(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"But we want to do something

"Ede always says parties begin too

"It always shocks Virginia to have

you say 'Ede', but I tell her we

Wheeled the Baby.

crying at once she would soon learn

to save time every way she could.

Yes, I do go to bed at eight when I'm

home, for I'm always tired out. You'll

find out what good times you're hav-

ing now, my child, when they are all

past. I feel old enough to be a grand-

mother sometimes, and I'm only 24."

a little laugh. "Whenever I see Vir-

ginia and Herbert reading Tennyson

together I think how I used to sit by

the hammock and recite 'Lucille' by

the hour for you, Editha. I'll try to re-

member the old name for Virginia's

benefit. I don't believe I could call to

mind three lines now to save my life."

lines in the old days, did we?" asked

Mr. Race, who had reached the per-

fect good comradeship with his young

show, but which Virginia thought hor-

copiously-that is, you did-over cer-

Virginia had slipped away from the

crumbs, for a good hard think in her

wore every one out, and when at last

they went home Virginia gave an im-

promptu little party to celebrate the

The young people who had shunned

the Castles since the house had to be

perfectly quiet after seven o'clock

every evening, came trooping back.

and once more the big house rang

with laughter and fun. Virginia was

the gayest of the gay, and once when

Herbert pressed her hand under cover

of the portiere, she only laughed joy-

ously and said, "Don't be a goose,

YORK STATE'S SIX LEGGED FROG.

Schenectady's Freak Sent to the

Smithsonian Institution.

Schenectady, N. Y .- Schnectady has

lost its six legged frog, the only

known specimen in existence. It is

a frog with a history, too, from the

time it was captured in New Zealand

until it left the other night for the

Smithsenian Institution in Washing-

It was found several years ago on a

narsh not far from Auckland by H.

Wilson of 302Umon street, this city,

while Mr. Wilson was accompanying a

party of British engineers on a march.

A marsh along the route was being

drained, and among the fish and water

creatures left by the receding water

his frogship lay festively basking in

the sun, proud in the possession of an

For some time at lived and thrived

n a tub of water until an untoward

never been educated up to the point

where it could appreciate soap and

water, and one day when someone

the tub it was too much for its hobo

nature, and the only six legged frog

a good sum for it and it was sent to

The Texas legislature has passed a

bill makes no provision for hotel pil-

lows that shall be thicker than the

cols, Ill., will preach the opening ser

the national capital by express.

oill providing for longer bedshe

tlessly threw some suds into

ccident brought its finish. It had

extra pair of legs.

tain fictitious heroines, and the same

to smile.

"I heard you quoting this the other

"That's true," said Mr. Race, with

"It isn't that Herbert is a bad boy," | is out of the question. You go and Mrs. Castle was saying, with a wor- have a good time Virginia, and don't ried look on her motherly face, "or worry about me. If I can wear a pair that Virginia is disobedient. They are of slippers and an old wrapper, that is simply too silly for anything. 'Mushy,' all I care for these days. When the the boys call them, and the word fits children grow up I'll go to picnics very well. Instead of having a good again, but, I'm afraid, not before." time with the crowd as they always did, they prefer to sit around by pleasant for you," said Virginia. "How themselves at parties and Virginia is about a party? That wouldn't be takgetting so dreamy that you have to ing you far from the baby." speak two or three times before she late for her," laughed Mr. Race. "She realizes she is on earth." has acquired the habit of going to bed

"Oh, well," said her sister, consolingly, "all girls have those spells. I at eight every evening." remember how Bob Lane and I used to think our folks cruel and unsympathetic because they ruthlessly spoiled haven't time for long names," said our cherished plans by sending us Mrs. Race. "If she had three children away to school. Virginia will get over her foolishness in good time and be able to laugh at herself. Don't take it to heart so."

"It's all very well for you to take that view, for your girls are too small to give you any trouble yet; but just wait 2 few years. Virginia's health and lessons suffer while she is moping around, and I really have to force herto eat when she and Herbert have had a little tiff. I wish they would fall out and scratch each other's faces as they did years ago. Then maybe this nonsense would come to an end. I always think of Editha when I see her, for she moped just like that when she

was Virginia's age."
"Editha! The very person! Send for her to come and spend a month with you, and if that doesn't bring Virginia to her senses nothing will. It will mean a lot of hard work, but you will be repaid for that, I am

In less than a week Mrs. Castle was able to announce carelessly at the dinner table that Cousin Editha and her family would visit them next week. Mrs. Randolph narrowly watched Virginia without seeming to do so, and saw just what she expected in the pretty face of her niece.

"Cousin Editha!" said Virginia, with a pleased look. "I haven't seen her since the day I was flower girl at her wedding. She was just 17 then-as old as I am now-and I was ten. Do you remember, mamma, how perfectly beautiful she looked?"

"Yes, she was a lovely bride," said Mrs. Castle. "Unless you eat more supper, Virginia I cannot allow you to go to the lecture this evening." "How many children has she?" ask-

ed Mr. Castle. "Three or four?" "Three," answered his wife. "Two boys and a baby girl."

The whole family had been instructday when we had to wait so long at ed as to behavior and these plotters the hotel for dinner," said Mrs. Race. against Virginia determined to do or | "But that was only two lines: Rob promised to tear himself from the delights of baseball, if by so doing "Virginia could be made to act with a little common sense," as he expressed

A few days later Cousin Editha and her family made their appearance.

"Give me the baby, Ede," said a young man who had conducted two wife which few early marriages ever small boys in dirty linen suits down the car steps. "The brakeman will rible. "I remember we used to weep carry your luggage."

"Ede!" Virginia looked in disgust at the innocent young man, but her passages now would only cause you disgust changed to astonishment a minute later when her mother kissed the pale young woman with her hat on one side of her head and told her how delighted they were to see them all. Was it possible that this was the beautiful bride of seven years ago? The long train, exquisite veil and white flowers with which Cousin Editha had always been invested in Virginia's memory faded away before this tired, thin woman and her little family.

"And this is Virginia?" said Cousin Editha, as soon as the boys had been packed in the surrey and the baby on Mrs. Castle's lap. "You're quite a young lady, Virginia, and a pretty one, too. No, Carlos, mustn't whip the horsie! Jack, stop pulling at the lines! Those children were clean when we started, auntie, but only for a few minutes. I suppose I'll have to take the baby. She's cutting teeth and fearfully cross. Yes, mamma is well as usual, but she always seems tired. She helps me a little with the children and-Jack! I have spoken to you for the last time! If you touch those lines again I'll spank you as soon as we get to auntie's."

Virginia sat silent during the short ride. Cousin Editha's husband had walked with Rob, leaving the surrey for the ladies and children, so Mrs. Race had the whole care of the lively infants. Mrs. Castle sat with her in the back seat and Virginia had the two boys with her in front, so there was little chance for her joining in the conversation if she had wished to. Her cousin's sharp, tired voice grated unpleasant on her ears as she remem bered the soft, low tones that had responded so musically to the momen-tous questions the day she had been the flower girl.

"Ede hasn't been very well lately, but I think the rest will do her good, Mr. Race was saying to Mrs. Rand when they drove up to the porch. "I've got to hurry back to the city to attend to some business, but I'm glad to leave the babies in such good

Virginia hastened to her room to examine the extent of the damage two pairs of dusty shoes had done to dainty white dress, but her mother soon called her down to wheel the baby "while Cousin Editha rests a few tes." The few minutes proved to be two hours, for the tired mother was not well, and the long car ride had made her worse than usual. She came down to dinner in a white wrapper that made her paler than ever, so Virginia devoted herself to the noisy

"A picnic for me? It's very nice of you, dear, but I couldn't go," said Cousin Editha when Virginia spoke of the plan she and her mother had mon at the S made. "I couldn't be easy a minute Shelbyville, I away from Baby, and taking her along July 28.

# Washington Day by Day

News Gathered Here and There at the National Capital

HELP WANTED

HOTORMAN, PILOT

PRIVATE WATCHMAN .

BLACKSMITH ..

The number of divorced women re

The total number of women at work

were themselves immigrants, 1,119,621

The number of women at work

more than doubled in the 20 years

Almost one-fourth of the total num-

TO RETIRE ARMY MULES

ON A PENSION OF GRASS

seen service in foreign countries, sold

"I have seen horses sold that have

Western forts. Why couldn't these

Officials of the war department who

comfortable home for the worn-out

and brick carts.

Mongolian women.

### FAIR SEX IS CROWDING INTO EVERY OCCUPATION

WASHINGTON.—The progress of, the modern woman in the indus- | turned by the census, the report says, trial world and how she is crowding is probably deficient, because the fact into occupations hitherto monopolized of divorce is not always admitted. by man is made known in a report is- But it is significant that of the number sued by the government census bu- reported divorced, 55.3 per cent. were rean. The figures are based on the supporting themselves wholly or in part. census returns of 1900 and show that even that long ago woman had in- includes 11,771,966 native white womvaded all but ffine of the 303 occupa- en, whose parents also were natives: tions in which the bread winners of 1,090,744 native white women, one or the United States were engaged. As both of whose parents were immito whether she has wedged her way grants; 840,011 white women who into these nine occupations in which man was then dominant the report negro women and 11,288 Indian and sheds no light.

The returns show, among other things, that five women were employed as pilots. On steam railroads ten from 1880 to 1900, and there was a were employed as baggagemen, 31 as noticeable increase of bread winners brakemen, seven as conductors, 45 as among married women in 1900, as engineers and firemen, and 26 as compared with 1890. switchmen, yardmen and flagmen, and 43 were carriage and hack drivers, six ber of women at work were servants, were ship carpenters, and two roofers 456,405 were farm laborers, 96.8 per and slaters. One hundred and eighty- cent. of whom were from the Southfive were returned as blacksmiths and ern states, and 361,804 were negroes. 508 as machinists; eight were boiler- There were 338,14 dressmakers, 327, makers, 31 charcoal, coke and lime 206 teachers, 328,935 laundresses, 307, burners, and 11 were well borers. Two 706 farmers, 231,458 textile mill operawomen were also reported as "motor- tives, and 146,929 housekeepers and



movement to pension the army army horses and mules, after having mule and furnish him a home when his days of usefulness are over to unscrupulous horse dealers. Every has been started, and if it receives one of them are marked with the the cooperation of humane societies a United States army service mark and bill will be passed by the next con- it is a disgrace that they should be gress prohibiting the sale of the obstinate "critters" owned by the government. Under present laws the army mule, along with all other government property, must be condemned when useless and sold to the highest of the treatment they are receiving, bidder. Patriotic societies which have been organized to look after the welfare of veterans have been asked to join in the movement to provide at government' expense quarters and animals be allowed to spend the rest feed for horses and mules which have of their days at these places on the army so as to save them from inhu- being sold for the paltry sum of \$15."

W. H. Lowder of Miles Camp, Span- have command of the army rules 'He may live without love-what is passion but pining? But where is the man that can live ish War Veterans, who is taking a raise no objection to the suggestion, leading part in the agitation in behalf and say that if permitted by law it | top. of the friendless mule, at a meeting of could be easily arranged to find a "We never paid attention to those

his camp here, said: "It is a pitiable sight to see our old army mules.

## FARMERS TOLD HOW TO USE THE APPLE CROP

young couple sitting in the midst of partment of agriculture has deplaythings, little garments and cided that the apples of the country are not sufficiently utilized for food own room. Cousin Editha's visit came purposes and has issued a bulletin of to an end before the lively children advice to the farmers, telling them how to use the stock that is of too poor a grade for the general market. It pays special attention to the "evaporation" of apples as being particularly valuable in using up the fruit that might ordinarily go to waste.

It points out that the portion of a fruit crop which is of too low grade to market in the ordinary way can often be made to pay at least a large converted into some other form or report details various methods of op- the average farmer."



waste, the laws on the subject, and the grading and storing of the prod-

"While the recent tendency in the apple industry," says Chief Galloway of the bureau, in the bulletin, "has apparently been to centralize fruit evaporation into distinct commercial estab lishments having considerable capacity and requiring capital to construct and equip, there still remain large regions in which there is considerable surplus of fruit that is unsuitable for packing and shipping in almost every crop year. Encouragement of evaporating, canning, cider making and part of the expense of maintaining other methods of utilization appears the orchard or fruit plantation if it is desirable, and of these evaporating is the one that is most applicable at handled in some way other than that present to a wide range of conditions, practiced with the better grades. The and therefore of most importance to

PRESIDENT ORDERS HARD

**TEST FOR ARMY OFFICERS** 

the terrain, not less than ten miles of which shall be at the trot and gallop,

approximately five miles at each, with

such other exercises in equitation as may be deemed advisable."

Wild Deer Grazing Near Town.

Citizens of Weymouth, a small

own about six miles from here, for

everal days past have been enjoying

the beautiful sight of a herd of wild

deer feeding in a large field. Several small boys first saw them, and the

news soon becoming general, the

whole population of the village was out witnessing the sight.

The deer emerged from the woods and slowly and cautiously walked out

into the field to graze. Daily the

deer, six in number, keep up their trip to the field and become tamer

with each visit.—Mays Landing Cor-

The cost to a nation of entertaining

monarchs varies according to the monarch. The cheapest sovereigns to

respondence Philadelphia Press.

RMY officers are poor horsemen, | 15 miles, at varying gaits adapted to in the opinion of President Roose velt, who has directed that they ride fifteen miles one day every other year at a gallop, trot, and a walk, to test

President Roosevelt has written letter on this subject to the secretary of war. The secretary of war has is sued an order directing that the president's ideas be carried out. The letter has caused consternation in the army. It is as follows:

"As I have personally observed some of the field officers were physically unable to ride even a few miles at an increased gait, and as I deem it ssential that the field officers of the army should be at all times physically fit and able to perform the duties pertaining to their positions, especially in the field; and as I believe that such physical fitness can only be de trated by actual physical tests. I destructions to have the physical con tion of all officers of the line who are to come up for examination or pron tion to the grade of field officer actu ally tested for skill and endurance in iding, this in addition to the physical

xamination now required by law.
"I further desire that an annual or ennial test of the physical conditi and skill in horsemanship of all field afficers of the line be made under the personal supervision of the several department commanders when mak-

Great Britain has had to pay, are the German emperor and the king of Italy. It cost about \$5,000 to entertain each of them. The king of the Belgians costs \$20,000 a week; the late shah cost \$100,000 a week. The xpenditure on decorations, etc., is ot included in these figures. When the caar of Russia made his historic visit to France the cost to the repub-lic amounted to \$535,000.—Bostor "The tests should be thorough and sould consist of a ride not less than

DIVERSITY IN SLEEVES.

As in the Case of Skirts, There Are All Sorts and Con-

There is wide diversity in the treatnent of fashionable sleeves; in fact, it is a question whether or not they are more varied than skirts, for the best models among the latter are limited to six or seven styles. Not so with sleeves, however, which are as numerous in shape and design almost as the patterns of lace which adorn them. The open bell sleeve is a favorite model for dressy tailored suits, especially as designed for forenoon wear. The opening is usually bound with embroidery, lace or braid and underneath appears the sleeve of the blouse or guimpe.

One of the very smartest of the new sleeves has a long, tight undersleeve, with a "loop" extension at the inside, the outer sleeve being formed of rows of lace ruffles. The "loop" is a feature of many of the new sleeves on French frocks and makes a charmingly chic

The fancy panamas used for dressy tailor-mades are so designed that they tempt one to the unique in sleeve effects. They combine the newest colorings with the last words in patterns, and, in addition, can be well handled by the average tailor. They are sufficiently cool and dust-resisting to make them a reliable fabric for spring and summer, while their cost is by no means extravagant. A gown in black and white striped panama exhibited in the Rue de la Paix this week was sufficiently striking to be picked out frem a group of new models for especial admiration. The skirt is cut plain and touches the ground all around; whatever the fashion authorities of New York and London may say about the walking skirt's predominance, it certainly does not go in Paris for dressy occasions. Around the bottom of the skirt in question there is a fold of liberty satin, with a piping of plaited foulard on either side of the satin band.

### TO TEMPT THE PALATE.

Raisin Pie-One cup raisins, two cups water, two eggs, three teaspoonfuls cornstarch, one and one-half of ginger, juice of two lemons.

Blanc Mange-A pretty effect may be gained by molding white blanc mange in egg cups ((arranging the molds in a circle, raising the center one), and garnishing the dish with strawberries and their leaves.

Cream Pie-Bake under crust when hitched up to scavenger wagons, ash convenient. Put in double boiler one pint milk, three tablespoons sugar, one tablespoon tapioca, yolk of one seen years of honorable service, and egg; flavor to taste, when thick as every soldier must feel the injustice custard, and add well beaten white of one egg. When cool add to your especially in a country like ours,

where there are thousands of acres of Mocha Tart-Beat seven eggs separland lying idle in Virginia, Texas and ately, add one cup of confectioner's sugar, one cup of pulverized graham crackers and one teaspoonful of vaserved faithfully with Uncle Sam's pension roll of Uncle Sam instead of nilla extract, and bake in layers. When cold whip one-half pint of cream, add two tablespoonfuls of coffee extract and the same amount of confectioner's sugar. Place between layers and on

Indian Fruit Punch-Boil a pound of sugar, a quart of water and the grated yellow rind of a lemon five minutes and strain. Add a teaspoonful of bitter almond extract, the juice of three lemons, a teaspoonful of vanilla and two cupfuls of strong tea. When very cold add ice and a pint

of effervescent or plain water. Strawberry Pie-Put a good crust on a pie plate and brush it over with the white of an egg. In measuring ingredients allow half as much sugar as berries, and one-fourth as much flour as sugar. Mix sugar and flour together. Arrange berries and sugar in alternate layers on the crust. Cover the top with inch strips of pastry which cross each other and are pressed down where they touch the

under crust. Bake in a quick oven. White may be worn by both stout and thin women, but while the thin woman may add touches of color to her toilet the one of more generous build should exclude them. Her costume must be entirely white. For evening wear black below the bust will be decidedly the best possible choice, relieved with a flat ivory lace arrangement about the decolletage, while for the slighter figure dove gray, silver blue or rich deep cream, a suit fichu of chiffon or lace trimming the bust, will be most suitable. A touch of pale blue or soft old rose may be the one note of color.

As usually served, fried onions are a delusion and a snare, but cooked in the Kenilworth ranch way it will be a rare thing if they go begging. Cut in slices and soak in milk ten minutes. Then dip in flour and immerse in boiling fat, hot enough to brown instantly. You can not keep the slices whole, after they have fried six or seven minutes. Take out with a skimmer, lay on brown paper a few moments to absorb every suspicion of

fat and serve with steak or veal cut-

lets. They will be firm and thorough-

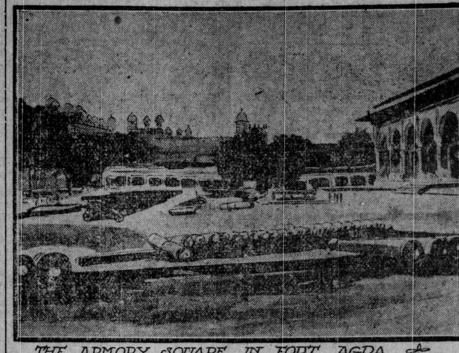
Fried Onions

Home-Made Perfume pleasant perfume for clothes is made by mixing one ounce each of cloves, caraway seed, nutmeg, cinnamon and Tonquin beans, ground or beaten to a powder. Put this mixture in a number of little bags, and place them among the woolen clothes that are put away for the summer. It is said to be an excellent moth preven-

Green Pea Soup. Press through a colander one can of green peas. Add to this two cups of water, one teaspoonful of salt and one heaping tablespoonful of cocoaone neaping tablespoonful of cocoa-aut butter. Cook in a double boiler antil the butter is melted. Dried peas may be used by first cooking until ten-der, then pressing through a colander.

Removing Cream Stains Milk and cream stains can be rethe stains first with cold water and soap, then in the usual manner. Boil tion of one tablespoonful to three gal-lons of water, has been dissolved, and rinse thoroughly





THE ARMORY SQUARE IN FORT AGRA

e found at work the leaven of a new spirit of progress and independence. Japan has done things, and the neighboring countries all through Asia are sitting up and taking notice. China is awakening, or rather awakened, and is rapidly modernizing her life, industrially, commercially and intellectually, as well as remodeling her army and navy along the most up-todate lines, and the other adjacent countries are feeling the influence of such movement, in fact, so general is this new spirit manifesting itself that it is being referred to as Pan-Oriental-

It has cropped out in India, the ruled so long, with such pride, and shall we say, so well, for there is no question but that in many respects in spite of this and perhaps as a rewrought, India is beginning to feel a under the hand of a master; now she wants to have the chance to show what she can do for herself.

It would be impossible to convince any Britisher in or out of India that the chief aim and effect of British rule have not been and are not now for the advantage of the natives; and it is not easy to refute the long established presumption, even if one were disposed to undertake the task, which I am not. In its more obvious manifestations the government is excellent, its general administration being unthe attitude of conqueror for that of pacificator. England's treatment of the natives of all classes has been generally beneficent and humane:

Let us take conditions as they are, and the natives are dissatisfied with the conditions. Most dissatisfied of all. as a rule is the educated native He may hold a good job, as jobs go in India, may be a judge or sub-governor, but he knows that always above him is a man not a native of the country (at least in a racial sense) in whom the real and final authority is vested. India is progressing, but Indians are not at the helm.

While many Indians have developed a capacity in modern erudition not excelled anywhere, there has grown up a large class of half-educated persons, usually called babus. These babus fill the minor government positions, are the clerks, salesmen, bookand so forth of commerce and industry. Many babus are of mixed blood, through alliances between foreigners and natives, thus acquiring some of the prestige of the white race while retaining close touch with the oriental.

The babus are the visible cause of the present agitation, and it is through them that the virus has extended to the people. The exact origin of this particular wave or unrest is hard to trace. How long it has surreptitiously percolated and smoldered under the crust which separates the ruling class from the mass cannot be definitely established. Indeed, when has it ever ceased to smolder? But it began to attract attention something over a year ago, when an agitation was begun through the native press for the general improvement of the natives, and the extension of their opportunities. The movement appeared entirely to lack, in the beginning, concerted effort and object, but was directed at whatever trivial or important condition or act of the government presented a target for the moment. The serious attention of the gov-

ernment and Anglo-Indian press was first attracted by what is known as the "Swadishi" movement. This was an attempt by the Hindus to boycott Blatter.

Everywhere in the far east is to | British goods. At first, like the boycott of American goods in China, the matter was treated rather as a joke; but as time passed it continued and began to spread to other parts of the country. It is not pertinent here to discuss the commercial effect of this boycott, which is still undetermined, for this speedily became overshadowed by political phases.

An educated Hindu of Calcutta had this to say regarding the native com-'plaint:

"Old India is dead, or rapidly dying, and must be replaced by a new India. Some may regret this, but we must face the facts. I myself welcome the change and see in it the only hope country over which Great Britain has for a rehabilitation of our people. With the passing of old India will not only go her old political institutions, but the old industrial and economic British administration in India has conditions as well. We are making a been enlightened and beneficial. But complete economic shift, replacing old 'methods with modern new ones, changsult of the enlightenment and the ed- ing the hand loom for the machine, ucational work which Britain has the cart for the railway, the sailboat for the steamship, the messenger for spirit of unrest. She has wrought the telegraph and telephone, and so gradually through all walks of indus-

"In this evolution and the condition which will come from it we natives want at least an equal chance to profit in the ordinary material way. At present these opportunities are practically monopolized by foreigners. I do not blame them entirely for this. It is the result, perhaps inevitable, of circumstances. But we object to it continuing forever. With the customary exceptions the following statement is true of foreigners residing in usually efficient and free from petty India, of whom the greater number are official corruptions. All this is com- British. They regard their residence here as only temporary, until they can acquire a fortune or competence, looking forward to a return to England or Europe to live out their lives. This applies to Britishers born in India, to whom England is always 'home.' Although all their property and material interests are here, they seem to consider England's advantage over that of India and our development. When these interests conflict, as they frequently do, and which they will do more and more in the future, it is always India which must yield, or at least it is not of the interest of India that they think first."

While the present ferment in India is in a sense a manifestation of perennial unrest, the cause of many explosions in the past, it has its particular centimental genesis, and this is the success of Japan over Russia. It is the first cousin of "The Oriental for Oriontals," "China for the Chinese," keepers, telegraphers, stenographers, and similar catch-phrase doctrines. Dense as the mass in India is, the victory of Japan has penetrated its inner consciousness. In fact, much pains was taken to see that it did. Within the last year the whole east has been plastered with cheap motion picture shows, almost invariably managed by itinerant Japanese. I have attended these exhibitions in various parts of China, at Hongkong, at Singapore, at Rangoon, and in India.

A Chinese or Indian coolie cannot be reached by literature, as a rule, except indirectly; but he is absolutely open to impressions from pictures which represent action, the authenticity of which he does not dream of questioning, and which show the white race he has so long respected and feared, beaten at war by a dark-skinned brother. In this way has the message which Japan's victory carries to the east been communicated to the masses in China and India

Former Occupation.

Director (to jailer)-See that the criminal is given an occupation suited to his former one. (To criminal.) What was your former business.

Criminal-I was an agent for insurance against burglars. -- Fliegende

### A REAL STRAPHANGER.

Chicago Judge Finds One Arm Longer Than the Other.

John C. . Scovel, municipal court judge, is a real straphanger, and can prove it, says the Chicago Record-Herald. The other day he was measured for a coat at a tailor's. When the garment was delivered he thought that the sleeves did not seem just right and compared them. One proved to be an inch longer than the other.

Indignant, the judge took the coat back to the tailor without even trying it on and asked him what he meant by turning out such a piece of work. To his surprise his tailor was not at all abashed, but merely

"Just try it on, and we'll look at it," said the tailor. The judge did so and to his aston ishment the sleeves extended to the

same place on each hand and seemed

to be faultless as to length. "You do a good deal of riding on the street cars, don't you?" said the wise maker of the garment.

Judge Scovel admitted that each morning and evening he had for years been obliged to make a long, wearisome journey on a North side surface

"You have probably never noticed

it," replied the tailor, "but hanging;

on to a strap has made your right arm

somewhat longer than the other.

continually have straphanging customers, and so have become careful in measuring the arms and making each sleeve according to the length of the arm.'

Judge Scovel took the coat without any further complaint.

"I once addressed an audience of nen and I talked two hours to them and not a man left during my talk," said Mr. Bryan to his audience at St. Johnsbury. "That was indeed a remarkable tribute to you, Mr. Bryan, said an astonished St. Johnsbury admirer; "might I ask where it was?"

"It was in the penitentiary," replied Mr. Bryan. "The doors and windows were all guarded."
"Stung," exclaimed the Vermonter.