## Dakota County Herald rangement. Undoubtedly the government should have taken the money

DAKOTA CITY, NEB

JOHN H. REAM. - - Publisher.

The Mansfield succession is still

For seasickness take turbine. Be ore long it will be on sale at all steam-hip offices.

Japan has no objection to the opencor policy in Korea as long as she hay stand in the doorway.

A man can run a store without adfertising and he can wink at a girl in the dark-but what's the use?

Washington, D. C., has an I street, but no J street. It can exhibit a few distinguished Jays, however, in Con-

The new King of Korea has decided not to wear a queue. Thus there will be less for his pursuers to grab at when he finds it necessary to run.

Now that King Alfonso's nose has been operated on to enable him to breathe more freely, his friends may have to smoke a better brand of cigar-Il has been found by scientists tent

spider can live for ten months without eating anything. The spider isn't likely to make much of a hiz with the grocery man. It needs no official report from the

the fact that the English sparrow is a nuisance and a pest and ought to be deported as an undestrable alien. A man who was tired of married life left home, saying that he was going to try to forget it. If he discovers a way

Department of Agriculture to establish

he can make a fortune by opening correspondence school to teach the trick to others. Filipino students in this country plied to their own sons; and that, if have all graduated with high honors. They went right ahead and got an edutation and didn't have to have the na-

tive white boys tell them what they were over here for. An evangelist at York, Pa., claims to be gifted with the power to speak in unknown tongue, and to prove it he delivers sermons that nobody can understand. It will be hard to convince some people that such proof is conclu-

A Boston woman offered her landlord a kiss if he would give her a recelpt for a month's rent. Owing to in 1191. the fact that the age of chivniry is dead, he not only declined the kisa, but tried to have the police put the lady's furniture out on the sidewalk.

Peace advocates are trying to check the importation of German war toys. They wish some one to invent a popular "peace toy." How would pigeons do? Boys like to raise them as much as they like to play with tin soldiers. Wby not distribute doves of peace in pairs?

Public school instruction in first aid to the injured vindicated itself the other day, when three small Boston boys, none more than 8 years old, adjusted a tourniquet to the leg of a playmate who had cut his foot on some glass, and took him to a hospital to be been constructed and channels cleartreated by the surgeons. .

Professor Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry in the United States Department of Agriculture, has returned from France with an exalted idea of French cooking and some homely truths for his countrywomen. "There are American women," he says, register its own conversations, and all play the plane, for which they have little talent, while they neglect cooking as beneath their dignity." A noc turne on the chafing-dish, Professor Wiley evidently thinks, is harder to play, but better worth while. In the whole course of his stay in France he did not find a single dyspeptic.

The city of Erie, Pa., has done well to honor, by a statue, the memory of Eben Brewer, the heroic postal cierk of the Spanish-American War, who gave his life for the soldiers at Siboney, He had gone to Cuba to establish a military postal service, and he did it. But the number of sick, wounded and dying soldiers at Siboney, and the scarcity of doctors and nurses, made a demand upon his sympathies which he could not resist. Four days and four nights, without a moment's rest, he devoted himself to this hu mane work, and then he collapsed. Dartmouth College, from which Brewer was graduated in 1871, may well share with Erie, his home city, the pride in this hero of civil life.

A year ago Pedro Alvarado was anxlous to wipe out the Mexican national debt with the proceeds of his mines. Now he has been syndicated not by press agents but by capitalists because be could not satisfy creditors whom he owed a paltry \$500,000. If memory It makes use of the principle that the serves, Pedro is the man who built a large house and put a plane in every room. This was an original and day- dependent of the volume, as long as ing performance, which might of itself have led to tragic results, but it gives has not been wholly vaporized. The only a glimpse of his various economies. It is stated that building hotels near his mines was a favorite pastime. that be bought \$20,000 rugs as a pampered child might buy eardy, and that the tube registers the tension, which when there was nothing left to buy he passed purses around among the happy perature. By means of this instru peons from whom he sprang. Barring mout an engineer in his office may the peons who needed the money, it seems a pity on the whole that he was , ing place at a distant point. not allowed to turn over a few milllons to the national government. When men has bought up the year's crop of antique rugs he must experience considerable difficulty in using them to the best advantage. The string of empty hotels would be a hollow mockery. At best the planes would reprepent a waste; at worst, under simultaneous manipulation, they would be sure to produce a serious mental de-

ment should have taken the money, But is it too late now? The hotels are standing, the planes are in storage, the antique rugs are at le-st one year old now, and each day is adding to their value. Pedro must have millions in these assets, and he should be able to realize millions upon them. That he has leased himself as a mining proposition because of the paltry \$500,000 need not interfere with his having an auction and paying the millions into the public

dies of a kind so common as to b

mentioned here only because they seem

to point an obvious moral. The inci-

dent recorded by the Chicago papers

was that of a boy who, while on his va-

ention, was accidentally shot through

the heart by a rifle on which he was

leaning. The other case was that of a

boy In the suburbs of Boston, shot

through the head and lustantly killed

by a chum, who, after a boylsh quar-

rel, threatened him with a rifle, prob-

ably in fun. How common such acci-

dents are cannot be realized by any one

who sees the news of but one portion

of the country; but from an office to

which come papers from every part of

the United States, the view is different.

and it is possible to get a more com

prehensive conception of the dreadful

toll which is annually exacted from

those who are careless, or permit care-

lessness, with firearms. The plain

truth of the matter is that a rifle or i

shotgun or a revolver, although per-

fectly safe in the hands of one famillar

with it, is nevertheless an implement

which is always dangerous when in the

possession of one who has been not

carefully trained in its use, and who

has not acquired sufficient maturity of

judgment to keep that training in mind

at all times and in all conditions. We

would not deny to any boy who can be

custed with a gun the legitimate pleas-

re of target-practice, or, in proper

conditions, of hunting; but we do most

earnestly urge upon parents that they

consider the matter carefully, as ap-

they see fit to grant the permission,

they provide instruction which shall

proceed from the very beginning on

the ground that carelessness is crime,

Popular gience.

The earliest authoritative instance

of a windmill in England was one

which existed at Bury St. Edmunds

Low-grade iron ores and impure

graphite, says the Engineering and

Mining Journal, have been smelted by

electricity with success in Norway, the

resulting pig iron being of very good

One authority recommends the use

of a teaspoonful of saltpeter to a pot

of glue as a deodorizer, says Wood

Craft. It is further claimed that it

heips the glue to dry faster and be-

come harder, nor is the strength and

The amount of money spent on the

harbor of Manila and the Passig River

during the past year totaled at nearly

\$4,500,000. It is now the best and

safest harbor in the Orient. Break-

waters and large covered docks have

ed The improvements are not yet

The Swiss Telegraph Department

has adopted a contrivance for making

a telephone largely automatic and for

greatly diminishing the work of the

employes. For the future, by a system

of central batteries, the telephone will

the attendants will have to do will be

to press a button as conversation

The French Navy Department is en-

tering upon a general overhaul of the

boliers on all warships fitted with ver-

tical tubes. Several accidents to boil-

ers of this type have rendered the step

necessary. The joining of the tubes

is the source of weakness, danger be-

ginning as soon as the temperature ex-

ceeds 600 or 650 degrees. Hencefor-

ward the tube will have to project for

tenacity impaired in any way.

quality.

completed.

and nothing short of crime.

treasury.

Within three days of each other the tie. "He got mad about it and now he his attention to it." newspapers of Chicago and the newswon't speak to me." papers of Boston recorded two trage-

"Then it worked all right?" said the

man with the tennis shoes,

lawn bow necktie. "What I say," said the man with the tennis shoes. "I mean that your plan was successful, that its outcome fulfilled your most sanguine expectations. You wanted to get rid of him, didn't

he didn't have any sense?" "Certainly not," replied the man with the white necktle, "He's a good fellow all right, and I like him first rate. I guess he'll not be mad when he thinks it over and sees I'm right. I'd feel bad if he didn't. No, I told him he was foolish because he was foolish. Anybody would say the same thing. What did he want to buy on the other fellow's say-so for? That's what it amounted to, practically. You don't catch me investing money in land until I know exactly what it is and what the values of adjacent property

"That's all right," said the man with the tennis shoes. "I don't dispute that, suppose he was a chump, but that doesn't seem to me to be a good reason for telling him so. I don't blame him for getting mad. He probably realizes his mistake. When anybody gets a thousand dollars' worth of experience put all over him it's apt to soak into his pores of itself. There ain't any need of rubbing it in."

"Well, perhaps not; out it was so obvious he needn't have taken offense."

"I told him that ever since I'd known I to me more prominent than candidates him he'd been doing some fool thing or for the presidency, and when he gets another, but that took the cake," said his hair out they stick out worse than the man with the white lawn bow neck- ever, but I wouldn't dream of calling

"Yes, but that isn't a parallel case," objected the man with the white lawn bow tie. "Nobady can help being "What do you mean by 'worked all homely or bandy-legged. That's a perright?" asked the man with the white ronal misfortune. Nitzer didn't have to put his money into that crazy scheme, though."

"We're all apt to make mistakes," said the man with the tennis shoes Homer Pexler didn't have to marry Mrs. Peren. I'm kind of curious my you? Wasn't that why you told him self to know why he did, but I wouldn't ask him why the dickens he did it. I might ask you if you had any information on the subject, but I've a hunch he'd resent it. He must have imagined would be all right, but it's dollars doughnuts that he couldn't have employed his reasoning faculties. Would you ask him yourself?"

"Of course I wouldn't," replied the nan with the white lawn bow tle.

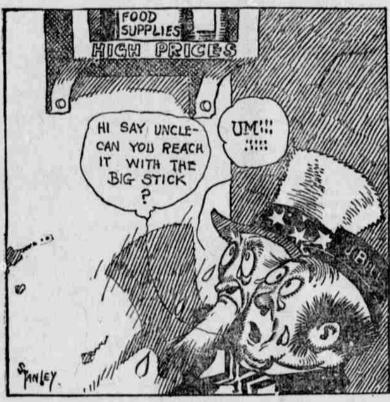
"Well, take old Semp Baxter. Go up to him some time and say, 'See here, Baxter, you've been telling those same old yarns ever since I can remember, and they don't improve with age. I've heard 500 times about you and Gen. Grant getting in a dispute at Shiloh and, to begin with, I think it's a lie. If it's true it isn't particularly interesting, but it's probably false, because you have a reputation of being a llar."

"It isn't likely I would," said the man with the white lawn bow tie.

"Think he'd feel Insulted?" "It isn't a parallel case. And, another thing, you want to take into consideration I'm pretty well acquainted

with Nitzer." "Then, of course, you've got a right "Because it was obvious, would you to insult him," said the man with the go to Charlie Soule and tell him that tennis shoes. "If I'd known you a it was a pity his nose had been knocked | few years longer I might tell you what all out of plumb, and that there was -I'll keep it to myself, though. Persuch a prolonged interval between his haps you wouldn't think it was a parknees? Charlle's ears always did seem allel case."-Chleago Dally News.

JOHN BULL AS WELL AS UNCLE SAM FEELS THE HIGH PRICES.



The cost of living has advanced in Great Britain 20 per cent within the prices have gone up: past ten years, according to a London correspondent. The rise in prices ha affected everything from houses candles. There is no limit in sight the upward bound of prices.

The imposition of heavy new taxe is held to be largely responsible for th increased cost of living, everybody wh is able to do so having raised price to recover the tax money.

The average Englishman is becor ing poorer all the time, and the Bri ish government is trying to arrange scheme to grant pensions to the age poor, in order to ward off an econom revolution.

5 millimeters into the collector. A new system of wireless telephony. invented by Professor Majorama of Rome, was tried early in April between the central telegraphic institute in Rome and the radiotelegraphic station of Monte Mario, a distance of about two and a half miles. The pecultarity of the apparatus consists in the employment of Majorama's hydraulic microphone in the circuit. It was found that even the timber of the voice was perfectly reproduced, and when two persons spoke alternately before the microphone, their voices were clearly distinguishable at the receiver. Experiments with the same apparatus

over longer distances are to be made, A new form of thermometer, which may prove useful in laboratories and factories, has been invented by Monsieur Fournier of the Sorbonne, Paris, tension of a saturated vapor depends solely on the temperature, and is inthe liquid from which it is produced apparatus consists simply of a reservoir to contain the vapor, connected with a copper tube of any required length. A manometer at the end of varies with and so reveals the temwatch the changes of temperature tak-

#### In Behalf of Science. Him-I understand that you are very much interested in scientific experi

ments? Her-Yes; for years I have been tryng to prove to my own satisfaction hat germs cannot be transmitted by klasing - Chicago News.

Siend your own faults and the faults of others will not be so apparent.

The following table shows how

1.5		1897.	190
to	Six 4-pound loaves of bread . \$		\$ .7
to	Seven quarts of milk		.5
	Half pound of tea		.2
	Three and a half pounds sugar	.13	.1
100	Half pound of cocoa		
68	Pound of bacon	.18	. 2
10	Pound of bacon	.16	- 0
10	Three and a half pounds rice.	.13	- 3
10	One pound Cheddar cheese		
285	Two pounds butter		.0
	Half pound lard		.0
	Seven pounds sago	.99	.8
n-	One pound candles	.00	- 1
	One pound currants	.08	.1
t	One pound raisins	10	- 17
a	Six pounds meat	1.00	1.2
d	House rent (year)1	75.00	220.0
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	One sult clothes	2 00	17.0
ic	time and annual state of the st	100	4.00
	Transl		August 1

CHEESE CLOTH IS USEFUL.

Housekeepers Find It Extremely Valuable in Many Ways.

Cheese cloth should be used more commonly for household purposes than Into the house should be saved. Moisit is, says the Washington Post. The tened with alcohol, it polishes to permaterial has the special merit of being firm, yet so losely woven that grease comes out readily in washing; thus it is more easily kept clean than treatment with tissue paper, and for linen or crash, for which it may many times be substituted. An unbleached quality that costs not more than 5 be froned between two layers of it, for cents a yard is quite as good for general use as more expensive fabrics,

The best kind of dishcloths are made of it. The material should be doubled, raw edges turned in and stitched on the machine. This will wear, and because it cleans so easily is most sanitary for warm weather, in that it will not become saturated and smell of be all that is necessary for cleausing. For nice furniture it is the best kind of cloth for cleaning, and all cabinetmakers keep three sets for work. The first is used for applying the oil the second to rub it off and the third is the polisher. Similar treatment for dining-room tables will keep them in

the pink of condition. Chese cloth will save the daily use of an egg in boiled coffee merely by having small bags of the cotton kept in the kitchen. Put the grounds into one and twist the top around tight with thread, a spool of which should be handy for the purpose. The same bag may be assed many times. Thereis nothing in the cleaning line for When thurs heat up a New York man,

which is is not good. Windows and mirrors will never have a speck of lint on their shiring surface if cheese cloth is used, and for all kinds of work it will be found invalantia A bas ande of it should niways or than housework.

Total .....\$194.61 \$242.38

be kept in the kitchen for straining

SOUDS.

Tissue paper is another valuable household asset that all housekeepers do not appreciate. All of it that comes fection, and even dry will make them shine. Silver, also brass if not badly tarnished, will respond immediately to packing of all kinds it is most useful.

the materials will not then be shiny. Power of the Crocodile's Jaws. The power of the jaws of the crocodile is terrific, says Sir Samuel Baker

Lace, silk and all ribbon should always

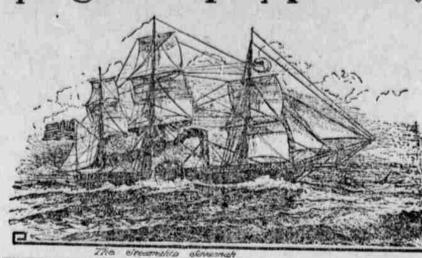
in his book on wild bensts. Once, he continues, he had the metal of a large book, the thickness of an ordinary telegraph wire, completely bent grease. Rinsing in soap and water will together, the barbed point being pressed tightly against the shank and rendered useless. This compression was caused by the snap of the Jaws when seizing a live duck which he had used a a built, the hook being fastened beeath one wing. On one occasion he ound a fish weighing seventy pounds bitten clean through as if divided by kuife. This, again, was the work of

the snap of the jaws of a erocodile. A Frenchman, M. Paul Bort, once made experiments on the strangth of a crocodlie's Jaws by means of a dynamometer. He found that a crocodile weighing 120 pounds exerted a force of 908 pounds in closing his jaws,

Find a policeman if you can. He only seems to show his mug-Chen citizens attack a thug. Washington Harald.

Society will "do up" a woman quick-

# FROM STEAMSHIP TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC



## Feat of the Fleet Lusitania recalls memon able voyage of the Savannah, pioneer in steam navigation

half so much interest as did the voyage owners and constructors. of the little American steamship, the vessel to bridge the great ocean. The The trip occupied 8 days 15 hours, and Savannah's trip was made in the year during that time the engine had been 1819, and was only intended as an ex- worked 411/2 hours. The vessel left New periment, as she did not carry a passen- York at 10 o'clock on the morning of ger or a pound of freight. From a March 28, 1819, and arrived at her desfinancial viewpoint the trip was a fall- tination on April 6, at 4 o'clock in the ure, for, while there were several offers morning. Arrived at the southern port to purchase the new steam vessel, none the ship attracted a great deal of atof them regarded as acceptable,

was accomplished at great risk. So lantic. The revenue cutter Dallas safate of the experiment that the commander found it impossible to obtain to seek them in New London, Conn., the proval, home of the sailing master, Stevens Rogers, who was well known to the seafaring men at that port.

Much of the data regarding the Sa vannah has been lost, but it is certain that she was a full-rigged ship, with auxiliary steam power, and of 350 tons. Originally intended as a sailing packet between New York and Havre, While she lay on the stocks at the shipyard British cutter, the Kite, noticed her. at Corlear's Hook, New York, she attracted the attention of Captain Moses Rogers, who had been associated with Fulton and Stevens in commanding several of the early steamboats. He induced a wealthy shipping firm in Savannah to purchase the vessel and fit her with steam engines, with a view to giving that city the credit of being the first to inaugurate a transatlantic of the kind, as he was entitled to fly stenmship line.

Queer Paddle-Wheels.

Scarborough & Isaacs, the firm refer-

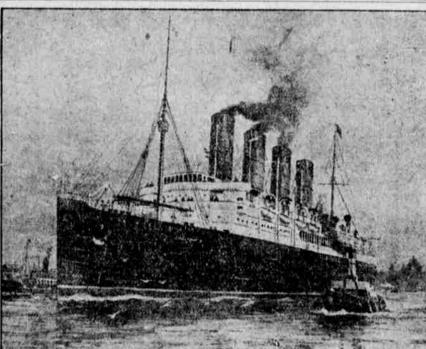
As large and as powerful as is the lons on the subject of steam navigation Lusitania, the big liner's memorable were important and valuable, and he trip across the Atlantic did not create frequently was consulted by steamboat

The first long voyage of the Savan-Savannah, which was the first steam nah was from New York to Savannah. tention, for it was known that she was The Savannah's trip is historic and to try for the record across the Atfearful were mariners generally of the luted the ship as she entered the harbor, and the bank of the river was lined with patriotic citizens, whose ensatiors in New York, and was obliged thuslasm found relief in shouts of ap-

Sets Out for Liverpool. After showing her paces to the citi-

zens of Savannah, on the morning of Saturday, May 22, 1819, the Savannah set sail for Liverpool. The log of this historic trip is still to be seen in the National Museum at Washington, where there are several other relies of the daring Captain Rogers. When the and seeing the smoke beiching from her funnel believed the strange craft was afire. When the cutter, after sending several shots across her bows brought her to, the British commander was much chagrined to find his mistake, and ordered the captain to take down the rennant he was flying, but Captain Rogers answered that he would do nothing the colors.

While he was off the Irish coast, Captain Rogers had another experience red to, bought the ship and had her fit- which sorely tried his pride. He found ted with an inclined, direct-acting, low- when about fifteen miles from Cork pressure engine of 90 horse power, the that he and run out of coal. He was diameter of the cylinder being 40 in a calm, but was unable to get up inches and the stroke five feet. The en- steam, and while he had hoped to steam



THE GIANT CUNARDER LUSITANIA.

gine was built by Stephen Vall, afterward connected with Morse in the inwhich consisted of eight radial arms been used 80 hours. held in place by one flange and arranged to close together like a fan. were so constructed that they could be unshipped and taken on board if the weather proved to be very heavy. In those days such contrivances were only regarded as fair weather adjuncts and not to be intrusted to the buffetings of a rough sea. The vessel was designed to carry 75 tons of coal and 25 cords

of wood. It cost \$50,000. An account of the Savannah, published after the trial trip between New York and Savannah, says "her cabin is finished in elegant style and is fitted up in the most tasty manner. There are 32 berths, all of which are staterooms. The cabin for ladies is entirely distinct from that intended for gentlemen, and is admirably calculated to afford that retirement which is so rarety found on board of passenger ships."

Captain and Sailing Master. The captain was Moses Rogers, and the saling master was his brother-inlaw Stevens Rogers, who was not related to him by ties of blood although their surnames were the same. Captain Rogers, a native of Connecticut, who was responsible for the experiment, commanded the Phoenix built for John Stevens and his son, Robert Livingston Stevens in 1808. He took the little Phoenix on her memorable voyage from was regarded as a person whose opin- sel, but the projectors had nothing to London Tit-Bits.

into Liverpool, he was compelled to enter like any other sailing ship. On vention of the telegraph at the Speed- the voyage, which ended on June 20, at well iron works, near Morristown, N. 6 o'clock in the evening, he came to an-J. The boilers were built at Elizabeth chor in the River Mersey, in front of by Daniel Dod. A peculiarity of the Liverpool. The voyage had lasted 29 equipment was that the paddle wheels. days 11 hours, during which steam had

> Cruised in European Waters. Although the Savannah did not enter Liverpool under steam, she shipped coal as soon as possible and gave the people at that port a sample of her work under engine power. Richard Rush, the American minister, sent a dispatch to the State Department, noting the arrival of the ship. In this note he refers to the vessel as being the first of her description "that has ever crossed the seas, and having excited equal admiration and astonishment as she entered the port under the power of her steam." Others at the time make note that she entered under her steam, but the log shows that this was not the case.

For several months the Savannah ruised in European waters. From Liverooot she went to St. Petersburg, hav ing made a stop at Stockholm, where the Swedish royal family visited the ship and praised the captain's daring and enterprise. While the vessel lay at Stockholm, Captain Rogers was several times in negotiation for the sale of his craft to the Swedish or Russian governments, but the terms were not satisfactory.

A Triumphal Return.

The return voyage was begun at Cronstadt on Sept. 20. Stops were Sandy Hook to Cape May, the first time made at Copenhagen and at Arendal. a steam vessel had braved the dangers Norway. The latter place was the last of the ocean. He also commanded the port on the homeward journey. The Broadacres?" Eagle in 1813, when that vessel made Savannah left there on Oct. 21. Forty her first voyage from New York to Bat days later she steamed into the harbor and, muttering some apology, left the timore, and he was associated with the of Savannah, after an absence of six room. owners of the New Jersey, when regu- months and eight days. It was a tri-

show for their outlay. They tried to sell the vessel to the United States government, but falling, they removed the engines, which were sold separately an iron company in New York, and the ship placed on a packet line which ran between New York and Savannah, In 1822 she ran ashore on Long Island and became a total loss,

Eight years elapsed after the remarkable voyage of the Savannah before an attempt to cross the Atlantic by a steam vessel was again made. In 1828 the ship Curacoa crossed from Antwerp to the Dutch West Indies, and while the voyage was regarded as successful, it was found to be unprofitable. In 1831 the Royal William, built at Quebec, safely crossed the Atlantic from Montreal to London, and there was sold to the Spanish government to become the first steam warship in the world. The Lusitania's First Trip.

It was a thrilling sight on the banks of the Mersey when the glant Cunarder Lusitania swung out into the stream at Liverpool and began the journey over the Atlantic which was watched keenly by more people than ever gave concern to a nautical event before. England had at last produced a boat unequaled in size, in grandeur and in appointments, and the only thing left to guesswork was how fast she could thread her way over the bolsterous and befogged ocean lying between England and our shore. A great multitude lined the four miles between the pler and the Irish channel to bid her Godspeed on her first trans-Atlantic trip. From the throats of 150,000 English men and women came the words of "Rule Briantnia" as the great anthem was sung as never before. But this magnificent sendoff to the Lusitania did not restore to England the supremacy of the sea now held by the Germanic fleet, and the sturdy Anglo-Saxon must try once more before this eagerly sought distinction comes to him. The big boat best haved beautifully even if she did not lower the record. She was superb in everything save this. It may be that the Lusitania later on, when her machinery is free from friction and the working parts are unusually well oiled, will shorten the journey between the continents to less than five days. Her owners believe she will do this,

### THE SHORT NOSES.

Something to Be Said in Favor of Those Who Wear Them.

"Physiognomists tell us that the big nosed people do the world's work," said a short nosed man the other day, "and they generally add a lot of rub-Lish about Napoleon's big nose and how he always selected big nosed men to carry out daring undertakings.

"That Napoleon story was invented by some one with a nose like Cyrano de Bergerac, who wanted an excuse for his proboscis and therefore pretended that his nose was but the introduction to a massive, imposing character. It is true that a big nose is sometimes indicative of firmness and determination, but only when it is associated with a strong jaw and long chin. A big nose with a retiring chinis almost idiotic in the expression it gives to the countenance. Every cartoonist knows this. Whenever you see a cartoon of a society dude it shows a long pose and a small chin.

"But there is something to be said In favor of the short noses. The short nose shows wit, imagination, tact, judgment, discretion. Socrates had a snub nose, and of the lively imaginative writers in almost any language a considerable proportion was short nosed people. Long nosed men may do their share of the world's work, but the short noses write the clever books and the entertaining plays. If Shakespeare had had a nose like the Duke of Wellington, do you ever suppose that he would have written the "Merry Wives of Windsor?" He might have been a successful theater manager, but would never have become a literary artist .-- U St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Reluctant Confession. "Maybelle, has Harry ever kissed

von?" "Just once, Gladdy; but he begged

o hard I couldn't refuse him." "When was it?" "Last Thursday night."

"Where did he kiss you?"

"In this town, of course." "That doesn't answer my question. Where did he kiss you?" "At home."

"That Isn't what I want to know. Where did he kiss you?" "In the conservatory." "That is another evasion. Where

did he kiss you?" "Er-in the dark."

"You may just as well tell me the straight truth. Where did he kiss "On the back of my hand, if you

think it's any of your business."

From Malaria.

One day a man, apparently white, came into the best restaurant in Atlanta. The head walter looked him over and thought he had negro blood in him. In fact, he was a very light quadroon. "Here you," the head walter said,

'you are colored." "Oh, no, I alu't," the man replied, Not in the sense you mean." "But you are mighty dark."

"I know I am, but that is because I am a Malay,"

The head walter was nonplussed. He looked again, and then asked suspiclously: "What is a Malay? Where

is he from," "Why," said the man, easily. "Malays are from Malaria."

Bluffing the Bluffer.

The talkative man in the smoking room was boring the company with his reminiscences of the great people he had met, "Last week," he sald, "I spent

Lord Broadacres." "Indeed," said a gentleman on a corner, who had not hitherto spoken; "and so you don't receguize me as Lord

most delightful day with my friend

The boastful one instantly collapsed,

"And I'm not Lord Broadseres at lar bi-weekly royages were inaugurated umphal return; the Atlantic had been all," chackled the gentleman as the between those ports. Captain Rogers crossed and recrossed by a steam vest door closed upon the discomfitted one.