

# HIS LAST MESSAGE.

THE PRESIDENT HAS IT NEARLY FINISHED.

The Document to be a Notable State Paper—Due Attention Will Be Paid to Foreign Affairs, Especially Cuba and Turkey—Duties on Tea and Coffee May Be Advocated.

## The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—President Cleveland has been devoting a great deal of time to his annual message during the past week, and now has it well in hand, so that it can be finished in a couple of days. It is expected to be one of the ablest public documents Mr. Cleveland has written during his two terms. It will be in a sense his farewell to the American people as their chief executive and there is little doubt that he will embrace the opportunity to mark out the course he believes ought to be followed by the national government for the maintenance and development of the honor and prosperity of the country.

Foreign affairs will naturally claim considerable attention and the President will have an opportunity to congratulate congress and the country upon the solution of the Venezuelan boundary controversy in a manner honorable and satisfactory alike to the United States and to Great Britain and Venezuela. The condition of affairs in Turkey will be discussed in detail, and the President will show that the ordinary diplomatic agencies have sufficed for the protection of American life and property in the Turkish empire.

The last paragraphs of the message to be written will be those dealing with the situation in Cuba. He will avail himself of the latest possible information as to the military situation in the island and the prospects for the early success or failure of the insurgents may have much to do with shaping his policy. Present indications are that he will make no radical recommendations on this subject. Other foreign questions in which the United States are interested will be touched upon briefly.

Secretary Carlisle is preparing data looking to a recommendation for increasing the revenue of the government by imposing revenue duties on tea and coffee and by increasing the internal revenue tax on beer. The President will doubtless express his approval of these recommendations. The financial reform recommendations of the message will be along the line of Mr. Cleveland's former recommendations, and will have as their basis the advocacy of the single gold standard as the foundation of the monetary system of the country. The retirement of the greenbacks and the Sherman notes will be recommended, so as to take the government entirely out of the business of issuing promissory notes. Banking reform will be recommended at the same time, to enable the banks of the country to issue circulating notes which will be safe and which can be expanded or contracted in volume to meet the needs of the business of the country.

Mr. Cleveland is alive to the necessity of continuing the expansion of the navy and of constructing coast defenses to put the country in a condition to resist foreign aggression, and the recommendations on these lines made by Secretaries Lamont and Herbert in their annual reports will be seconded in the message.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Lamont Reports on the Condition of Uncle Sam's Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—In his annual report, Secretary Lamont renews his previous recommendation that the infantry be reorganized on the general idea of three light and mobile battalions of four companies each to the regiment instead of the cumbersome ten company formation adopted a century ago and abandoned by other nations since the development of modern magazine rifles, and he quoted General Sherman and Sheridan and Lieutenant General Schofield in support of the necessity of this reorganization of the infantry.

The completion already of some coast defenses and the approaching completion of other modern batteries render necessary a larger force of artillerymen, but no other increase of the army is asked for. The plan of sea coast defense involves a hundred distinct batteries in over twenty harbors. The number of line officers serving with their commands is larger than at any time since the war, and the secretary expresses the belief that still further changes can be made to advantage in this direction.

The report shows that, according to the statements of department commanders, the discipline of the troops was never better than now. The number of trials by general court martial was about 10 per cent less during the past year than the year before. In no previous year of the history of the army has the health of the troops been so satisfactory.

Under the new recruiting system, 8,408 men were enlisted last year, of whom nearly one-half were secured at garrisoned posts without expense.

Desertion in the army is decreasing. Deserters in 1882 numbered 8,378; in 1893, only 1,682, and last year, 1,365.

The thirty-five officers assigned to duty with the national guard of the states report steady improvement in militia.

## Casities Reach New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Walter M. Castle of San Francisco, with his wife and little boy, arrived here to-day on the steamer Havel.

## A Populist Pays a Novel Wager.

MACON, Mo., Nov. 28.—In responding to a toast in Chariton county yesterday Captain John M. London of Macon, the Populist leader of the First district, delivered a McKinley speech in satisfaction of an agreement before the election with his sister, Mrs. Susan Conrad, who agreed to make a Bryan speech in case of the latter's election.

## The Shah Will Rule in Person.

TEHRAN, Nov. 28.—The shah announces that hereafter he will dispense with a premier and will preside in person over the cabinet, which will consist of twelve ministers.

# GEN. WEYLER TALKS.

Occupies the Insurgents' Positions Without Any Serious Resistance.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—General Weyler said to-day of his Pinar del Rio experiences: "I went over all the northern hills and occupied the insurgents' positions without any serious resistance upon the part of the enemy. Cacera-jacara and Rubi, which the insurgents claimed were impregnable, were occupied by our troops after dislodging the enemy. At Rubi he offered the greatest resistance, but yielded after a few hours' fighting. We found no trace of Maceo's people after that, although all the other points were reconnoitered by small detachments from our columns. The southerly points were also reconnoitered and the positions where the rebels had encamped are now in possession of our troops. There remains still to be reconnoitered the range of hills in the eastern part of the province. Maceo has nothing left for him to do but to scatter his followers into small parties in order to enable them to escape our columns which are now hunting for them, since they offer no resistance and refuse to accept a meeting with our troops, who are chasing them in all directions. I am confident of shortly pacifying Pinar del Rio, since all the strategic points are in my hands and because of the constant activity of our troops in all directions, which completely hinders the escape of the small groups of insurgents, who are now fleeing before them in disorder."

## CUBANS CLAIM VICTORY.

Declare That Weyler Suffered Defeat in a Pinar Del Rio Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The Cuban junta in this city claims to have received full confirmation of the report that Antonio Maceo defeated Captain General Weyler in the Rubi mountains of Pinar del Rio and the following account of the battle is furnished by the secretary of the junta: "General Weyler's forces, while marching through the Rubi mountains, about thirty miles from Havana, were attacked by Maceo's army. The charge was so sudden and played such havoc with the troops that the insurgents were able to pour several volleys into the Spanish ranks before the latter could rally and return the fire. The battle was short, sharp and desperate and General Weyler, seeing his men were being slaughtered, ordered a retreat, leaving over 1,000 dead and taking his wounded with him. After leaving the mountains Weyler went to Artemisa, where he stopped to allow his army to rest."

## OKLAHOMA DIVORCE FAILS

Mrs. Mary Coyat of Kentucky Unexpectedly Confronted by Her Husband.

PERRY, Okla., Nov. 28.—Mrs. Mary Coyat of Kentucky began suit for divorce from her husband, John L. Coyat, six months ago, alleging that three years ago he abandoned her for another woman and she had not heard from him since. When the case was called for trial Coyat, who had been advised of his wife's suit, appeared and declared that instead of his running away with another woman his wife had run off with another man, and produced affidavits that she had said she was getting a divorce to marry a well known Kentucky horseman. The judge at once refused to grant the divorce and dismissed the application.

## Convicted of Murdering His Family.

ARSTIN, Tex., Nov. 28.—The jury in the Burt murder trial handed in their verdict at noon, finding him guilty of murder in the first degree and fixing the punishment at death. The crime was the cold blooded murder of his wife and two children on the night of July 25 last, when he threw their bodies in a cistern. He then went to Chicago where he was arrested August 20.

## Texas the Banner Bryan State.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Nov. 28.—It is evident now that Texas, at the election of November 3, cast more than 550,000 votes, and that the plurality of Bryan and Sewall over McKinley and Hobart is at least 150,000. If the Bryan and Watson vote is added, Bryan beats McKinley more than 200,000. In either case Texas gives Bryan the largest plurality of any state carried by him.

## Poke Wells' Body Being Dissected.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 28.—The body of Poke Wells is being dissected at the Central Medical college by the students and the bullets taken from the corpse are being kept. When the work is completed the skeleton and the bullets will be sent to Mrs. Al. Warneke of Halls Station, former wife of the bandit.

## Will He Tell What He Knows?

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Emile Arton was examined before a magistrate last evening, as the first step to a new trial, which is creating an immense sensation because of the universal belief that Arton holds the key to the whole unsavory Panama scandal, involving, as some allege, a hundred public men. The question on all sides is, will he reveal all he knows?

## Thirty Persons Killed.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—A dispatch from Breslau says that thirty persons were killed last evening in a colliery explosion at Zengorze, Russian Poland.

## Elliott Lost His Match.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 28.—The Parmelee-Elliott shooting contest attracted a large crowd. The score was: Parmelee, 93; Elliott, 91.

## Nebraska Official Vote.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 28.—The state board of canvassers has completed the canvass of the vote on presidential electors in Nebraska. The figures are: Bryan, 115,625; McKinley, 102,565; Bryan, 2,797; Bentley, 738; Levering, 1,196; Machett, 172; Bryan's plurality 13,060.

## Eight Thousand Dockers Out.

HAMBURG, Nov. 28.—It is estimated that about 8,000 dockers are now out on the strike in this port, but steamers are arriving with men to replace the strikers from England and Sweden. Eighters have joined with the strikers.

# WIN BACK THE WEST.

SENATOR HOAR'S ADVICE TO NEW ENGLAND.

What He Said in an Address at a Boston Banquet—Strictly Honest Business Principles Called For—Stock Gambling and Railroad "Watering" Blamed for the Alienation—References to Cleveland.

## Advice to New England.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The banquet of the Home Market club at Mechanics' hall was one of the largest in its history, nearly a thousand men, representing the industries of nearly every city and town in the state, being present. The feature of the evening was speeches by some of the generals who toured the country in the interest of the gold standard and by Senator Hoar.

Senator Hoar said that the Democratic party had been saved from itself by Republican efforts. "The business men of New England," he went on, "must study the cause of what has been going on and do something that will cure the disease, which has spread. It is said that while McKinley had 1,000,000 majority, a change of 25,000 votes would have given the election to his opponent. It is sad to contemplate this, and cannot the business men of New England aid the cause of good government? Cannot they, by the weight of their integrity, regain the confidence of the West? It is not strange that when the people of the West see the accumulation of wealth by gambling in the stock market that they should try to imitate it in a smaller manner. It is not strange, when they read the history of railroad construction in the West, that they should endeavor to repudiate their debts. I call upon the business men of New England to hold strictly to honest business principles and regain the confidence of the people of the South and West."

In the absence of General Daniel E. Sickles, three cheers were given for the old soldier, after which General Russell A. Alger of Michigan was introduced. He closed by paying an eloquent tribute to President Cleveland, and for the first time in Boston, by a Republican body, three cheers were given for that official.

General O. O. Howard said: "By the election of Major McKinley you have gained an executive to your satisfaction and will have an administration to your liking. It was a victory for sound money against the forces of unrivalled state sovereignty and a victory for the executive authority of our ever reliable, ever glorious Supreme court. The grand result of the campaign has set in motion business confidence, public and private enterprises, besides all the seeming good fellowship and loving kindness among the whole people."

## KANSAS PLURALITIES.

State Canvassing Board Announces Official Vote for State Officers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 26.—The state canvassing board yesterday completed a canvass of the returns of the vote cast for state officers and Congressmen-at-large at the recent election. The total vote cast for each candidate follows:

Chief Justice—Doster (fusion), 167,920; Garver (Rep.), 159,428; Silver (Prohib.), 802; Doster's plurality, 8,492.

Lieutenant governor—Harvey (fusion), 167,136; Richter (Rep.), 159,793; Hollingsberger (Prohib.), 2,073; Clark (Nat. Prohib.), 704; Harvey's plurality, 7,343.

Secretary of state—Bush (fusion), 167,082; Edwards (Rep.), 160,008; Guyer (Prohib.), 1,826; Walter (Nat. Prohib.), 708; Bush's plurality, 7,074.

State treasurer—Hellebower (fusion), 166,875; Abertson (Rep.), 159,635; Williams (Prohib.), 1,847; Murray (Nat. Prohib.), 764; Hellebower's plurality, 7,240.

State auditor—Morris (fusion), 166,861; Cole (Rep.), 159,914; Talmage (Prohib.) 1,875; Bellknapp (Nat. Prohib.), 676; Morris' plurality, 6,947.

Attorney general—Boyle (fusion), 167,782; Dawes (Rep.), 157,922; Merry, (Prohib.), 1,926; Vance, (Ind. Prohib.), 495; Boyle's plurality, 9,860.

State superintendent of schools—Stryker (fusion), 166,326; Stanley, (Rep.) 159,459; Mrs. Greaver, (Prohib.), 1,956; Stryker's plurality, 6,867.

Congressman-at-large—Botkin (fusion), 168,409; Abertson (Rep.), 158,149; Williams (Prohib.), 1,947; Botkin's plurality, 9,260.

## Dynamite Wanted by Wholesale.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 26.—A local powder firm, which makes the manufacture and sale of dynamite a specialty, but whose name is not given for obvious reasons, received a wire message from its agent in New Orleans asking for prices on 20,000 pounds of dynamite. The amount was so large that the local firm wired to its New Orleans agent for a verification of his first telegram. It came in a hurry with an intimation that the dynamite was to be used in Cuba as soon as possible.

## Hawaiians Celebrate McKinley's Victory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The residents of Honolulu and the Hawaiian islands were informed of the result of the presidential election in the United States November 16, when the Pacific Mail steamer, City of Pekin, arrived there from Yokohama. There was great rejoicing over the result, and a celebration was held in Honolulu in the evening.

## Warning to Officers-Elect.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—Secretary of State Lesueur gives out the following: "Persons elected to office in the various counties of the state at the late general election who fail to file with the clerk of the county court a sworn statement of their expenses and a duplicate with the recorder of deeds, within thirty days after the election, cannot be commissioned. The time expires on December 2, only nine days from to-day. Persons elected to state and district offices must file their statements with the secretary of state within the same time."

# BRYAN IN DENVER.

The Silver Champion Greeted by Hosts in the Plains City.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 26.—Mr. Bryan was given a carriage drive about the city yesterday afternoon with Senator Teller, Governor McIntyre and Governor-elect Adams. The drive was one continuous ovation, the streets being crowded.

It had been arranged that Mr. Bryan would address the people at different points along the route. At the first stop he said, among other things: "I think our people who fought so hard for free silver are as happy to-day in defeat as our enemies who were victorious, and I have yet to find the first person who regards the defeat of this year as a final defeat." He expressed his appreciation of the fact that Colorado cast a greater percentage of her vote for him than any other state ever cast for a Presidential candidate.

At the state house grounds there were fully 20,000 people assembled, including 5,000 school children. Mr. Bryan made a few remarks and then returned to the Brown Palace hotel.

Mr. Bryan was the principal speaker at the exercises commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the admission of Colorado as a state, held last night at the Central Presbyterian church. The edifice, one of the largest in the city, was crowded. His entrance was the signal for prolonged applause and the waving of handkerchiefs. In the course of his remarks he said: "We cannot give up the fight if we desire. We have got to go on. I think we have been successful in bringing our cause before the American people. I think we will be more successful still in the next four years. We have been successful in bringing our cause before the laboring man. We have failed most in reaching the business men of this country, and I believe that for the next four years we ought to give special attention to the bringing of our arguments before the business men of this country."

A complimentary banquet at the Brown Palace hotel by the chamber of commerce of Denver followed. Plates were laid for 300. The Rev. Myron W. Reed was the toastmaster of the evening. Toasts were responded to by Mayor McMurray, Governor McIntyre, Alva Adams, governor-elect; Senator Teller, Thomas M. Patterson and Congressman Charles E. Towne of Minnesota. Mr. Bryan's address was the last number on the programme. He was received with great cheering.

At 3 o'clock, after having shaken hands with all the banquets, Mr. Bryan was driven to the depot, where he boarded a special train, which left the city for Pueblo at 6:30 o'clock, a committee of thirty leading citizens of Pueblo acting as escort.

## IN JAIL NOW FOR BIGAMY.

Cruel Nebraska Deceiver to Be Well Punished for His Double Crime.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Nov. 26.—Charles E. Jenkins was arrested yesterday at Jefferson City just as he was released from the penitentiary after serving a sentence.

On March 12, 1885, Jenkins and Miss Myra L. Marsh, daughter of a prominent Henry county farmer, eloped to Warrensburg and were married. They went to Belton to live, but a few weeks later it developed that Jenkins had abandoned a wife and several children in Nebraska before coming to Missouri. He was arrested and taken to Clinton, the county seat of Henry county, where he was allowed to plead guilty to seduction, as he could not be indicted there for bigamy. He was sentenced to two years, and while serving his time the girl whom he had deluded and betrayed committed suicide at her father's home in Montrose.

The Johnson county grand jury indicted Jenkins for bigamy and he will be tried at the January term of the criminal court.

## STRIKE OF THE PRINTERS.

Berkowitz & Co.'s Office the Only One Affected at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—The members of the Typothetae are evidently waiting to see how Berkowitz & Co. fare with the printer's strike before rushing into difficulty themselves. They are not pushing the dispute with the Typographical union by discharging union men or employing non-union men, and at noon to-day there had been no trouble in any of the strictly union offices.

As the union proposes to deal with each office separately, a quarrel with one printing office does not involve the others, so long as they do not employ non-union men. Berkowitz & Co. are running all of their departments, but with new help, and consequently at some little disadvantage.

## LEE FOR RECOGNITION.

Reported to Have Urged the President to Act in the Cuban Matter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—It is said that General Lee has submitted a written report to the President advocating the recognition of Cuba, and may not return to Havana. He is said to believe that no Spanish general can conquer the Cubans with their present tactics.

## Senators Investigating Indians.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 26.—United States Senator Allen of Nebraska and Senator Vest of Missouri are making a tour of the Osage Indian nation. There is trouble between the Osage half-breeds and full-bloods, caused by Indian Agent Major Freeman's suppression of the Wah-Shah-She News, a weekly paper, which censured Freeman for alleged padding of pay rolls. The senators are investigating these charges against Freeman.

## To Succeed His Father.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 26.—At the Democratic Congressional convention to nominate a candidate to succeed to the unexpired term of Hon. Charles F. Crisp, Charles R. Crisp, eldest son of the late ex-speaker, was nominated by a rising vote. He will be elected without opposition.

## Dry Goods Firm Assigns.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., Nov. 26.—Lock Bros. & Co., one of the largest dry goods and clothing firms in Cass county, were closed up to-day under a chattel mortgage of \$7,618.19. Liabilities and assets unknown.

# CHILDREN'S CORNER.

TIMELY TOPICS FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Child at the Door—After Many Days—After All the Boys—Polly and the Kittens—A Tree with a Burden—He Was Right.



HERE'S a child outside your door; He may never pass it more Let him in! Let a little, wandering waif Find a shelter, sweet and safe, In the love and light of home, Let him come!

There's a cry along your street Day by day! There's a sound of little feet Gone astray. Open wide your guarded gate For the little ones that wait, Till a voice of love from home Bids them come.

There's a voice divinely sweet Calls to-day: "Will you let these little feet Stray away? Let the lambs be homeward led, And of you it shall be said: You have done it faithfully Unto Me."

We shall stand some solemn day At His door! Shall we hear the Master say, O'er and o'er, "Let the children all come in From a world of pain and sin; Open wide the doors of home, Children, come!"

—Mary A. Lathbury, in New Church Messenger.

## After Many Days.

From the New York Herald comes the following incident of genuine gratitude:

A physician who recently moved up town took an evening paper from a small newsboy, and dived into his pocket for the change.

"That's all right, doctor," remarked the little fellow. "I won't take no money. Don't you remember Jimmie, that you cured last winter with the pills?"

Then the physician recognized in the tall and sturdy boy a little lad whom he had pulled through a fever without payment. "But that's all right, Jimmie," he said, "and you must certainly let me pay you for the paper."

"No," said the boy. "I won't. Where are you living up here, doctor? I want to come and see you." He has not turned up yet to see the doctor, but every morning and evening he slips a paper under the door, and to have a proper understanding in the beginning, with the first paper he scribbled a little notice: "Please, doctor, except these papers allus from Jimmie."

## After the Boys.

During an Endeavor convention, says Our Young People, one of the delegates a young business man, alert and eager, and telling of bottled energy within, came suddenly upon a red-faced citizen who evidently had been patronizing the hotel bar. "Buttonholing" the delegate unceremoniously, he said:

"What are you fellows trying to do, anyway? You are hot on temperance I see by the papers. Do you think you could make a temperance man of me?" "No," replied the delegate, looking him over from head to foot with a keen glance, slightly contemptuous, "we evidently couldn't do much with you, but we are after your boy."

At this unexpected retort, the man dropped his peculiar tone and said seriously: "Well, I guess you have got the right of it there. If somebody had been after me when I was a boy, I should be a better man to-day."

## How Polly Taught the Kittens.

I don't believe anyone has a wiser or more cunning bird than Mary Muller's gray parrot. He was brought to her last spring from Germany by her grandfather, and had never heard a word of English until he reached our city and was introduced to his new mistress. Mary's grandfather had been very fond of him and had taught him many words and phrases and cunning tricks. He liked Mary from the first and would perch himself upon the back of her chair or by her side and jabber away in German by the hour, but if Mary spoke to him in English he would turn his back to her and walk away, saying, "Ach, ach, Narr! Sprach der Affe." When a stranger happened in he would politely say: "Guten morgen," or "Wie geht es Ihnen?" and if answered in English he flew around in a terrible rage, ran round and round the floor, chattering and beating his beak against the floor. All attempts to break him of this disagreeable habit failed until one day when Mary was sick. Her father was sitting with her and Polly at the foot of the sofa, chattering away as usual. "It's time your bird learned to talk English, Mary," said Mr. Muller. "We must teach him to say good morning. Good morning, Polly," he said, very slowly to the bird.

Polly flew into a rage as usual, but Mr. Muller took her by the head and led her around the room and out the door, shutting it upon her. We heard nothing more of Polly all the afternoon, until little Edith came running in, crying: "Oh, Mary, come see what Polly's doing." They both ran to the shed room, where they saw Polly bending over one of Edith's pet Maltese kittens, saying:

"Sprechen—Gute morging," pronouncing the words slowly and distinctly, as Mr. Muller had done. The cat, of course, did not reply and Polly took it by the head, dragged it about the room and out the door.

The girls ran to the door and there all three of Edith's kittens lay dead, while Polly looked up in their faces and saucily said: "Wie geht es Ihnen." He has never since that day flown into a rage on hearing English spoken, but he still refuses to speak it himself. JESSIE E. PAYNE.

## A Tree with a Burden.

Far to the north of Chicago, on the shore of Lake Michigan, where the banks are high and sometimes rocky, there stands a cedar tree that is having a hard time of it. A cedar likes to grow on some hillside, where it can see a long distance, and, perhaps, peep over the brink of a high precipice. It also delights in forming close friendships with the rocks around it. And this Lake Michigan tree is one of the most daring of its kind. It crowded to the very brink of the bank, trusting firmly in its friends, the rocks, to hold it from falling. One day not long ago a great storm came up, and the ledge began to slip away. Of course, the rocks clung desperately, and the cedar tree, with its long, claw-like roots, tried its best to help its friends. But the storm was too fierce, and one of the largest of the rocks slipped down, but so close was the hold of the cedar tree, that it fell only a few feet, and now hangs suspended in midair by the tree's roots. At first it was a great strain on the friendly cedar, and its back was almost broken, but it straightway sent out more roots into the bank, and it may yet be able to hold up its old friend, the rock, for many years to come.—Chicago Record.

## The Double Meaning.

A Methodist preacher, who protested against people going to sleep during the sermon, would, if he perceived any tendency in that direction, introduce some queer or startling statement to revive their flagging attention.

This happened on one occasion when he was preaching a missionary sermon, and he thundered out:

"Brethren, you have no idea of the sufferings of our missionaries in Central America, on account of the enormous mosquitoes. A great many of them would weigh a pound, and they will get on the logs and bark as the missionaries are passing!"

By this time all ears and eyes were wide open, and he proceeded to finish his sermon.

The next day he was called upon by one of his hearers to account for his extraordinary statements.

"But I didn't say one mosquito would weigh a pound," he protested; "I said a great many of them would, and I think, perhaps a million of them might do so!"

"But you said they bark at the missionaries!" persisted his interlocutor.

"No, no, brother; I said they would get on the logs and on the bark. You misunderstood me."

## Princes Who Work.

American boys who may be disposed to envy sons of monarchs will at least prefer their own school hours to those of the German emperor's boys, says the Youth's Companion. These children have a life of hard work, notwithstanding their royal surroundings. The program of their day is thus given: Studying begins at 8 in the morning, and with a slight intermission and also with a change in the form of gymnastics and exercise in the saddle, lasts till 1:15. After dinner and a time of relaxation, the boys work again till 6. At 8 these sons of royalty are in bed. When the story of these hard-working children is known, romantic ideas about the supposed delights of life in a palace will be modified. Sovereignty and sloth are not synonyms in Emperor William's vocabulary.

## The Mouse and the Rabbit.

A mouse endeavored to convince a rabbit of the advantage of wearing a long tail.

"You," said he, "are not admitted to the best society, like myself, and I do not doubt that this is the sole reason. Certainly a long tail does give one an air."

While the friends were arguing, a kite swooped down upon them, and each betook himself to his hiding place. The rabbit was fairly hidden, but the mouse was easily discovered and drawn from his place of refuge, into which he had not time to draw his boasted badge of society. As the kite bore off his prey, the rabbit remarked quietly: "My friend, the mouse, would have been better off had he not been quite so distinguished."

## The Children.

My heart grows weak as a woman's, And the fountains of feeling will flow, When I think of paths steep and stony Where the feet of the dear ones must go; Of the mountains of sin hanging o'er them, Of the tempest of fate blowing wild; Oh, there's nothing on earth half so holy As the innocent heart of a child. —Charles Dickens.

## He Kept the Dime.

A newsboy saw a dime lying on the ground in the City Hall park. A tramp sitting on a bench near by saw the boy pick up the piece, and claimed it at once as his own. "Your dime did not have a hole in it, did it?" asked the boy. "Yes, it did," said the tramp; "give it up!" "Well, this one has not got a hole in it, so I guess I'll keep it."—Harper's Bazar.