dinner we were late and she merely asked whether the home team won."—Washington Star.

DEFINED.

Johnny—"Paw, what's meant by 'the rule of three?'"

Paw—"That, my son, is a term applied to the combined work of the mother-in-law, the ice man and the [illegible]"—Michigan Chaparral.

STILL DREAMING.

Dolly—"Molly Wolcott told me a month ago that her new gown was going to be a dream."

Polly—"Well, that is all it is so far. Her husband won't give her the money for it."—Somerville Journal.

A WOMAN'S VIEW OF IT.

Mrs. Highflyer—"I am going to South Dakota."

Mrs. Wigwag—"Business or pleasure?"

Mrs. Highflyer—"Both; I am going to get a divorce."—Philadelphia Record.

ENDED WELL.

Tommy—"Does it make any difference if baby takes all his medicine at once?"

Baby's Mother (in horror)—"Good heavens! Of course it does!"

Tommy—"But it hasn't made any difference."—Punch.

IN THE OTHER DIRECTION.

"When I was coming home last night," said Miss Skeery, "I saw a man skulking along in the shadow. Oh, how I ran!"

"An' couldn't you catch him?" inquired her little brother, innocently.—Cleveland Leader.

GUESSING GAMES.

Visitor (to artist's young wife)—"Whatever were you two laughing over so just now?"

Wife—"Oh, it was such fun! My husband painted and I cooked, and then we both guessed what the things were meant for."—Tatler.

CLASSIFIED.

"Yes, he reads the most imaginative poetry—indulges in the wildest statements—loves the brightest colors and absolutely doesn't know the value of money."

"I see—he's an advertising man for a dry goods store."—Puck.

HAD 198 CHANCES.

A young man proposed for the hand of a millionaire's daughter.

"Well," said the millionaire, frowning thoughtfully, "what are your prospects? Is there any chance of promotion in your business?"

"Any chance!" cried the young man. "Well, I should say so. Why, we employ 200 men, and my job is next to the lowest in the establishment."—Puck.

IN OLD MADRID.

"What's the trouble?" asked the Madrid citizen.

"We've been obliged to arrest this man for leze-majesty," answered the policeman.

"But he's a very peaceful and inoffensive person."

"Yes. But he inadvertently dropped a remark that he thought he had the smartest small boy on earth."—Washington Star.

A Favor For Fido.

A young lady, nursing and talking to a pet dog on an electric car, had asked the conductor to stop at a certain point. When he did so she went to the platform and there stood gesticulating with the dog on her arm.

"Hurry up, miss, hurry up! You want to get out here, don't you?"

"Oh, dear, no, thank you! I only wished to show Fido where her mother lives."—American Home Monthly.

Nearly all free-thinking men [illegible] the bachelor class.

Paper Re[illegible]

Preparations are being [illegible] furnish the soldiers of th[illegible] Army with paper kettles, [illegible] a Japanese invention. A[illegible] utensils are made of p[illegible] they hold water read[illegible] ing water into them [illegible] hung over the fire with [illegible] for a length of time [illegible] boil the water. One ket[illegible] used about eight times.

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