DAKOTA CITY, NEB.

John H. Ream, - - Publisher

Now stovnine shows symptoms of developing a Peary-Cook controversy.

A Boston paper states that food is difference in the price.

A board of health in Tennessee has forbidden kissing. Well, who wants to kiss a board of health?

When shoes advance materially in price it is good form to make them inst longer by judicious cobbling.

Patti earned \$4,000,000 with her voice. This appears to be a magnifitent vindication of the farewell tour. If Christopher Columbus could dis

was before. Little Evelyn recently went up to the asylum and quarreled with Harry, after which she gracefully returned to

the obscurity that becomes her so well. An Atlanta young man has been fined \$5.75 for stealing a kiss. The jury no doubt had reason to believe that the kiss which was stolen had

been marked down from \$6. Congress is again in session, but the people of this country have no imme diate cause for fear. It is generally inderstood that Congress will not do much during the present session.

A New York heiress has publicly degied that she is to be married to King Manuel of Portugal. The King will doubtless be glad to be thus relieved of the necessity of doing any denying.

Figures compiled at West Point show that it takes \$10,000 to make a second lieutenant. But how could we have inaugural processions without the future second Heutenants from West

A Poughkeepsie, N. Y., man drowned himself because the lady who kept his favorite boarding-house went out of business. He probably felt sure that he could never find another place where prunes would not be served every evening.

Nearly every catastrophe shows forth anew the capacity for heroism that exists in plain, every-day men. After the terrible mine disaster in Cherry, III., the first six bodies taken out were those of volunteer rescuers, many of whom were not even employed in the mines.

If there is any doubt of the pen theory, listen to Doctor Shanklin, the newly inaugurated president of Wesleyas, as he refers to the advanced elective system as a "scrap-heap eduany college president have ventured to buoy, almost under our bow. put it so strongly?

Voting is getting to be more and warmth into his rigid limbs." more generally regarded as a very serious business. The citizen who neglects to discharge his entire duty in the big sens that came along, but it the matter of attendance upon the primary and the general elections receives frequent and insistent reminder from his friends or from his party or I never could have seen the white life ganization as to what is expected of buoy as it came to me on the crest of him. An election is getting to be less and less the chief concern of a "gang," and more and more a matter for the conscience and intelligent initiative of the individual voter.

The president of Bryn Mawr College for Women upsets some opinions generally, although it is to be hoped erroneously, entertained concerning college women and marriage. She denies that the college girl knows too much to be willing to do housework, or that her training unfits her in any way to be mistress of a home. On the contrary, she says, the college girl gradnate makes the best wife in the world; her average health is better, her wages when she works are higher, and the average number of children born of mothers who are college graduates is slightly greater than the number born of non-college mothers. Finally, she declares, they are somewhat taller in stature, and marry stronger men, and, as a rule, choose their husbands more

States Geological Survey have demonstrated the fact that a gallon of de- native life. Yet the first three days on natured alcohol can be made to do the the Niger, with all its mud and its same amount of work in an engine as smell and its mangrove files and its a gallon of gasoline. The alcohol, frogs and its crickets, are enough to moreover, makes no smoke, and is less give the newcomer an inkling of the likely to yield disagreeable edors; but drawing power, the fascination, of the lower cost of gasoline makes it at what is probably the most unhealthy present the cheaper fuel. The tests country in the world.-W. B. Thompare interesting chiefly because the son in Blackwood's. time will probably come before long when improved processes both of agriculture and of manufacture will greatly lower the price of alcohol. One reason why Germany uses alcohol so extensively as a motor fuel is the ability of the Germans to make alcohol cheaply from potatoes, and the fact that they can raise four hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre.

William Cameron Forbes, who was appointed governor general of the Philippines recently, is the fifth to occupy the post since the organization of civil government in 1901. The first James F. Smith, who lately retired. Detroit Free Press. The new governor general has been a member of the Philippine commission since 1904, and has been occupied with public improvements and with the preservation of order. The islands are orderly now, save for an occasional outbreak of one of the savage tribes; and public improvements are under way that will elevate the social and industrial condition of the people. were merely trails, and when all the as bad luck.

Dakota County Herala contractors have completed the work be a thousand miles of railroad in the islands. A water and sewer system has been built for Manila, and that city is now the only one in the Orient which has modern sanitary improvements generally installed throughout its limits. Free schools are maintained, in which half a million children receive instruction in the English lanabundant. That, however, makes no guage and in other subjects. It is said that more native Filipines new speak English than Spanish, although Spanish was the official language for two hundred and fifty years. The new Payne-Aldrich tariff law permits the free entry into the United States of large quantities of sugar, cigars and manufactured tobacco, and on rice only requires the payment of duty on the full amount of imports. The law was intended to improve the business of the islands, and will probably be successful in its purpose. The government is evidently attempting in good faith to do its duty toward the dependent cover America again now, he would be almost as much astonished as he in the Orient.

\$\$ OVERBOARD AT SEA.

To be lost overboard on a dark night, hundreds of miles south of the Cape of Good Hope, with a strong wind blowing, and to live to tell the tale, does not happen to many sailors. Wil-Ham Galloway, of the crew of the British ship Kilbrannan, had such an experience several years ago, and told his story to a reporter of a San Francisco newspaper of the time, from which the following account is taken: Galloway is a brown-faced Scotch ladie who says "mither" for mother, and everything about him, from the frayed bottoms of his jean trousers to the wiry-looking tufts of hair which peep from beneath the front beak of his little fore-and-aft cap, betoken the rollicking, happy-go-lucky deep-sea sailor boy. Of his adventure, First

Mate William Coalfleet said. "It was 8 o'clock in the evening. We were fifty-five days out from Philadelphia, bound for Hiogo, Japan, and near latitude forty-four one south, longitude fourteen forty-four east. A strong, easterly wind was blowing. It was dark and bitter cold, and the sea was running very high.

"Galloway was half-way up the ratlines, unhooking a block from the main sheet, when the ship gave a lurch and he fell into the sea.

"The captain threw him a life buoy. The ship was brought up in the wind as quickly as possible and a boat lowered and manned. I took command of

"We heard the boy shout as we were lowering the boat, but he had yelled himself hoarse, and we had nothing to guide as as we pulled aimlessly about in the heavy sea.

"We pulled round for over an hour, dulum-like movement of educational and as we lost sight of the ship sev- for a hundred miles, according eral times, and the night was getting writer in Collier's, and they have rougher and thicker, I was about to flown seven hundred miles between give up the search in despair, when we the rising and the setting of the suc. heard a feeble moan, and straining our cational fad." A few years ago would eyes saw Galloway clinging to the life

"We soon had him on board, but It took some slapping and rubbing to put

Galloway said to the reporter, "I am good swimmer and managed to ride was terribly cold, and my legs began to feel like lead. It was a good job for me that the water was so black, or B Wave.

"I got it under my arms and stopped paddling. I was tired out. I shouted as long as I could, but my voice grew husky.

"The albatrosses and mollyhawks swooped down on me, and I kept wav- ners and hawks. They do all their flying my arms, thinking every moment ing between sunrise and sunset. If that one of them would drive its beak caught out overnight, they fend for through my skull.

"I lost all hope, and thought of mother and my sisters in Glasgow. During the France-Prussian War the Then I saw the white hull of the Germans caught a homing pigeon mate's boat. I tried hard to shout. They heard me and I was soon hauled Paris. The bird was kept prisoner for on board.

"The captain gave me medicine, and immediately returned to its old home. with plenty of warm blankets and hot coffee, I soon began to feel myself again."

The Forests of the Niger. The insects of Africa are expert dis ease carriers, and they come in such numbers on the Niger that one hardly dares to use one's lamp or go too near a light of any sort at night. These forests on the Niger are deadly places Tests by members of the United for all their haunting attraction and take a big toll both of European and

Didn't Recognize It.

Excited Naturaliist-Are you aware, my dear sir, that this gate post of yours is the femur of an Ornithoselida?"

Farmer (apologetically)-I always thought it was something odd like. It don't match the other post nohow,-Punch.

Keeping Up Appearances. Fanny-Why in the world do you send away for so many catalogues and then never buy anything?

Suzette-To keep the postman coming here. I don't want those women was Mr. Taft, and his successors were across the street to know that Jack Luke E. Wright, Henry C. Ide, and | and | I don't correspond any more .-

> Why Hasten? Mr. Brown-I had a queer dream last night: I thought I saw another man running off with you.

Mrs. Brown-And what did you say to him? Mr. Brown-I asked him what he was running for?-Stray Stories.

We don't believe much in good luck, Highways have been built where there but we believe there is such a thing

PAPERS BY HE PEOPLE

BEWARE OF THE MAN WHO TELLS.

By Bart Kennedy. If you have a brick handy, present it without ceremony to the man who is always telling you what other people say about you. You will injure him with the brick, and you will doubtless be locked up for assault; but you will gain in the end. For you will have rid yourself of a friend who is more dangerous than the most dangerous foe.

Gossip in itself is not a bad thing at all. And even scandal is shorn in a vast measure of its power to injure when the person about whom it is circulated knows nothing of it. If you don't know what people are saying about you, the thing largely is, in effect, not said. And, even if you do know what is said, absolutely the best way of dealing with it is to wear a bold, unconscious front. If you do this you will always find people to take your part. This is as true of human nature as it is true that it loves gossip and scandal.

It is the one who tells who really causes the trouble. This dealer in the truth that is necessarily in part a lie causes more mischief than any other kind of criminal. I say criminal advisedly, for the man or the woman who is in the habit of telling people what others say about them creates far more mischief and causes far more misery than the more honest and bolder type of criminal who is sent into penal servitude. The law is unable to touch them, I know; but their crimes are those that the law is unable to punish.

COMPETITION AND BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.

By Prof. George B. Foster

How does it come that weaker man has maintained his place upon the earth, while much stronger animals of the primeval world succumbed to their fate long ago? Only through social life, only through the bond of common, if so be, primitive order, the first traces of civilization! And the higher humanity has ascended the ladder of development, the clearer is it to be seen that the power which makes man strong to triumph in the battle of life, thus to fill the law of social progress, consists in increased capacity to serve the interests of other men, to understand the problems of other men, and to serve other men's lives.

In fair competition man sees all the foolish scheming and striving which goes on around him and makes him sorry for the people; he tries to be strong so that he may not be upset by the general confusion of moral ideas; he feels that he must be better, even if he stands alone, than all his so-called competitors. If he remains strong, he will become ever stronger, ever freer, a fountain of life, a stirring example for others, showing them new paths of life. It is ours, then, to seek the best, to excel all who lag behind in that which is

THE SPEED OF THE PIGEON.

wwwwww

creatures. They have maintained a

speed of a mile and a half a minute

Pigeons have flown a thousand miles

back to the home loft. In 1904 a bird

covered that distance in five days, two

hours and fifteen minutes, proving how

unerring is the mysterious homing in-

stinct that will drive them across the

continent without swerving. But this

test is not true sport. The birds sim-

ply hurl themselves against time and

The racer rises into the air with

heavy, slow wing pulsations, then, once

poised over the starting point, there

is a swifter, shorter beat, and the time

is "hit up" to the third and permanent

wing rhythm, rapid and steady as a

pulse beat, which carries them home.

They fly three hundred feet high

The homing instinct is lifelong.

which was on its way into beleaguered

ten years. It was then released. It

GREAT NORWEGIAN POET.

over land, but low over water. Their

enemies as they fly are wind, rain, gun-

space till they are played out. They

can never race again.

themselves till dawn.

Racing pigeons are the fleetest of all

truly human, good and great. The truest love, the finest sense for truth, open righteousness, magnanimity, and gentleness-in a word, brotherhood-all this secures a victory in which the vanquished share in the triumph!

POWER OF MORAL COURAGE IN WAR.

By Lieut. Gen. Reginald C. Hart.

It is instructive to study the moral forces that contributed so largely to the Japanese victories. It is sufficient to say that religion, call it any other name you like, enters into the daily private and public life of the whole nation. Boys and girls allke are brought up to treat their parents with honor, respect and unselfish devotion, and to revere past generations to whom all living men are so much indebted. In Japan the young men and women of the nobility and wealthy classes would think it dishonorable to devote the best years of their lives to idleness and the result of selfish pleasure, because they are taught that it is wrong not to work.

The causes of courage are mostly moral. There is some mysterious working in the minds of ordinary men that gives a force of character that determines them to ignore or control the strong natural instinct of selfpreservation and to accept self-sacrifice more or less completely.

Religious feeling is a moral cause that produces an almost irresistible moral force. We need only recall the religions enthusiasm of the followers of Moses. Joshua, Mohammed, Cromwell and scores of others. Indeed, the greatest things have been done by annies of God-fearing men.

FATHER THE BEST ADVISER OF THE BOY.

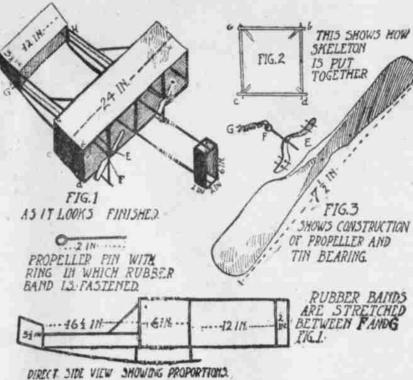
By John A. Howland,

As a matter of stern, hard common sense truth, most of the advice which to-day is given to the young man in person, long before ought to have been impressed upon the father, in order that the growing boy and young man might have been made open to all else that may come to him in spoken advice and personal experience.

It isn't easy to train the normal boy, who is overfull of high spirits and lightness of heart and feet and full of high spirits and lightness of heart and feet and hands. But when it is brought home to him that some of his heedless actions just a little later in life may "put him out of business"-the application is direct and indisputable.

Hold that boy to his accountabilities as you would hold the stranger boy. If you won't do this, don't ask that son to do anything. Open, irresponsible idleness is the better for him by far. He will have a better show, wholly without training, than if lazily and indifferently half trained.

AN UP-TO-DATE AEROPLANE ALL BY HIMSELF.



Boys, if you follow these plans, you can make an aeroplane that will First, buy a bamboo fishpole. Study the plan and cut pieces of the proper length. Split the pole to get pieces a quarter of an inch wide. This gives very stout and light rods.

Make three box forms, according to the scale in the plans. Don't drill holes in the bamboo, but bind the ends together with heavy linen thread, moistened with give. Cover the tops and ends of these boxes with a light linen cloth, tightly stretched. Glue the cloth to the framework and then paint the cloth with a mixture which you obtain by shaving a paraffin candle into a pint of benzine, allowing the mixture to dissolve over night. Now you have three boxes. One is the forward rudder. It is 12 inches long and 3% inches square. The largest box is the main biplane. It is 24 inches long and 6 inches square. The smaller box is the rear rudder, which stands upright. The larger box ought to be well braced with six uprights, three in front and three in the rear.

Any boy who will study the plans carefully can see how the boxes are fastened together in their proper relations. The forward box, which does the Hfting, ought to be tilted upward.

Underneath the aeroplane fasten two runners, which will take up the shock when the flyer alights. The next thing is to carve two propellers. Fasten on the middle of these, with small tacks, a tin plate and solder strongly to the plate the wire propeller pin, which is shown in the drawing. A glass bead ought to be placed between the propeller and the frame at E to act as a washer.

Get two long, light rubber bands-they ought to be at least eighteen inches in length. Attach one end of the rubbers to the propeller pins and the other to the framework at G and H. Twist the rubbers about 150 times, being careful that both propellers are equally "wound." Release the aeroplane when holding it above your head, holding the propellers with your thumbs until you are ready to allow the plane to fly. By adjusting the fore and rear rudders you will finally be able to direct your aeroplane in the air as you please. By keeping the rubbers covered with talcum powder, they will last longer than otherwise.

TOO COMPLICATED.

The Reason We Say "You" Instead of Using "Thou,"

The reason commonly given for the substitution of the second person "you" instead of "thou"-that it origithe theater at Bergen. From 1860 to nated as a fad of courtesy-may ex-1862 he lived in Denmark, Italy and plain its origin, but its universal adop-Germany, and from the latter year to tion is due to a deeper reason-name 1872 was director of the Christiania ly, that the second person singular of the verb is a complicated and difficult Folkeblad. In 1874 he bought a farm form, while the second person plural is simple to the last degree.

With every principal verb in the other seasons living much in Paris, language and with every auxiliary except "must" the pronoun "thou" requires a special change in the form of the verb, which is often the only break in an otherwise uniform series. Thus in the present tense of every verb, with the single exception of the verb "be," the pronoun "you" employs the unchanged root form of the verb, as "you love, have, can do, shall, will," etc. while "thou" requires a change

of form, as "thou lovest, hast, canst dost, shalt, wilt," etc.

In every such choice the unchanged root form has always the right of way. Thus "you" has become everywhere current in the busy activities of life, while "thou" is carefully laid up in erature and drama. He was born in plural for the second person singular, the museum of antiquity or the shrine of religion.-James C. Fernald in Harper's Magazine.

Not Qualified.

They turned to the third man

Two men were getting warm over a imple difference of opinion.

"Isn't a home-made strawberry

shortcake better than a cherry pie? demanded one of them. "Isn't a home-made cherry pie bet-

ter than any shortcake?" inquired the The third man shook his head.

"I don't know," he said. "I board." -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dead men tell no tales, but some of them leave a lot of unprinted

Legal Information

The mere affixing of a price to each ushel of a crop contracted to be thrashed is held, in Johnson vs. Febsefeldt, 106 Minn. 202, 118 N. W. 797, 20 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1069, not to be sufficient to make the contract severable.

The owner of a horse left by his ervant unhitched and unattended in a public street is held, in Corona Coal and Iron Company vs. White (Ala.) 48 So. 362, 20 L. R. A. (N. S.) 958, to be liable for injury done to others by its running away.

Taking notes and collateral security for the purchase price of chattels is held, in Monitor Drill Company vs. Mercer (C. C. A.) 163 Fed. 943, 20 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1005, not to destroy features of the contract constituting the transaction a conditional sale.

That forfeiture of the license of an auctioneer cannot be imposed as a penalty in a civil suit brought by a neighboring merchant is held in Gilly vs. Hirsh, 122 La. 966, 48 So. 422, 20 L. R. A. (N. S.) 972; and it is also held that the latter cannot be permitted to put the auctioneer out of business by signs or publications reflecting upon the character of his business.

The mere fact that the marks upon the logs placed in a river to be floated to market, and which sink and become imbedded in the soil, have become obliterated, is held, in Whitman vs. Muskegon Log Lifting and Operating Company, 152 Mich, 645, 116 N. W. 614, 20 L. R. A. (N. S.) 984, not to destroy the title of their original owners, or prevent an assignment of the property o a salvage company.

A statute providing that the owners of adjacent lands shall build and maintain the partition fences between them in equal shares, unless otherwise agreed upon, and that, if any party neglects to build or repair a partition fence, or the portion thereof which he ought to build, the aggrieved party may complain to the township trustees, who, if upon notice he fails to construct, may order it built, and the costs collected as other taxes, is held, in Alma Coal Co. vs. Cozad, 79 Ohlo St. 348, 87 N. E. 172, 20 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1692, not to be so construed and administered as to charge the owner of lands which are, and are to emain, uninclosed, with any part of the expense of constructing and maintaining such a line fence for the sole benefit of the adjoining proprietor.

COWS IN THE LAP OF LUXURY.

Extraordinary Pains Taken to Pro-

vide Pure Milk for Babies. The milk which is furnished in the seven depots of the New York milk committee to the bables of the tenesupplying the committee are taken care of as if a cow were the rarest of animals and likely soon to join the dodo and disappear entirely.

They live in a St. Regis sort of barn, the concrete floors and iron and glass walls of which are kept as clean as a parlor. Twice daily the cow stalls are sterilized with live steam. As a precaution against dust they keep no hay or other food in the barn, but send it in as it is needed, by means of trolley system.

Every day the cows are inspected by a physician, and any cow not in perfect condition is immediately removed from the herd. Twice a month chemists analyze the milk to make sure that it is fully up to the standard of richness and purity. Before being milked each cow is

groomed and sprayed with pure spring the colonies. water by a man who has been medically examined and has just had a bath after which the white-clad milkers, sitting on spotless metal stools, perform their duties.

The milk is strained through sterilzed cotton pads into sterilized cans and cooled in a dustproof room, which no one except the white-clad workers is ever permitted to enter. Here the milk is bottled, sealed and packed for its journey to the city. Within 30 hours after the milk is packed it is delivered at the doors of the milk committee's anodel laboratory in New York.

Five men work in the laboratory sterilizing and filling the bottles. In reality they are filling prescriptions, for every baby has its food especially designated by a skilled physician, the prescriptions varying from week to week according to the age and condition of the child.

These men in their spotless white sults and caps work in a speckless room that is sterilized with steam every morning, preparing food after the most scientific methods and according to physicians' prescriptions, not for infant millionaires, but for babies of the tenements.--Hampton's Magazine.

CAUTION TO HOTEL GUESTS.

Berlin Bonifaces' Extortionate Demands Precipitate a Crusade.

The Berliner Fremdenzeltung, which, according to a resolution passed by the Society of the Berlin Hotel Proprietors, must be handed to all hotel visiters, states that guests would do well to conform to the customary mode of 'tipping" if they wish to avoid annoyance, a Berlin dispatch says. The demand made is so outrageous that it is worthy of serious attention.

The visitor is told that he ought to give the waiter a tip of 10 per cent of the amount of his bill in the restaurant. In cafes, where there is a special "Zahl Kellner" (cash waiter), it is the custom to hand an extra douceur to the waiter who attends you.

In hotels, for bills up to \$8, percentage of 25 per cent is claimed, and above \$8, 20 per cent. Thus for a bill of \$15, a levy of \$3 is made, which is divided between the boots, the chambermald, the lift boy, the page, the porter and the waiter.

The Taegliche Rundscau, in com-

menting on the impudent publication, says: "According to our experience Englishmen and Americans as a rule either give no tips at all or very moderate ones. The German gives excessive tips and is mostly served worse than the American. Things have come to such a pass in Berlin that in elegant restaurants the walter refuses, with a lordly wave of the hand, to accept 10 per cent of the bill, even if the bill amounts to \$25, and the manager declares on being spoken to that the man has a right to demand 20 per

Consequent on this publication steps are being taken to initiate a crusade against tipping which has assumed enormous proportions in the Prussian

MUSKRATS CAUSE OF PEARLS.

Contain Lucyae Which Becomes Eucysted in Body of Clam.

Muskrats cause pearls, according to Charles B. Wilson, an investigator of the United States Bureau of Pisherles. Without muskrats, he says, there would be no baroque pearls, a Springfield (Mass.) dispatch to the New York World says. Wilson asserts pearls are merely cysts in shellfish, which have formed around a microscopic larva or worm that is indigenous to the muskrat. The curious life cycle seems to be that from the muskrat there are adult distomid worms. The eggs are discharged in such a manner as to reach the water, where they get lety ment in he sheilfish. Hatching into larvæ, they pass through the substance of the mullosk and find themselves a new home in the muscle of the back.

Here some of them produce the irritation of the disease of which cysts are the symptom, and some of these cysts become the centers of pearls, What the shellfish does in covering the cysts is purch an initial, its ordinary act when any a botance gets into a position burtful or annoying to the creature. Little fish that swim into the shelves of blvalves or bits of dirt that get between the soft body of the animal and its shell, or articles introduced intentionally by man, are covered with pearly shell, but all such objects are usually attached to the shell itself, and are not valuable.

The round pearls, which are more commercially valuable than the baroques, Wilson says, are caused by a second species of the same family of worms that, in their larval form, make their home in the mantle of the mollusk-in the thin part of the shellfish that surrounds the body, and which in the case of the oyster frills so nicely when the mollusk is cooked in a stew. The round pearls are made in the midst of the mantle, where there is softness on every side and an organ capable of secreting pearls in its every part. With the worm cyst established, the protecting material is built around it with the greatest regs larity, resulting in the pearl. Th pearl larve spend only their childhood ments is what all country milk could in the clam. In their adult form they ad should be. The cows on the farm live in some species of duck, but whether the domestic or wild duck has not yet been decided by the government investigators. They feel sure, though, that ducks cause the valuable

pearls. SMALL MEN OF LONDON.

Statistics Show That the Cockney Is

Decreasing in Stature. A colonial visitor to London lately expressed surprise to see the comfortable way in which Londoners can stolk themselves away in the tram cars and omnibus seats, which he found very awkward and narrow after those provided by the tram car companies of his home city. The result of his surprise has been a discussion in the papers as to whether or not the Londoner is becoming smaller than his fellows in other parts of England and

All procurable evidence, according to the London Daily Mirror, goes to and put on a perfectly clean white show that the stature of the Londoner suit. A second man dries the cow is below the average not only of the with sterilized single service towels. inhabitants of country districts, but also of the great provincial towns. A recruiting sergeant makes the statement that London provides the smallest men in England. The rifle regiments have a minimum height of 5 feet 3 inches and they are nearly full of Londoners, though the famous city regiment, the Seventh Royal Fusileers, owing to a special reserve, is able to keep its minimum standard at feet 5 inches. Hussars at 5 feet 4 nches are plentiful in London, but dragoons at from 5 feet 5 inches to feet 7 inches come chiefly from the country, and guardsmen are relativey rare among London recruits.

A professor of eugenica appealed to on the question offered the theory that he tendency among people who live in dense centers of population is toward a diminution in size. "Activity s developed at the expense of stature, he sald; "a little man is, or sh be, more active than a big man, and perhaps the Londoner's evolution is being forced toward activity."

"Are those two sisters fine girls! Well, one is a pattern and the other

model." "Are they so good as all that?" "Good in each one's own way. The eattern girl is a dressmaker and the nodel one with a cloak manufacturer." -Baltimore American.

Adoption.

"Have you decided what opinions ou will adopt?"

"I don't adopt opinions," answered Senator Sorghum. "I make an effort o ascertain what opinions are likely to be associated with success and then persuade them to adopt me."-Washington Star.

He Would Never Know, "Half a pound of tea, please." "Green or black?" "Doesn't matter which. It's for #

olind person."-Bon Vivant.

The government of New Zealand pro poses to make loans to settlers, work men, local bodies and mining con panies The total advances are not to exceed \$10,125,000 in any one year.

The man who insists he is as good as anybody believes he is better.

cently been in rehearsal at Dresden. Better a blow than some kisses.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, who has been

seriously ill in Paris, may be called

the Grand Old Man of Norwegian lit-

1832, and in 1857 became director of

Theater and editor of the Norske

in the heart of Norway, where he has

since generally spent the summer, at

Rome and the Tyrol. Among his works

that have been translated into English

are two novels of Norwegian peasant

life, "A Happy Boy" and "The Fisher

Lass," and among others "The Her-

itage of the Kurts," "Paul Lange" and

"Laboremus." He is the author of pu-

merous plays, his latest having only re-