MANUFACTURERS FAVOR THE BLAINE SYSTEM.

Many Replies Received A Strong Preponderance for the Renewal of the Reciprocity Agreements as They Existed Under the McKinley Law.

WASHINGTON, March 93 -- Response is now being made by the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country to the circular letters addressed to them by the ways and means subcommittee on reciprocity and commercial treaties, inviting expressions of opinion as to the advisabillty of endeavoring to renew the reciprocity agreements with foreign countries made under the terms of the McKinley tariff act. The repties so far received number seventy-nine, including large manufacturing con-cerns east of the Mississippi river and hose heavily interested in the export

There is a strong preponderance of desire for the renewal of the reciprocity agreements and la many cases the writers eite figures to show the great diminution in their export trade since the repeal of the provision of the law under which these agreements existed. In few cases is there any attempt made to conceal the selfinterest of the writers in the matter. For instance among the few concerns which oppose reciprocity, is a grain commission house which feels that it will be thus piaced in competition with the great South American grain producing countries. Another concern favoring reciprocity, in answer to the direct question writes: "Decidedly yes. We are more and more convinced that what we want is not free trade but fair trade, and the writer makes this admission after having been for fifteen years a free trader." Politics crops out in many of the answers and not a few of the writers do not hesitate to express their preference in the matter of the choice of the next President.

Three great commercial organizations are on the committee's list of correspondents and all of them are recorded as most emphatically favoring reciprocity. They are the Millers' National association of Milwaukee, C. Pillsbury, president; the Cincinnati chamber of commerce and Merchants' exchange and the Cleveland chamber of commerce.

Of the seventy-nine replies, sixtyeight are strongly in advocacy of a renewal of the reciprocity agreements as they were under the McKinley act; three are absolutely opposed to anything in the nature of reciprocity or that contemplates discrimination in trade with the world: four are inclined to favor a qualified kind of reciprocity agreement and four are not responsive to the direct questions of the committee and merely take advantage of the opportunity to ventilate some private crievances.

BEN HARRISON'S FRIENDS.

They Say He Is a Presidential Possibility and They are Working for Him.

CHICAGO, March 23 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: "Benjamin Harrison's name will be presented for the consideration of the Republican convention at St. Louis. This announcement was made on the authority of prominent Indiana lead ers, who have within the last few days written to members of the delegation here and the story has been confirmed by telegrams received explanatory of the results of the congressional conventions of Thursday. When ex-President Harrison's letter of withdrawal was printed, prominent members of the Indiana delegation declared the letter would not prevent them from taking up General Harrison's name if they saw fit. Since that time the situation has been canvassed thoroughly, and the result has been that word was passed throughout Indiana that instructed delegations would be an unwise political step, and that the State should be left free to take up Harrison's name, if it seemed advisable. A concession. it is said, was made to the Mckinley sentiment in the State in several districts by an agreement that McKinley men might be elected if they could se cure votes enough provided they would agree to vote for Harrison at any time when a majority of the delegation so desired.

'Talking of the situation one of the strong Indiana leaders said: 'You are safe in announcing that ex-l'resident Harrison's name will be presented to the convention unless it should be demonstrated before the convention itself that McKinley or some other candidate is absorblely certain of a nomination. We have resisted instructions to delegates generally throughout the strate, not in opposition to McKinley or any one else, but solely that we might be free to bring out our own candidate if we had a reasonable chance of success.

Bayard Censure Not Approved. LONDON, March 2d - The Standard, in commenting upon the censure of the United States Ambassador, by the House of Representatives at Washington, asserts the grievance was ridiculously exaggerated, and it trusts that, for the sake of preserving the friendly conduct of the Venezuelan dispute, Mr. Bayard will ignore the vote. "although he might naturally desire to free himself from political control, says the editorial, "and throw himselfinto the controversy at home, so as to get revenge on his opponents, who have taken ungenerous advantage of a very slight breach of decorum."

Found a Home and Husband.

LIBERTY, Mo., March 23.-The Rev. Ezra Roach of Worth county and Mrs. Mary McConnell were married here yesterday. She is an aged woman and was without a home. She advertised for a husband and Mr. Reach. who is in good circumstances, answered. Each is about 60 years of age.

Troops for the Territory.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Senate committee on Indian affairs has united in a letter to the President recommending that a regiment of United States troops be stationed permanently in the Indian territory for the purpose of preserving order there.

Chairman Tanbeneck Predicts Great Politleaf Victory Democrats Not in It.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 33.-H. E. party, who has just returned from the tana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Utah, Oregon, Washington, California, Kansas, Nebraska, the two Dakotas and, I believe, Iowa. We have a good fighting chance in Missouri and are certain of sweeping Texas, and will carry every Congressional district in the latter State, with the possible exception of three. In the South, we will carry without question Alabama, Georgia and North and South Caro If the union of forces between the silver advocates and ourselves is as harmonious as everything now indicates it will be, we expect to capture all of the States south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, with the possible exception of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee where the fight will be between us and the Republicans. This would leave the Republicans sixteen States east of the Mississippi and north of the Potomac and Ohio, without taking the Democrats into the calculation at all. When the national convention of the People's party and of the National Silver party assemble in St. Louis, speaking as chairman of the national executive committee of the former, I assure you every effort consistent with party honor and every concession not involving a departure from principles will be made to form a coalition between the two organizations. Candulates for the first and second places on the Presidential ticket will be selected with reference to their ability to draw votes from all the reform parties in the country and from the dissatisfied among the mentbers of the two old parties as well. Whether our candidate for President will be Stewart or Tillman or Cameron I am not prepared to say. Jones of Nevada is out of the question because he is not a native of the United States. My individual belief is that our candidate will come from the West or the

South. The people distrust a man from the East. DUN'S BUSINESS REVIEW.

General Tendency of Prices Is Not Very Encouraging.

NEW YORK, March 23.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: still the exception. There is better business in shops and small industries. Asp, leader of the Reed forces in the Movement toward better things is and there has been a squeezing of the same action.

Thort sallers in cotton. Short sellers in cotton. But the general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging, and those who were most hopeful a month ago are still waiting, not so hopefully, for the ford, in a report to the State departexpected recovery. Causes of contin- ment, tells of the results attending an ned depression are not wanting. Bad effort by a Bradford manufacturer to weather has cut off much business, es- introduce American ready made clothpecially in country districts. Some failures of consequence have caused especial caution.

many departments men bought more ence in price was in favor of the latand produced more, when prices were ter by from eighteen to forty-three mounting and everybody was rushing to buy last year, than they have yet been able to sell. That the buying was of a nature to anticipate actual consumptionary months they were fully warned, but they had more hope than observation and went on piling up goods. Some are engaged to-day in the same hopeful anticipation of a

SOMERS WILL CONTESTED.

"Current Literature's" Former Proorietor Left Everything to Miss Brown-

NEW YORK, March 23 .- A contest over the will of Frederick Maxwell Somers has been instituted before Surrogate Arnold. The contestants are the man's mother. Hannah Thirkettle, his two sisters and his two half-sisters. He left a will giving all his property to his fiancee, Miss Gratz Brown of Kirkwood, Mo. Miss Brown is a daughter of the late B. Gratz Brown, who was the Vice Presidential candidate on the Greeley ticket. Just before he died Somer had sold Current Literature, of which magazine he had been proprietor.

THE GOULD TAXES

Both the State and the Hoirs Dissatisfied With the Report of the Appraiser.

New York, March 23. -Surrogate Fitzgerald heard arguments on the motion to confirm the revised report of David McClure, the appraiser appointed to assess the inheritance tax under the acts of 1895 and 1891 upon the estate of Jay Gould. The report placed the tax, which is one per cent of the valuation, at about \$600,000. Each side found fault with the report, Counsel handed up briefs and decision was reserved.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Dominion parliament passed the Manitoba school bill on its second reading.

The three Democratic candidates for Governor of Arkansas spoke at Arkadelphia. Secretary Chamberlain said that

England will hold what territory she conquers in Soudan. Tom Reed says that he shall not

attempt to interfere in States that have presidential candidates. Sidney Slocum, fraudulently extradited, was allowed by Judge Grosseup

of Chicago to return to Canada. A. K. Ward of Memphis, alleged swindler, is dying and has been removed from the jail to a hospital.

The Presbyterian Mission near Shanghai was raided by Chinese robbers. Rev. Rufus Bent was wounded. A gang of young toughs of Burlington, lowa, tied a boy in a cellar and set fire to the house. The boy was rescued.

Secretary Morton thinks that the failure of crops in South Africa presents an excellent opening for American grain export.

Rev. George K. Hoover was arrested in Little Rock, charged with slander by Rev. F. H. George. The court dismissed the case.

A Tennesse Boy of 15 Years Poisons Hi Father, Mother and a Doctor.

Jackson, Tenn., March 23. - News Taubeneck, chairman of the national of the dreadful crime of a 15-year-old executive committee of the Populist boy comes from Henderson county, where Joe Henson and wife and Dr. J. Hutchinson, Kan., convention, said last C. Stinson, the family physician, may night: "I believe we will carry die. He was filled with the exploits next fall ail the territories and of dime novel heroes and determined a majority of the States of to go to Texas. His father learned of the South and West, Polorado, Mon- his intentions followed him to recigiboring town, and carried him home. This incensed young Benson, and securing a box of rough on rats, he put it in the coffee. The first meal only the father drank of the deadly beverage and was taken violently ill. Stinson was called in, and while attending the father partook of the next meal, and, with the boy's mother, be-came a victim of the poison Benson is in fail, and has confessed his crime.

Shots at Fort Sheridan.

FORT SHERIDAN, III., March 23 - As the result of a slight misunderstanding at the breakfast table yesterday. which it was agreed to settle with gloves, Privates Daniel M. Call and Allen, Company A. Fifteenth United States infantry, are in the post hos-pital wounded. Call defeated Allen in the fistic encounter and the latter made an excuse to go and get a drink of water. Instead he went up stairs and got a pistol and, returning, shot Call, the ball entering near the groin. In attempting to disarm Allen the pistol was again discharged and Allen was shot in the leg. Call will probably die. Allen's wound is not serious.

SOUTH MCALESTER, Ind. Ter., March 3 -The Republicans of the Chactaw Nation, in mass convention assempted. elected thirty-five delegates to the Territorial convention at Muskogee,

Choctaw Republicans Elect Delegates.

and J. P. Grady as delegate to St. Louis, with J. H. Wilkins, as alternate and J R Foltz delegate at large. The convention indersed home rule and McKinley and protested against the Fort Smith and Paris Federal courts continuing their jurisdiction in criminal cases over the Indian Terri-

McKinley Forces Routed.

Gurnage, Okla., March 22. - The heartily indorsed Delegate Flynn for a third term. The convention declared in favor of an uninstructed delegation to the St. Louis convention from the Territory, but the McKinley forces were routed and the delegates to the Territorial convention instructed to

British Clothes Chesper.

WASHINGTON, March 23,-Claude Meeker, United States consul at Brading to the trade. He began with children's suits, but, although these were admittedly superior in style and The root of the business is that in finish to the English suits, the differ-

Judge Johnson Loses a Job.

TOPERA, Kan., March 23.-United States Judge C. G. Foster appointed Eugene Quinton of this city to be special master in the suit recently demand which has not yet appeared. | brought by the Union Trust company to wind up the affairs of the old Santa Fe railroad company. This is the work which has all along been done by Judge J. B. Johnson, who was originally appointed special master in the Santa Fe case by Judge Caldwell of Little Rock.

No Rest for Dr. Brown

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25 .- Undeerred by the character of the findings of the ministernal council, the opposition to the Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown has started anew an effort to depose the pastor of the First Congregational Church A vote was taken on the suggestion that Dr. Brown should leave the ministry. One of the mem-bers said that he "did not believe in One of the memsending a pestiferous ship to a clean port.

Russian Thistles in Kansas.

Atwood, Kan., March 23. -The Russian thistles, which grow all over this county in great abundance last year. are now being blown across the prairies, scattering the seed everywhere. Wire fences catch and hold the pests until the fences in some places are almost hid from sight. Unless some decided action is taken by the farmers themselves of the obnoxious weeds the pests will cover the whole country next year.

Nothing Left to Charity.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23.-The will of the late George Sheidley, disposing of a fortune estimated at \$1 .-000,000, was filed for probate with the cierk of the probate court to-day. Every vestige of the big estate, including property in Kansas City worth three-quarters of a million dollars, is bequeathed to relatives. Not one cent was left to charity or any public benefaction.

Menclik Demands Indemnity.

ROME, March 23 -King Menelik demands an indemnity of 40,000,000 lire from Italy. This condition is, of course, unacceptable, and further complicates the situation. The Negus' forces now threaten to surround Asmara, while continuing the advance upon Massowah.

Young Milliken Set Free.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-The jury in the case of Benjamin II. Milliken. former private secretary of Senator Harris of Tennessee, whose trial on charges of housebreaking with intent to criminally assault Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of ex-Solicitor General Phillips, closed yesterday, reported an acquittal at noon to-day.

Eight Thousand Were Massacred. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.-Mr Fitzmaurice, the British vice consul, that 8,000 people were massacred during the recent disturbances there.

LAWS IN ALL COUNTRIES FOR UNDOING THE MARRIAGE.

Oneer Burmese and Chinese Customs-Distinguished Romans Who Cast Of Their Wives - Spouses of Julius Caesar and Mark Antony.



be aguating pret of her household duties. ty nearly every civilized country in the world just now, says the New York World. The French statisticians have tackled the subject and show the extent to which di

vorce has grown in France. From 1881 to 1894 applications for divorce in France have exceeded 45,000, of which 40,000 have been granted.

M. Naquet, in urging the passage of the divorce law in France, optimistically predicted that it would prevent many ruptures and that married couples would remain more firmly united from the fact that their tie would not be ompulsory. Unfortunately exactly the divorces; last year there were over 8,000. When separations alone were permitted they only reached 3,000. While in 1882 the proportion was only

to 1,000, today it is 25 in 1,000. From the history of divorce it appears that the proportion of unhappy marriages increases from the day divorce is legalized in a country. It appears among people of the highest civilization at the period of their decadence; from that time can be date! a retrograde movement in morals. The Bible says that if a man, after marrying a woman and living with her, conceives a disguss of her from some shameful fault he shall draw out a decree of divorce, and, putting it into the woman's hands, shall send her out Logan county Republican convention of the house. This was not always easily accomplished, because the majority of people did not know how to write, and the Levite or priest whom they consulted could refuse to grant their application if he saw fit.

In Egypt the law authorized no diorce except in certain cases. Infidelity was punished severely; the man received 1,000 stripes and the woman's nose was cut. In Babylon a public auction of all the girls of a marriageable age was held once a year. The untying of these knots was even more simple.

Confucius, writing on Chinese laws, established seven causes of repudiation, among which it appears that the wife could be put aside for excessive gossip or for not getting along with her father or mother in law. But there was this provise: "The husband is advised to retain her if she will wear mourning for her mother in law for three years." As a matter of fact, the Chinese resort to the divorce courts very little and they hold a widow marrying a second time in the utmost contempt. This custom is somewhat similar to that of the Hindoos in former years, when the widows flung themselves on the burning woodpiles upon which their husbands' bodies were being consumed.

India recognizes certain causes for divorce. Up to the commencement of this century a childless Hindoo was permitted to lend his wife to a brother or other male relative in order to have children. In Burmah the women when marrying do not take their husbands' names, but retain their own, with the addendum of "wife of So-and-So." This makes it convenient for them to assume their previous status in public knowledge when they come to be divorced, as they are very likely to be, for divorce is easy in that country.

If a Burmese wife and husband quarrel and determine to separate the wife who always does all the marketing. goes out and buys two little candles of equal length, which are made especially for this use. She brings them home She and her husband sit down on the floor, place the candles between them and light them simultaneously. One candle stands for him and the other for her. The one whose candle burns out first rises and goes out of the house forever, with nothing but what he or she may have on. The other takes all

the property. This looks fair enough on the face of it, but it often happens that the wife on her way home with the candles takes a tiny scraping from the bottom of one of them. A very little will be enough. If the husband and the house are empty of pretty much everything but children she takes the shortened candle and walks out free and content. But if the house is well furnished and the husband's possessions are considerable he gets the short candle and does the walking.

In Greece the main idea in marrying was to bring children into the world-males especially-for the good of the country; hence the great facility offered for the breaking of the marriage tie in case of sterility. The legislators recognized their right of divorce. At Athens divores could be obtained by demand of one of the parties or by mutual consent. The case was argued before a tribunal. The parties on being freed were expressly forbidden to marry with a person younger than themselves. Grecian wives convicted of breaking the seventh commandment were put to death, after having their hair cut off and their heads covered vith hot ashes.

This barbarous custom was also adopted in Rome after the conquest of Carthage and Corinth. The Romans, has returned from Urfa and reports being masters of the world, only thought of reveling in their riches, and cut themselves adrift from the austere | Man's Single."

WANT RECIPROCITY, BIG POPULIST CLAIMS, RESULT OF DIME NOVELS. PHASES OF DIVORCE, rules of virine which had been theirs for centuries. Civil marriages and religious marriages were little by little cut into by divorce, which spread to such an extent as to almost suppress marriage. Nearly every cause was admixted infidelity, stekness, old age. drunkenness, poison (which was very prevalent), going into the church, the army-and, lastly, mutual consent. The husband had the right to demand divorce if the wife obtained false keys WESTER HE QUESTION to the cellar, or if she went "galding" make my apologies to the dear creature of divorce reems to to the theater or circus to the neglect 'n your presence. Der Gute Kamerad.

All these reasons were but pretexts, after all. The virtuous Cate obtained a divorce in order to marry Marcia; Scilla remarried with a woman whom he met at the circus; Cicero repudiated his wife to take Pubilla, whose riches would enable him to pay off all his creditors; Caesar and Antony contracted four successive marriages; Pompey went as far as five. Juvenal felt justified in saying that faithful spouses were as rare as "white crows" or, as we say to-day, as "white-blackbirds,"

240,000 POUNDS OF CRACKERS. Immense Daily Output of the New York

Hakeries.

The great industry which is carried on by the manufacturing bakers of beat?- Tit-Bits. New York city is very extensive, says contrary was the result. The first year the Mail and Express. An expert in after the law was passed showed 1,700 | this business, in talking with a reporter made the estimate that no less than \$20,500,000 would represent the amount of capital invested in this business. There are two great baking firms alone in New York, each of which is capitalized at \$10,000,000, and there are any number of smaller firms, including the small bakeries, with a capital of \$56,-000 to \$100,000, which turn out a limited quantity of goods, mostly of a special kind. The manufacture of biscuit and crackers is practically a new industry in this country, but in the past tea or fifteen years the manufacturers of New York have made the discovery that they can turn out just as good crackers and biscuit as are produced in England. which is a great biscuit-eating country and the home of the cracker and biscuit-producing manufacturers. The reasens given by the manufacturing bakera for their great success in New York are that the city is the easiest place in this country to get supplies and also it is the distributing point for a large amount of business. New York city alone calls for so many goods each year that one of the \$10,000,000-plants working night and day would be quite unable to supply the home market. One plant of very large proportions in New York is able to convert 1,200 barrels of flour into crackers in one day. This means 240,000 pounds of crackers. The capacity of another large plant is 160,-696 pounds of fancy goods, like ginger snaps and wafers, in one day. One large bread bakery has been known to take 600 barrels of flour in a day and turn it into brega.

Travel by Dog Power. F. D. Kennedy of Grand Forks, N. D., world, and expects to start within thirty | Somerville (Mass.) Journal. days. On the trip he will be accompanied by a friend, W. H. Whitnall, The journey will be made in a near and serviceable bicycle wagon drawn by four pairs of big Newfoundland dogs, each weighing from 60 to 200 pounds The start will be made from Grand Ferks in a light sleigh, which will be used as far as possible, and after that the bievele wagon, with its aluminium box, will be brought into service. Then the route will be direct to New York where steamer will be taken for Liverpool, and the principal points in the Pritish isles visited. From there the trip will be made to the principal cities of the continent, then on to the orient and the shores of the Pacific.

Falsehood.

Liars are the goths and vandals of society; they take delight in distorting and debasing the fair name of truth; they are hateful in the sight of Almighty God, and they are to be despised by all truth-loving men. - Rev. James McLeod.

PEN AND INK

A paper is to be published in Madrid. La Tela Cordata, printed on white linen; after it has been read the buyer can put it in his pocket, where it serves the purpose of a handkerchief.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee has undertaken a crusade against books with uncut leaves, which he pronounces "a senscless and snobbish fad."

Dr. Caesar Lombroso, the great auhority on criminology, has been, according to report, convicted of literary piracy and fined 2,500 francs

Some of Prof. Richard T. Ely's works on sociological questions have been translated into Japanese and a work on economics has been printed in raised characters for the blind.

The Realm, an English journal

started a few months ago with a great flourish, by Lady Colin Campbell, has suspended. It is expected that it will be revived by other parties. Prof. John Fiske reiterates his belief

in the truthfulness of the story of Pocahontas and John Smith, He says the story cannot be doubted by any one who honestly investigates it. There is no other work in the world

of which so many copies are printed annually as the Chinese almanac. It is printed at Pekin and is a monopoly of the emperor. It not only predicts the weather but notes the days that are lucky for beginning any undertaking, for marrying and for burying.

James Annand, late editor of the Newcastle Leader, rose from the blacksmith's forge to the editorial chair. While shoeing horses he learned Latin and higher mathematics, and his experiences in London tournalism formed the foundation of Barrie's "When a question marks and exclamation points

Sunday Parade.

Sergrant (calling out)-Krause!

Krause-Yes, sergeant. Sorgeant-This is Sunday.

Krause To command, sergeant. Sergeant-This afternoon you and I will take a walk to the Zoological Gar-

Krause ofelighted). To command,

DEPENDED. Sergeant You see, I called you a rhihordres yesterday, and I should like to

Time Is Money.

Gent-What is the reason you charge wice as much for my cuffs as you did formerly?

Washerwoman-Because you have begun making pencil marks on them.

What difference does that make?" "My daughter waste so much time in trying to make them out."- Spare

Never Thought of That

He-I had a queer dream about you last night, Miss Louisa. I was about to give you a kiss, when suddenly we were separated by a river that gradually grew as big as the Rhine.

She And was there no bridge or no

Shut the Door!



Jawkins-These self-closing doors are great invention.

Hogg-Yes, indeed; they always give a rap on the heels to the fiend who tries to go out leaving the door open,

Force of Habit.

Bicycle Manufacturer-Where am I? Nearest Angel-Why, this is heaven. Isn't it delightful?

Bicycle Manufacturer-Yes, indeed, It's very pleasant. But, I say (looking about critically), you ought to have better roads.-Southbridge (Mass.) Jour-

A Trifling Difference. Exchange Editor-What makes Dr.

Leader look so bad to-day? Financial Editor-Oh, nothing, only he tried to say in an editorial that Wigglestein was a national character, and the compositor made him say that he is getting ready for a trip around the was a notional character instead.-

latrimonial Bargain-Counter. In her impotent rage her grace could

only scowl at the duke, her husband. "This," she bitterly exclaimed, "is what a woman gets for buying what she doesn't want just because it's cheap."-Detroit Tribune.

Mother-When the boy in the other house threw stones at you, why didn't

you come and tell me? Bobby-Because, mamma, I can throw

them back better than you. He's more likely to get hit.-Harper's Bazar,

Indefinite. Bell Boy-Col, Juniper sends this

eard for you to register him by. Clerk-It's a wine card; ask him if "Kentucky" is where he lives or what he wants.

Cut Out.

Weary Watkins-My folks always teld me I was cut out for a gentleman. Hungry Higgins-Mebbe you was, pardner, but of you was you sure belong to the misfit department .- Indianapolis Journal.

A northern exchange asks: "Why do most authors wear their hair long?" Because barbers cut for cash."-Atlanta Constitution. "What's the difference between no-

toriety and fame?" "Well, if a man is

notorious he's still alive; if he's famous, he's dead."-Chicago Record. Mrs. Fogg-You should be careful about that cold, David. Mr. Fogg-

Careful about it? Just as lief lose it as not .- Boston Transcript. She-Do you think we are going to have a war? He-Yes, I do. "What do

you think we are going to make war "On paper."-Yonkers States. on?" Teacher -- Where were you yesterday? Pupil (whimpering)-It was all Billy

Smith's fault; he hipnertised me an' made me go skatin' with him.-Truth. Wiggles (in love)-Why, man, her very feet are a poem. Giggles (a cyni-

cal friend)-No doubt; but isn't a poem of only two feet rather short?-New York Tribune "Can't I interest you in accident insurance to-day?" "No, sir; I'm in no

need of it." "Excuse me: I understood

you were learning to play the violin!"-Yonkers Statesman. "Jeremiah," said Mr. Jingle's wife, as that gentleman came home somewhat late, "you don't write me touching apostrophes as you used to." "No," replied Mr. Jingle, "and you didn't used to talk

as you do now "-Washington Star.