### Lincoln Letter

Current Gossip from the STATE CAPITAL Legislative and Otherwise

The thirtieth session of the Nebraska legislature has practically gone into history, as at this writing the hour of final adjournment is near at hand. The last day was spent in listening to the reports of conference committees and a general jollification and goodbye service which began and ended as the mood of any certain member dictated. A great many of the members of both houses left Thursday evening, but a quorum was present all day Friday and faithfully voted on the conference committee reports, and toward evening It was only a waiting game-waiting for the enrolling clerks to get bills enrolled. Late in the evening it became apparent the enrolling clerks could not finish their work before morning, and as there was no business to transact until their labors were completed, both houses took a recess until Saturday morning. Friday was spent mostly on the appropriation bills and the conference committee reports which were adopted cut out the \$20,000 appropriation for the new orthopedic hospital at Lincoln, cut out the salary for a chief clerk in the office of the labor commissioner and added and subtracted some minor amounts, leaving a grand total of all appropriations against the general fund of \$3,589,217. not counting the 1 mill levy for the university. This amount caps the appropriations of past legislatures, but members of the finance committee of the increased needs of the state. The 1 mill levy for the university, of which \$100,000 goes to the state farm for new buildings, will add not less than \$617,613 to the amount the taxpayers will have to contribute during to kill it by Epperson of Clay. The the next two years, providing, of legislature passed H. R. 31 early in course, Governor Sheldon does not get busy with his pruning knife, which it is freely predicted he will do. The total of all appropriations two years ago, including the university appropriation, amounted to \$3,621,604.05, adding the estimated amount which will go to the university will make the increase this biennium approximately \$617,613. The Lancaster delegation made a hard fight to save the new building for the orthopedic hospital, the first bill, fought the second one, but the legislature could not see the need of it just at this time."

A feature of the legislature in its closing hours was the presentation by the members of the senate to Lieutenant Governor Hopewell of a beautiful gold-headed cane. In accepting the same he said: "I shall not endeavor to express my feelings at this time. because I could not if I should try. I can only say I sincerely thank you from the bottom of my heart, not for the cane, but for the sentiments that the speaker has expressed in presentpleasant. We have made many acquaintances and friends that we will remember as long as we live. I think I can say this is a memorable body. a good deal above the average, if we take the word of those who have been acquainted with legislatures for years past. I believe this is the finest body of men I have come in contact with. There may be a better body somewhere, but if so I have never seen nor heard of it."

The state university won \$50,000 from the Nebraska legislature in the closing hours. However, this will afford little relief, according to the report of the university authorities. The conference agreement commands that \$100,000 be diverted from the 1 mill levy proceeds and be expended on the state farm. In return the general fund of the state is to furnish \$50,000 to be expended as the regents direct. This sum is insufficient, it is stated, to make any progress on the civil engineering building so badly needed by the university. On the other hand, it is feared that the expenditures at the state farm will necessitate the use of the \$50,000 for the maintenance of the university proper.

House roll 269 was indefinitely postponed in committee of the whole. The bill sought to penalize teachers when they broke their contracts. Senator King opposed the bill. He declared that the school teachers of the state were honorable and honest. They deserved the utmost consideration. If they damaged a school board, there was an action at law.

bureau and letter writer of much re- His amendment was voted down. nown, has been worsted in his campaign for the perpetuation of his pay check. The conference committee on the general salaries bill eliminated his perquisites. In the notice - resentaout, alleging that Despain returned no despite their protests, he signed the service therefor.

A romance was one of the features of the closing day of the senate. It leaked out that Senator H. B. Glover, one of the bachelor members of the senate, and Miss Cordelia Johnson of Lincoln were to be married in the Sheldon. They met frequently at the same function and were together much of the time during the session. The nuptials were tipped off and Senator Glover was the subject of considerable "joshing."

Passage of the Gibson anti-brewer bill was stubbornly fought, not only by members of the house from Doug las county, but by a powerful lobby, but the sentiment always favored the bill, and there had never been a questiontion of its final approval by the legislature. The final vote was 67 for the bill and 21 against it. After Gibson introduced the measure such a protest came up from South Omaha that he never pushed it, but it was forced ahead by friends in both houses and reasily went through.

the pure food bill was adopted by the house and senate, making the bill tuite as stringent as when it left the senate. The committee was at work over the measure a good portion of a whole day and the reports were submitted in each house just before adjournment being accepted without discussion Many of the provisions objected to by the druggists were placed in effect, but the provision which the jobbers object ed to with regard to labels on canned goods were changed to meet their requirements in a business way. In brief, the conference committee cut out the provision for meat inspection and left this to state inspectors. The provision that packages must bear the net weight and measure of their contents was put back in the bill, as was also the provision that packages must bear the ingredients stamped on the outside under certain conditions. The dairy provisions of the bill were little changed as they were altered by the house, with the exception that instead of leaving the dairy commissioner to decide upon the proper test, the Bab-

The conference committee report on

The Gibson bill to prohibit breweries from engaging in the saloon business passed the house. Its passage was foreshadowed by the indorsement it received. Introduced by its author for the alleged purpose of revenge and, according to common report in the legislature, disowned and disapproved by him the bill was taken up by others and pushed with a vigor such as that given terminal taxation and some of the other big bills of the session. One feature of the bill which was approved of by many who voted against it is that which forbids breweries or their agents to own or aid in securing liquor licenses. The other feature which was denounced by a number who voted for it is the provision prohibiting breweries or their agents from both houses justify the increase by renting property for saloon purposes.

> The Hamer bill amending a bill which passed both houses early in the session and became a law, was passed by the senate after an ineffective fight the session, taking away from cities, villages and precincts the power to vote bonds in aid of railroads. Until after it became a law very few persons knew the importance of it. At the request of members from the northwestern part of the state, another bill correcting the "joker" was introduced, the new bill allowing bonds to be voted for steam railroads only. Senator Epperson, who backed but was unable to kill it.

Redmond of Nemaha got through a resolution in the house to clear the title to eight acres of land belonging to T. J. Majors, by allowing the colonel to sue the state. When the state bought sixty acres of land for the State Normal school at Peru it was in two tracts. By a mistake the eight-acre tract was not properly described and instead of getting what the state bought the deed reads eight acres belonging to Colonel Majors. However, the state has been using what it similes of their own corresponding to our "drunk as a lord" or "drunk as the state has been using what it bought for forty years and the resolution is only for the purpose of allowing Colonel Majors to get his title cleared un.

Senators Ashton and Aldrich fought a two hours' oratorical battle in regard to the Milford and Grand Island homes for old soldiers. Ashton won his fight. He pulled house roll No. 491 through, this measure appropriating \$25,000 in state funds for a building at Grand Island. Milford was allowed \$15,000 and then Grand Island came in for \$9,000 for repairs.

Through the provisions of a bill which was passed in the house, and which had already passed in the senate, the sheriff of Douglas county will receive a salary of \$4,000 a year after January 1, 1908. Until that time he will draw his present salary and will receive 39 cents a day for feeding prisoners. After that date the feeding of county prisoners will be done by contract.

House roll No. 328, to allow bonds to be voted for railroads, slipped through the senate by a vote of 25 to 7. Hamer introduced the bill in the house. Senators Hanna and Phillips worked for the bill, claiming the North Platte country needed railroads. The legislature has repealed a similar law at the present session. The bill restores the statute as far as "steam railroads" are concerned.

Senator Randall made a fight to increase the \$1,250 appropriation for a monument to General Thayer to \$5,-000. He declared the larger amount would be necessary to erect a shaft suitable to commemorate the memory Don C. Despain, clerk in the labor of one of Nebraska's leading citizens.

Seantor Gibson, a bill to eliminate brewers from active or indirect particsalary of \$1,200 a year from the list of ipation in the retail liquor business. Delegation after delegation of brewtive McMullen had the item struck ers called on Governor Sheldon, but,

Both senate and the house adopted the report of the conference commit tee on amendments to the pure food bill without serious opposition, the expected fight not materializing. The conference committee amended section 8, over which the big fight ocevening. Their acquaintance began at curred, to make it practically the same one of the receptions held by Governor as it was when the bill left the senate. It requires the names of ingredients, but not the quantities, to be placed on bottles, and requires the quantity to be placed on all bottled liquor except that used for medical pur-

> cock test was prescribed. The provision with regard to stamping packages with weight and measure was excepted in the case of persons in the canning business or jobbers putting up private brands.

The state board of irrigation, as appointed by the governor, met and reelected Adna Dobson, secretary and H. Smith of Lexington and P. T. Francis, division secretaries. The office force will remain the same, George Bates, assistant, and Miss Gilmore, stenographer.

#### PRESIDENT OF WATERWAYS COMMISSION.



The development of a comprehensive system of rivers and canals in the United States is the object of the inland water ways commission which is to be created by President Roosevelt. The president announces that he is actuated solely by broad considerations of national policy and that the railroads have shown that they are no longer capable of moving the crops and manufactures fast enough to secure prompt transaction of the business of the country and that the only complete remedy for the present car shortage, high rates and like difficulties is a complementary system of transportation

Representative Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee in the last congress, is to be made chairman of the new

REFUSED TO BE CAST DOWN.

Old Jason Crabtree Proved Himself | Philadelphia Prints Much of All That Real Philosopher.

"Old Jason Crabtree is a great philosopher," drawled the chronic loafer on the empty herring keg. "In what way?" asked the drummer.

dows he said it was a good thing, be- country's total output is still less than cause the windows needed washing half of that of Leipsic, Germany, and anyway.' "Pretty good."

the roof off his house?"

repairing."

health-giving qualities."

"Drunk" in French. The French have some interesting similes of their own corresponding to less extreme and less vulgar word for about the odd name Hwfa. "drunk," is "ivre comme une soupe"-

THE MUSIC OF THIS COUNTRY.

quarter of all the music published in as that in other lines

'soupe" meaning the piece of bread and honorable Welsh name, like your can.

Is Published.

the United States, and the total amount of it is six times as great as "Wal, when the flood came and it was 15 years ago. But while Europe reached up to the second-story win- shows no such increase as that, this less than that of several other European cities. In Philadelphia the "Then when the earthquake shook amount of instrumental music printed the foundations of the house he said used to exceed that of vocal music the shock was a great benefit because This was due, it is said, to the cheap it showed the weak spots that needed ening of pianos in recent years and the popularity of banjo and guitar mu-"Very philosophical, indeed. But sic. Now, however, the banjo, at least, what did he say when the cyclone took has lost some of its popularity, and the gain in vocal music-until it is of them also ex-soldiers of the Indian "Oh, he was tickled to death. He about equal to the instrumental in said he had always been an advocate quantity—is attributed to the current struction work by the Canadian Paciof sleeping in the open air and now prevalence of musical comedies. In fic railroad. He was killed on the he had the opportunity of testing its vocal music the comic and the senti- track. His body was carefully premental keep about even. The gain in pared for the pyre and the other Sikhs religious music has not been so great | went through their religious ceremo

#### THE TAKIN.



Link between the ox and the antelope, found in the Eastern Himalayas.

drunk as an ass, a cow, a Swiss, or a young lady. thrush. The allusion in the last case is to the fondness of thrushes for The governor signed S. F. No. 76, by grapes, which are said at vintage time to make them unsteady in their flight. answered.

> Demand Recreation. One idea in the mind of girls of today is that parents should not interfere with their goings and comings. Why it has come about is somewhat of a question, for there is really no less obligation on the part of parents to know a daughter's associates and the places she goes to than there was on mothers concerning themselves a generation ago. A perfectly natural fact is that normal young people crave amusement, and if this s not provided at home it will assuredly be sought elsewhere. This is true of the girl who has nothing to do, as well as for her friend who has to work all day, and both will turn to recreation away from home if many more. none is to be found there.

> > Good Salesman.

Shopman (recommending necktie of an atrocious pattern)-But wouldn't you like one like that? I'm selling a lot of them this year. Sarcastic Youth-Indeed! How very clever of you.-Chums.

He Couldn't Tell. "Did I get your fare?" demanded the

conductor, gruffly. "I gave it to you," replied the passenger meekly; "but I don't know whether you or the company got it."-Harper's Weekly.

eaten with soup as well as the soup name of Stuyvesant or Biddley. You itself, and a "bouillon" soaked piece pronounce it Hoo-fa. You know in of bread offering a natural simile for Welsh w takes the place of u. Odd saturation. When the less delicate isn't it? No odder than the English "soul" is used instead of "ivre," the language, though. A Frenchman and Frenchman may speak of being as an Englishman were discussing a

"'But, ees she fair?' said the Frenchman. "'She is pretty fair,' the other

"'I mean, ees she pretty?" "'Fairly pretty.'"

Sarcasm "Shorry I'm sho late, m'dear," began Dingle, apologetically, "but shome fresh jokers stopped me an' wouldn't lemme go-

"Indeed?" interrupted his wife "Why didn't you take the brick out of your hat and hit them with it?"-The Catholic Standard and Times.

Awkward Politeness. Caller-So sorry to hear of your mo

tor accident Enthusiastic Motorist-Oh, thanks: it's nothing. Expect to live through Caller-Oh, but I trust not.

New Occupation for Women. Quite the newest thing in the way of an occupation for women is putting cane seats in chairs. A Boston wom an has chosen this unique way of earning money, and is making a de cided success of it. She has secured a clientele among well-known fam ilies, and every patron she serves brings several others, so that her "chair hospital," as' she calls her workshop, is seldom without a large number of patients. She averages 66 or 70 cents on each chair, and can cane five or six a day.

STAIR-CLIMBING AN ART.

Grace and Muscle Result From Doing It Properly.

All the beauties of olden days were painted upon the stairs. They fully inderstood the artistic value of a graceful pose upon a handsome stair-

If a woman knows how to go up stairs gracefully she borrows height and dignity and shows off a handsome gown advantageously.

Stair pictures have been very much the vogue in the East the last season. Many society women have posed in this fashion and made lovely pictures. Pose and gown are the essentials.

Many women go up stairs awkwardly and ungracefully. They think chiefly of the climb, and not of how they look. The figure should not be rigid, but

the shoulders should be held erect. One should keep the shoulders well back in descending and the head well

From the standpoint of physical culture there is nothing quite the equal of stair climbing. It strengthens the heart; makes the liver active and limbers up the muscles. It is the most graceful of all exercises.

Most women take pains to do as little of it as possible

The physical culture rule is to climb with the knees without making use of the muscles of the back. But this 18 very difficult. The knees grow very tired. There is a distinct art in threwing one's self forward until one goes up naturally and easily. But one must not double up nor bend the shoulders. Most women puff when going up stairs. But this is a sign of a weak pair of lungs. Others groan and grunt, but this means tender muscles and a weak heart. The woman who arrives at the head of the stairs dizzy and panting is in bad need of a course in physical culture. And the woman who cannot climb at all is in a sad condition physically. She should begin at the very lowest rounds of the gym-Philadelphia prints more than one nasium ladder.

> It is worth any woman's while to learn to go up stairs easily and gracefully

Sikh Burial Rites Observed. A strange religious ceremony was observed last week just outside the city of Nelson in British Columbia, when the body of Sunder Singh, exsergeant in a Burmese regiment, was burned on a funeral pyre according to the rites of the Sikh religion, which somewhat \* resembles Brahminism. Every Sikh corpse must be disposed of by fire and water. Sunder Singh was one of a party of 20 Sikhs, most empire, who were employed in connies while it was being consumed. Later some of the bones were gathognized one in the case of "ivre," the London, was talking at a dinner party taken down to the riverside and flung into the water with more religious

How Flowers Were Named.

It is interesting to know how certain flowers got their names. Many were named after individuals. For instance fuchsias were so called because they were discovered by Leonard Fuchs Dahlias were named for Andrew Dahl who brought them from Peru. The camelia was so called for a missionary named Kamel, who brought some mag nificent specimens of the flower to France from Japan. He called it the rose of Japan, but his friends changed it to camelia. Magnolias were named in honor of Prof. Magnol De Mont pelier, who first brought the beautifu trees to France from America and Asia. Because they tremble with the wind is the meaning of anemones. The Latin word to wash is layare and layender received its name because the Romans put the flowers into the water when they washed to perfume their hands.

Insect Processions.

Among the curious sights sometimes witnessed by entomologists are the "processions" formed by the larvae of a moth inhabiting pine trees in some parts of France. They march in single file, and the leader spins a thread which is added to by its followers. A procession consisting of 114 of these larvae was seen last April in the woods near Areachon. The processions are formed both at night, when the creatures make excursions from their nest to feed on the young leaves, and in the daytime, when they descend to the ground to seek a place in the sand where they may burrow and pass to the pupa stage. A kind of fly was observed attacking the procession above mentioned, to lay its eggs in the marching larvae.

Spotting a Headache. "You've got a pretty bad headache, sir, haven't you?" asked the barber, giving a dry shampoo.

"That's just what's bothering me." replied the man in the chair. "But how did you know?" . "Tell it by my wrists and hands."

explained the barber. "You and I are what they'd call magnetic mediums. And the electricity in my fingers takes the pain out of your head. But I get it. That's why I know. My hands are aching now. I don't often strike a customer like you, however, or I'd have to go out of business. I'll bet my arms ache for a half hour after you're

Poor Fellow.

"My husband," said Mrs. Gadabout, is so careless about his clothes. His buttons are forever coming off.' "Perhaps," suggested Mrs. Knox; "they're not sewed on very well in the

first place." "That's just it. He's very slipshod about his sewing." - The Catholic Standard and Times.

"Frighted by Fa'se Fire." "I'm afraid to take iencing lessons,

for 'tis such 6 haustimy exercise." "Not a bit of 't. Whe told you so?" "Maizie is taking them, and she always is talking about how she feints so often while she's practicing."

# ART OF BUSHMEN.

ON ROCKS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Among a People Very Low in the Scale of Civilization Are Found Evidences of Artistic

Ability.

the southern part of the dark continent, and yet evidences of an artistic sense and ability have been found ing, and justifies modern anthropology in its claim that even in apparently though differing from it. The conditions under which the bushmen live are almost bestial, and yet they have covered the smooth cliffs and the walls of their caves with paintings and etchings which far surpass in artistic excellence the work of any other race of so primitive character, and which will remain as monuments to this remarkable people long after its last member shall have perished.

These pictures are of two kindstrue paintings made with ochres and very similar engraved drawings made by striking the smooth rock wall with a sharp flint. The artist, it is asserted, simply holds the stone in his fist and so makes one mark after another. To produce such results by such a method requires marvelous steadiness of hand.

The finest gems of bushmen painties in the possession of Miss Lucy C. Lloyd, the sister-in-law of the late as an ostrich.

REMARKABLE DRAWINGS FOUND | A large and very remarkable painting represents Kaffirs attacking bushmen cattle raiders. The Kaffirs are tall and black, and they carry spears and shields, while the small, lightcolored bushmen are armed with

bows and arrows. Such are the artistic productions of a race which many persons are tempt-It would be harder to find an Af- ed to regard rather as a connecting rican tribe lower in the scale of civil- link with the anthropoid apes than ization than the dwarfed bushmen of a true representative of the genus

home. And certainly the conditions under which these people live would not lead among them which are most astonish- one to expect to find such artistic sense and skill. With no knowledge of weaving or pottery, and little primitive tribes there exists a culture of iron, this impoverished race leads not necessarily inferior to our own a wretched existence on the barren steppes to which it has been forced



South African Animals in Bushman Rock Pictures.

to retreat. Often the only means of obtaining water is to drive a reed into the ground, suck the sparse moisture from the subsoil, and spew it into the shell of an ostrich's egg. This task, which generally falls to the women, ing are represented by accurate coplips very sore.

These pygmies are almost destitute Dr. Bleek, whose studies of the bush- of anything that can be called propmen are celebrated. There is an os- erty. Their only weapons are diminutrich-stalking scene, which appears to tive bows and poisoned arrows. A represent the highest possible achieve- fur apron and pouch and two bits of ment of primitive art. The five os- wood for making five by friction about triches are depicted with astonishing | complete the list of a bushman's poscorrectness of drawing and fidelity to sessions. Iron is obtained from the nature in a style resembling that of north, but only in so small quantithe greatest of Japanese artists. The ties that only a few tribes are able birds are varied in coloring and atti- to tip their arrows with triangular tude, but all turn their heads in cu- bits of thin sheet iron. Most of the riosity toward the strange fowl at arrow heads are of bone or wood. In the right, which the arm and bow general the tools used for skinning proclaim to be a bushman disguised and cutting up game, etc., are made of chipped flints, which in many cases Equally realistic are the elands in are used once and then thrown away, another painting, though the lions because they are too heavy to carry shown in pursuit of them are very in- on the long journeys of these nomads.

## ARE CRACK SHOTS.

PRACTICE IN CUBA.

namo They Become Proficient in the Use of Small Arms.

are proficient in marksmanship and "Hwfa," said she, "is a very old rites.—Springfield (Mass.) Republi for this reason navy discipline is increasingly emphasizing the importance of target practice. The ships of the American navy will soon enter upon the annual target practice with the big gun and each boat will seek to make the highest score. But it may not be known that the enlisted man of the navy is as carefully drilled in the use of small arms as in the handling of the big guns. The ships of the Atlantic squadron have just completed their small arms practice on the extensive target ranges at the navy station at Guantanamo, Cuba. This year the small arms target practice has been of unusual interest to the crlisted men, both bluelackets and marixes. They have been firing with the small arms and the pistol, and the competition has been keen. The ship's crew making the best showing will receive one of two new cups, large silver emblems, which have just been adopted by the bureau of navigation as annual trophies for superiority on the target range with the small arms.

The target range at Guantanamo has been greatly improved in the last year. A shelter house has been built there for the men, and it is proposed to build a similar structure for the use of the officers. Telephones have been installed, together with the telegraph.

The navy department possesses unand three-inch field pieces at the naval which establishment navy officers who have visited the place express themselves with much enthusiasm.

another or with any firing that may be back.

MEN OF NAVY HAVE TARGET going on at ranges on shore, or with traffic in the bay; buoys, properly marked, are placed at 400 and 800 yards. There are now four such tar-On the Extensive Ranges at Guanta- gets in place, and this number has been found sufficient for the fleet this year. There is room for as many more as may be desired.

The artillery range has two targets, at 1,000 and 1,200 yards, respectively. located at the foot of the Cuzco hills, and so placed as not to interfere with firing elsewhere on any other range. rails have been cut for communication from firing points to targets and marked by signboards. Pits for markers will probably be constructed. The landing for this range is placed so as to be most quickly reached from the ships. The endeavor in laying out the rifie and pistol ranges was to take the fullest advantage of the natural features of the land to meet the present and future needs of the service, to make it safe to fire at all ranges simultaneously and without interference. This has been done successfully, the intervening hill between the two ranges making it safe to fire at all distances on one range without danger or interference with the other

There are, therefore, two principal ranges, located in two adjacent valleys; the first range of two butts, a 600-yard, with 15 "B" targets placed at the standard distance of 15 feet between centers, and a. 1,000-yard butt. with five "C" targets placed at the standard distance of 22 feet between centers. It is believed that these two butts, or these ranges, will accommodate all the men who will qualify in the service for these higher ranges for years to come and for practicing for team matches. The second range consists of two butts, with a single firing surpassed facilities for conducting tar- line, arranged in echelon, one butt get practice for boat guns, small arms, with 110 "A" targets, 300 yards from the firing line, the other 200 yards station at Guantanamo, regarding from the firing line, with 60 "A" targets, the firing line being interrupted between the two butts by a hummock whose position tas been taken advant-The ranges extend from the south age of to cut a trench from firing line shore of Granadilla bay to near the to butts for communication, a matter army boundary line in the Cuzco hills. of great importance, especially where The boat gun ranges consist of regu- the markers are inexperienced and lation targets on rafts moored on the have to be changed frequently. Both edge of the mangroves on the south the 110 and 60 butts were located prishores of Granadilla and Guantanamo marily, as stated, fgor firing at 200 and bays, in sufficient depth of water for a 300 yards, but each of these butts is steam launch to go alongside, and lo- available for about half its length for cated so as not to interfere with one ranges up to 1,000 yards by dropping

#### HER FATAL OBJECTION.

"This is so sudden!"

As he heard the girl speak these words the astonished young man rose to his feet in bewilderment.

"Sudden!" he repeated. "Did hear aright? More than two years ago, I believe it was, since I first met you. For several months after that I only saw you occasionally; then gradually, very gradually, I increased my visits. It took six months to get on a formal calling basis; it took six months more to be a regular visitor; six months more to call you by your Christian name; and it is only during the last few months that I have ventured, with many misgivings, even to hold your hand. And now, after all this gradual development of my love, you tell me that my declaration is so

sudden. Do you call this sudden?" "I do, indeed," she replied, calmly. "But for what reason?"

The young lady replied, with some degree of hauteur: "Simply this. I hardly imagined

this for another two years at least. considing your present salary.

A SOG OF SPRIG.

Sprig is cobig I dow; Balby breezes tell be so; Sood the buds will gladiy swell, Ad the birds their love will tell Where the bradches gedtly sway— Berry sprig is od the way.

Dowd the furrows od the hills Rud the sparklig little rills. That bake rivers of the creeks, Ad I hear the happy shrieks Of sweet baideds skippig rope All the world is full of hope.

Boys play barbles dow for keeps. There is rubbish piled id heaps Id the back yards; frob the skies Cobs the old fabiliar cries Of the wild geese od their way. To sobe far-off dortherd bay. Od the corder lots agaid

Baseball stars are being bade; Od the lides the rugs are hug. Sogs of sprig are beig sug; Ah, by dose, 'tis cribsod-hued!— Yes, I took theb off too sood. -Chicago Record-Herald.

In the ordinary English barber shop a hair-cut costs six cents and a shave you would dare to speak to me like four.