THE SEASON'S CATCH.

Farewell to the gay ball entrancing, Goob-bye to the lancers so fine; For the present adieu to all dancing, No more as the belle can I shine. During Lent.

The waltz and cotillion must slumber, The grand Saratoga can rest, And the partners I had without number, May leave me to solitude blest During Lent.

Ah! the beaux that are sighing and dreaming,

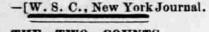
Who call me a frivolous flirt, When unconsciously smiling and beam-

ing, I gave them the glances that hurt Before Lent.

Yet still there is one youth delighted, And I am as happy as he: He won where the others were slighted When popped he the question to me **Before** Lent.

And my love he can dance like a fairy. He's going to waltz me through life; No wonder his step's light and airy, He's taking the bell for his wife After Lent.

There's one thing, however that's jolly, Though leap year, I didn't ask him. He said: "Will you marry me, Molly?" Lanswered: "I guess I will, Jim, After Lent."



THE TWO COUNTS.

Scene: A watering place on Grapnel Beach. The lights from the great "Governor House" stream down into the water that comes swelling up, swelling up with a short, musical rythm. All back of the white-capped waves that are rolling in is one dark done." gleam; but the moon lifts her silver horn--a white line streaks the waterthe brilliant galaxy of stars-but hold! I should speak of other stars-the living beauties at the "Governor House" on Grapnel Beach.

The hotel was illuminated from top to base. Inside all was testivity and bies' faces lying over their shoulders. Babes and maids were almost tired out. Musical instruments were being tuned their glasses, and— at the same office for two or more possible for one of the youngest of the furiously. Now a natural G would hop wished the counts would only smile newspapers ten cents addition shall be states, situated in the great American out, anon a gutteral flat somewhere down in the vicinity of a trombone's here and then there. Presently John deepesl bass, and then would come Gordon and Hallet appeared. Ah, squeaking a row of fine fiddle tones, the they were immensely delighted! What shall be privileged communications in nado and cyclone, overran by fierce whole being suggestive of spirited hops and small flirtations.

The "dear, delightful" men stood about in groups, some pursuing the dig nified employment of sucking their cane-tops, others admiring the respec-

"Hallet, did you see those two foreign well as the rest. But let it be remarked, V on that, for the sake of that fun."

"Come on, then; we shall find them | them. somewhere!"

The organ grinders were in company, They were Italians-brothers-with fine eyes and full beards, long noses and ragged clothes. Tuey could talk just a little English, and understood more. When found they were closing a bargain with one of the servants to play for them in the great kitchen, but when John Gordon called them aside and made them a tempting offer, they, with many grimaces and shrugs, pleaded an engagement to the people below

stairs. "If you manage it well I'll give you fifteen dollars apiece, and you shall have our tickets for the grand supper to-night.

"Ya'as," said the delighted foreigners, their eyes sparkling.

Hallet laid down the programme. John Gordon went down to secure their organs, in case that they should take a rover's fancy to their new broadcloth, and to prepare their wardrobes. The fellows dressed quickly. They looked like gentlemen. As to the use of lorgnettes, finger rings and perfumed handkerchiefs, they needed no instruction. An intuative grace made them very conspicuous. John Gordon walked toward Hallet with an air that said, "They beat us at our own game; they are really handsome fellows!" "Let the lions loose," suid Hallet;

ly the lions walked down stairs with an and Hallet watched them and said to each other "it was exceedingly well

guished looking men in the room. joyful hum. Nursery maids in platoons the other-two counts! Two counts, fifty cents at night and seventy-five we have never before had. People are were marching up the stairs with ba- live ones, handsome, with an air dis- cents during the day, at the same pro looking toward Nebraska with a new shaking of hands!

tie Grovellen, with a smile of ecstacy. "Now we shall be introduced."

So they were; so were the others. But the two friends, Lettie and Minnie,

fellows seated on the bench by one of the lower doors, this evening?" asked John Gordon. "I think I take," cried Hallet, with a that the pretended counts were perhearty laugh. "I'll put an X in, and a haps more sensible, and certainly more honest, than the fops who laughed at



The Report by the Senate Sub-Committee.

Washington Telegram.

The sub-committee of the senate committee on postoffices and postroads, having several postal telegraph bills under consideration, formulated and had printed, as embodying the views of the majority of the sub-committee, a bill providing that the postmaster-general shall establish telegraph offices at all postoffices on telegraphic circuits

and at all other postoffices within ten | And then the world came to his door miles of such circuits, where the salary of the postmaster is not less than \$500. The charges for transmission of telegrams, excepting service and govern-ment telegrams, shall be prepaid by a telegram stamp or by postal telegraph cards, and the maximum rates for telegrams of twenty words or less shall be There sat a queen by a cottage bed, as follows: A telegram, when the distance of transmission is one thousand Did she not know the same hard blow miles or under, twenty cents; when over 1,000 miles or under 2,000 miles, forty cents; for all greater distances, fifty cents. For night telegrams, under 2,000 miles, fifteen cents; for a greater distance, twenty-five cents. For every five additional words or less, one-fifth additional rate will be charged. Government business shall have priority in transmission without prepayment, and "they have their cue," and according- its rates annually fixed by the postmaster-general, all other telegrams to be exceedingly great swell. John Gordon transmitted in the order received, except night messages. The charge for the transmission of special telegrams to

newspapers and commercial news asso-Their incoming cause a sensation. ciations for each one hundred words or Decidedly they were the most distin- less, for each circuit of one thousand miles, shall not exceed fifty cents if Here and there, carelessly. Gordon sent at night and one dollar during the and Hallet let drop a hint. It made a day, but when copies of the ripple-the ripple spread and broke same telegrams are dropped off into a thousand lines. A whisper at one or more offices the surged from one end of the room to rate for each office shall not exceed on them. The counts did smile; first charged for each one hundred words desert, subject to visitation of the conlaw to the extent that sealed letters Sioux and Bloody Pawnee, and whose

issue postal telegraph cards of the de-nominations of fifteen, twenty, twenty-state which has the lowest percentage five, forty and fifty cents, one side of of illiteracy. which be ruled for writing telegrams. tive neckties of their neighbors and evidently made an impression. Ac- Such cards may be deposited in any has revealed to those wonder-stricken their own, and all of them looking with | tually, they were promenading around | letter post box at the postoffice or elseeager eyes over to the place where their beauties were expected to meet them. the hall-each leaning on the arm of a count! How modest and quiet they where there is postal telegraph connection, and be transmitted. The it that this much-abused desert, in fact, The dancing had fairly begun-all tried to appear! How their hearts money order system now in operation blossoms as the rose; that the rayages was fun and frolic. The young baboons beat, and the blood surged to their silly shall, as soon as practicable, be of the grasshopper are not feared by steepness of the plebian road and disadopted to the postal telegraph, and our people and are not so much to be cover some royal route to the temple of about \$17,000,000 in five weeks, against the charge for the transmitting of dreaded as those of the army worm, the money orders by postal telegraph with- chinch bug and the Hessian fly; that in the United States, wherever there the gales, tornadoes and cyclones are are money order offices now establish- not indigeneous and are not confined to ed, shall be the rates charged upon Nebraska; that the once fierce Sioux money orders transmitted by mail in shoot most frequently, with bow and addition to the regular charges for pos- bunted arrow, at the small boy's tal telegrams, but no telegraphic shining nickel, stuck in a cleft to Kamschatka. They walked out there money order shall exceed a hundred to the supreme envy of every lady but dollars. The bill authorizes and di- the once wonderful herds of buffalo a very few who had happened to be rects the postmaster general to adver- are but a dream of the night or a tale born with common sense, an endow- tise for three months for scaled pro- that is told. They have learned that posals from any telegraph company while they have been fondly believing now or hereafter incorporated for the these strange stories, a race of hardy, transmission of correspondence by tele- intelligent men and women have found countrie! Tese diam ngs coome from graph, according to the provisions of them false and have been making happy this act, and shall contract with the homes, gathering around them the lowest responsible bidder to perform in | comforts of civilization; sending their whole or in part the telegraph service, surplus of food to these very doubters, said contract or contracts to be entered and a not inconsiderable quantity at into for ten years and terminal at the | that; startling the markets of the east option of congress. The contracting by the superlative quality of the beef companies shall have the right to con- we send them; taking the palm from struct lines on all post routes, and may | their own gardens, orchards and fields, establish telegraph offices in addition and rapidly taking rank among the to those established by the postmaster- older states as one of the most reliable general; the postmaster-general is auof agricultural states. thorized to advertise for sealed proposals either to sell existing telegraph lines and franchises to the government, so located and arranged as to connect the northeastern, northwestern, western, southwestern and southern parts of the United States with the city of Washington. If, upon investigation, any such proposition, either to sell existing lines or to construct new lines for the government are deemed fair and reasonable, the postmaster-general will report the same to congress at the next session. In the event that no satisfactory proposition to sell or construct lines be submitted before November 25, 1884, then the board, consisting of the secretary of war and postmastergeneral, shall locate and arrange four nigh rank? of said lines of postal telegraph, to be constructed and kept in repair under direction of the secretary of war through a corps of engineers. Two millions are appropriated for the purposes of this act for the fiscal year ending January 30, 1885. The bill has been submitted to the full committee, and will be taken up for consideration in a few days.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

There sat a crow on a lofty tree, Watching the world go by; He saw a throng that swept along With laughter loud and high. "In and out through the motley rout" Pale ghosts stole on unseen,

Their hearts were longing for one sweet word Of the love that once had been.

But never a lip there spoke their names, Never a tear was shed. The crow looked down from his lofty tree,

"'Tis the way of the world," he said.

A singer stood in the market place Singing a tender lay, But no one heeded his sorrowful face, No one had time to stay. He turned away; he sang no more;

How could he sing in vain? Bidding him sing again, But he recked not whether they came or

went, He in his garret dead; The crow looked down from his lofty tree, "'Tis the way of the world," he said.

Spoke to the widow there; The peasant had to bear? And she kissed that humble peasant's brow, And then she bent her knee;

"God of the widow, help her now, As thou hast helped me." "Now God be thanked," said the old,

old crow, As he sped from his lofty bow, "The times are ill, but there is much

good still In the way of the world, I trow." -[F. E. Wetherly.



Extracts from the Address of Prof. Jones Before the Teachers' Association of Nebraska.

Lincoln Journal.

The year just closing has been a very busy one in our educational work. Oh all sides there has been activity such as "They know them," whispered Let- are now. The postmaster general shall only resource was countless herds of

> A further study of the census of 1880 readers more facts concerning our won-

the night meetings have been largly at-tended, crowded houses showing the ap-fice with the autograph album. The preciation and interest. Over one hun- orderly told her that she could not see dred popular lectures have been de-livered. Let this interest be fully said. At the end of half an hour the awakened and much may be hoped from it. But we must not stop here; much more is required.

It may be well for a few moments to eral. She said she must. At last the look at the dark side, and see what adjutant ishowed her the door leading there is for us to do. Many of you to General Scott's office, and told her are acquainted with the difficulties and she could go in if she dared. Taking defects of our work. Imperfectly him at his word she marched right in. trained teachers, public indifferentism, This is her description of the call given poor facilities, meager support, crowd-ed houses, imperfect gradation, and last but not least, imperfect system of was only me he said right pleasantly, training and want of learning in the 'Well, little girl, what do you want?' systems pursued. We have a mixed and I told him my ma wanted him to population and as a consequence we write his name in her book; and he have the ideas and systems of all parts looked sharp at me and then smiled a of the union; nay, of all parts of civ- little bit, and shook hands with me and ilization, and in some respects we pre- asked me who my ma was, and I told sent the serio-comic view of an army him, and I told him my pa was in the whose captains are all major-generals army, and my ma was all alone with and whose soldiers are captains. Comic | me, and then he just kissed my cheek that such an army should start upon a and wrote in ma's book and said 'good career of invasion and subjugation; se- morning' to me, and I came out, and rious that such sad failures, such losses nobody didn't hurt me at all." This is of time and opportunity must needs what he wrote : "Treason is the greatoccur before better organization can est crime-Winfield Scott. render such splendid material fit for

One Saturday afternoon in the sumaggressive action. Each one of us has mer, just before Scott left the army his system or no system, and each folforever, President Lincoln with some lows his own leadership. Criticism are friends sat on the balcony at the rear freely offered upon our system of coun- of the white house, listening to the muty superintendents; some desire the sic of the Marine band, when Gen. system abolished and the commissioner Scott was announced. The president system of Ohio established, because "it immediately advanced to meet him, is so much better, you know." Others and returned with the lieutenant genthink success impossible unless the eral, in full uniform, on his arm. The township system is established. And crowd on the lawn saw the president so one desires one thing and another and the white-haired veteran, stopped talking, looked at the pair for a moanother, failing to take advantage of what we have and vainly repining for ment and then broke forth into apsomething better. A few days ago, in plause. The general at once stepped conversation with Superintendent Gass, of Michigan, I asked him what he to the front and raised his hat in acknowledgment. The band very ap-propriately played "Hail to the Chfef," considered among the greatest difficulties in the way of successful adwhile the crowd continued the clapministration, and he answered, that ping of hands. "You've got a good a few years ago they had adopted many young generals, Mr. President," the township system of super-vision, and the difficulties had said the old hero, turning to Lincoln; "but they don't forget the old general been largely increased in consequence. So far as I am concerned I have yet, do they?" "We could spare a hundred of them," said the president, found no perfect system : some grave helping the general to a seat, "better than him." "I thank you, Mr. Presidefects exists in all known systems. Instead of recognizing these facts we dent, I thank you," said the general, have been largely wasting our time, with tears in his eyes. not improving what we have but in puzzling our brains for some perfect

orderly took her request to the adju-tant. The latter admitted her, but told

her she could not possibly see the gen-

Inflation of Currency.

system in which the difficulties shall be New York Tribuse. reduced to zero and the beauties and The movements of currency this year perfections raised to infinity, forget-ting that zero is but a sign of infinity. have been instructive as they have been extraordinary. After a remarkably As school children we wrote in our rapid decline in their surplus reserves, copy books, with little idea of the the banks of this city still hold a surmeaning, "There is no royal road to learning," and as teachers, we have plus about as large as their deficit was one year ago. They started the year with a reserve of \$90,000,000, which placed the same legend upon the board in flourishing capitals, before our adwas larger than they had ever held at miring pupils, and often I fear with but little better comprehension of its that season. Their gain in cash, from the beginning of the year until the meaning. Blind leaders of the blind. With a professed faith in the truth of highest point was reached, was also bethe legend, we have each sought some yond all precedent-about \$21,000,000, byway, some short-cut, some patent against \$7,000,000 in 1883, \$10,000,000 the in 1882, and \$8,000,000 in 1881. Now Minerva. I am sometimes prone to \$22,000,000 in eight weeks last year, think that the old-fashioned Irish \$18,000,000 in five weeks in 1882, and schoolmaster came nearer finding the \$15,000,000 in four weeks in 1881. royal road than anyone else, and that Consequently they still hold more cash than they ever held before at this time in the year, and more than ever held in any previous year except in the summer this subject sags, in a recent article of 1881. A surplus of \$6,654,825 at this time in the year is phenomenal, though one more decline like that of last week would about extinguish it. The treasury movement has been curious also. From December 31 until March 1 the treasury gained in gold \$4,000,000; since March 1 it has lost \$8,000,000. As to silver it increased its stock nearly \$20,000,000 in January combination of methods, different and February, and has added \$1,200, 000 since March 1. But the gold and silver certificates outstanding increased nearly \$16,000,000 in January and February, and have now decreased over \$10,000,000 in two weeks. As for the legal tenders not owned by the treasury, the amount out decreased over \$6,-000,000 in January and February, when great something sometimes now written the great increase of certificates occurred, and since March 1 has increased about \$1,700,000. Putting all kinds of paper together, the government borrowed by increased issues over \$9,000,-000 in January and February, and has now paid by redemption nearly \$9,000,-000 in two weeks. The gold and silver held by the treasury and the notes of three kinds actually held by the people at the three dates contrast thus : January 1. March 1. March 15. Gold held \$218,361,726 \$222,640,757 \$214,230,814 Silver held 150,976,343 160,222,037 161,459,555 Notes out 462,436,700 471,583,678 462,946,206 It does not seem possible to doubt that the \$9,000,000 of notes put out by the treasury this year were an undesirable addition to the currency, and merely increased the inflation and superabundance. The withdral of gold, so far as it has caused a shrinkage of \$9,000,000 in the paper circulation, is not at all to be regretted. And as to the New York banks, notwithstanding their recent less, they still hold \$5,000,-000 more specie and \$2,000,000 more legal tenders than they held at the beginning of the year, and cannot be considered in any danger of want. It is not a fashionable truth, but still it is a truth, that the country has more paper money floating around than it can put to good use. The most mischievous part of it, the \$96,000,000 of silver certificates, would get out of the way in due time if the treasury would stop issuing more. The amount held by the people is about \$500,000 less than it was December 31, but it would have been very much more reduced had not legislation operated to thrust a new lot into circulation every month.

-I beg pardon, I meant men-slipped out between dances to imbibe their brandies and flavor precious breaths with odoriferous tobacco, and the young nimshies-pardon again, I mean ladies -flirted with the sentimental Augustuses and the moonstruck Toms to their heart's content.

Out upon the balcony with their arms lovingly about each other's waists, stood two young girls or rather two clouds of muslin, gauze and laces with wax-like faces and flax-like hair on

"Where is John, Lettie?" asked one of them playing with the long ringlets of her friend.

"Don't know, dear; haven't seen him for an hour or more. Oh, Minnie! do you think there is really a live count coming to Grapnel? Do you think so?"

"They say it is true?" replied the other; "all the girls are dying to see him. Do you know that plain little thing?"

"Certainly, dear."

Well, "don't you think she affected to care nothing about the rumer; positive through the same farce in a perfect ag-'she shouldn't care for all the counts,' she said-would think no more of a count than of a good Yankee farmer, unless he behaved as well. Did you ever hear of such nonsense!'

"Never; I'm sure I should die contented if I could promenade with a real count, and as to waltzing with him, Oh, Lettie, dear! wouldn't it be heav-

enly?" "Yes, indeed," said Lettie. "For my part I am determined he shall notice me. I do hope that forlorn John Gordon won't follow me about everywhere."

"John Gordon is tich, remember, dear, and everybody is jealous of his attention to you. Besides, he's handsome, and I do believe he loves you."

"Oh, yes! there's no doubt but what he loves me-but mercy! What is John Gordon by the side of a count! O, Minnie! I have such feelings sometimes. I do believe I was born to be a great personage, somewhere. I don't like this dull American life where one has to notice everybody. How delightful it would be now to say on every side 'my lord.' Oh, isn't it noble; isn't it grand?"

"Yes, dear; but isn't the dew falling? Hadn't we better go in?"

So they went in. And the trombones ing a hand organ. Up they marched, roaned, the fiddles squeaked, the Tax Receipted the company, groaned, the fiddles squeaked, the flutes made charming music; and the "

keeping time in a periodical shake, Arthur Baston, Furnishing Material and even the ocean was dancing.

"Well, Hallet, wasn't that talk lightful, now?"

"Wasn't it rich, by George! the swells. Is there a count coming?"

know it. He's a gentleman, too, and and set up a squeak. no mistake-that plain, grave man in a For a moment, as the two fellows

brains with triumph! The poor little muslin clouds with waxen faces stop. "Will you walk on ze balcone, miss?" asked the elder, in worse English than we can write. "Oh, with pleasure, with delight!"

exclaimed Lettie.

She would have given exactly the same answer if he had asked her to go ment more rare than genius.

"I hke you very muche," said Lettis's count. "I so rich in my own my eztate; zey very bootiful diamongs. I have so large houses and so large gold !-- all so large as you never ze in zis countrie!"

Lettie's heart beat almost to suffocation-the little fool?

"Efe I could only get one wife, so handsoome az you, I should be perfectly zublime!"

Lettie hung heavily upon his arm. Meantime the other count was going ong of mutilated Saxon.

"Zspose I did azk you to be my one leetle wife—you zay no?" "I think I should not," replied Let-

tie, in a voice as soft as a zephyr, "if papa is willing, and I know he would

"Ah! I now be charming, sublime!" "How delicate," thought Lettie. "He does not even attempt to kiss me,

though he might as well as not." Didn't her eyes shine brighter than the count's diamonds when they reentered the hall? Wasn't the bloom on her face most brilliant? Couldn't everybody see that she was as good as married to the count? The same re-

marks will apply to Miss Minnie. They leaned so closely against the splendid coat-sleeves of their foreign

attaches! They looked up into their faces with such a bewitching confidence!

"Isn't it most time?" asked John Gordon, with an appalling wink. "I should think so," replied Hallet,

as he felt for his watch, but the count had it.

John Gordon and Hallet dissappeared with elongated faces that shortened as they found themselves alone. Presently they entered the hall again, followed by two stout servants, each bear-

Office Table, Blanks, &c.. 5

was a sound as if the great hotel VS.F.Phillips, Grading Court House ground. 2. John

R. H. Criswell, Commissioner of Insanity claim of \$12, allowed at.....\$ 6.00 punt "Coming!-there's one here o G. S. Bishop, Publishing Road Notice, wn,

no took here these two days, but the girls don't the shilling, buckled on the hand organ

black suit-looks like an American ground away, bobbing and grinning, eitizen more than anything else. He's there was a strange silence. The incog; wants to study manners here at company "took," and such a yell (not done. Nothing can compare in beauty, our great feeding places." we are sailing against head winds and fashionable by any means) went up as and wonder, and admirableness, and counter-currents.

The Heroic Mother.

Henry Ward Beecher. We see a household brought up well. A mother who took alone the burder of direction of moving the people to think life when her husband laid it down, and act more intelligently upon these without much property, out of her pen- all-important matters. In this effort I ury, by her planning and industry, have been cordially assisted by super-night and day, by her fullness of love, intendents and teachers. Several by her fidelity, bring up her children; oounties have had during the winter a and life has six men, all of whom are series of lectures and talks delivered like pillars in the temple of God. And by home talent, men and women who O, do not read to me of the campaigns have given thought and labor to these of Cæsar; tell me nothing about Na- questions. These lectures have been poleon's wonderful exploits; I tell you delivered in various localities and the that, as God and angels look down upon people have shown a high appreciathe silent history of that woman's ad- | tion. ministration, and upon those menbuilding processes which went on in her | tle thought to educational matters have years, nothing external, no outward de- This interest in the work is an imporvelopment of kingdoms, no empire

strick as a mark; and that

In the midst of this material development it would be strange if the educational interests should have been neglected, and so we are not surprised that our chief city should have the finest school house in the west; that our smaller cities and towns delight in erecting fine church and school buildings, that nearly every hamlet possesses its school house and that in accordance

with the prosperity of the several lo-

Since last we came together there have been no strange or startling hapthe line there has been an advance. I have visited many parts of the state during the year and have had reports from parts not visited, and the almost universal testimony is that there is progress.

In giving an account of my steward-ship I would state that a large amount of my time and effort has been spent in

In this way people who give but lit-

method by which we can escap the wisdom of Solomon has not failed with the lapse of centuries. Superintendent Gove, of Denver, writing upon addressed to young teachers:

"Do not accept and appropriate the many devices, short-cuts and patent methods recommended to you through the professional press, just because some well-advertised name appears as the deviser. You read about a new education, an unfortunate misnomer. There is no new education. A new grouping of appliances, rearranging of causes and sequences, are the study and practice of the profession.

"If you are working in your schoolroom with all the originality, personality and genius that your studies and your ambition can awaken, yours is a new education quite as much as the

as a proper noun. By study, and observation, and experience, and contact, and conflict, and consultation one with another, teachers learn to make and not to appropriate methods."

Stories of Gen. Scott.

Philadelphia Press. In his later years General Scott was

verv irascible. A great many people calities schools are maintained, and knew that, but very few knew that he that a large body of earnest, intelli- was always sorry for a hasty word. gent men and women are striving with While he was still at the head of the all their might to keep pace with the army, with his office on Seventeenth growth and development of the great street, just opposite the war departeducational movements of the age. Is ment, he was coming out one day to it a wonder that Nebraska should take enter his carriage, cane in hand. A

volunteer orderly, who knew nothing of Scott's views of military propriety, approached him with a letter from a penings, but what is better, all along war department bureau, which he had been directed to deliver to Gen. Scott at once. The orderly, recking nothing of adjutant generals and chiefs of staff, interpreted his order literally, and hastily giving a careless salute, began :

seemed petrified. Then, raising his cane, he said in a loud voice: "Clear out, sir; clear out of the way." The startled orderly sprang to one side, and the general got into his carriage and was driven away. The soldier then delivered his letter to some one in the office and walked slowly out. Gen. Scott's carriage had not gone thirty rods before it stopped and turned about. The driver, raising his voice, summoned the offending orderly to the door. Trembling in every limb, cap in hand, he approached. Gen. Scott asked his name and regiment. He gave them. "Well, sir," said the general, "report heart and mind through a score of been aroused and led to think and act. to your colonel that you were guilty of gross disrespect to Gen. Scott as an tant factor. With it, we may hope for officer, and that Gen. Scott was guilty buildings, can compare with what she the realization of our ideals; without it of gross disrespect to you as a man. Gen. Scott begs your pardon. Go to

our great feeding places." "Ah! so that is a count? Well, I was never heard from such a polite as-divinity itself, to the silent work in obyour duty, sir.' In 1861 a lady passing the season In no way has this interest been more must say he's a fine, sensible-looking sembly before. scure dwellings of faithful women manifest than during the progress of here was very anxious to get General

Kentucky's Size.

Washington Hatchet.

There is a new waiter in the House restaurant, and the other day when Representative Blackburn went down to get his lunch the waiter brought him the bottle and a regulation whisky glass. Mr. Blackburn glared at the waiter and then at the glass, and finally blurted out: "Don't you know who I

3.51

am?" "No sir," replied the waiter. "I am a senator-elect from Kentucky," remust say he's a fine, sensible-looking fellow. He's paid considerable atten-tion to that Miss Jennie Phillips, whom Lettie Grovellen called that plain little thing. I presume she meant by that, plain dressing, as she has one of the sweetest faces I ever saw." sweetest faces I ever saw. sweetest faces I ever saw. sweetest faces I

Making Drawers for Vault 24.00 ort ; GENERAL FUND LEVY 1883. your