GEO. D. CANON, Editor. HARRISON, - - NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA NEWS.

The farmers are somewhat encourged in the corn crop, as the hoppers sem to be leaving; also a great num-er have been found dead, supposed to ave been killed by an insect.

WIII Hill, a carpenter for E. E. Ladd of Hastings, had his left hand nearly amputated by a saw, and it was thought a while that he would bleed to th, but he is now considered out danger.

m Sunday evening a young man med Edward Wasmund, a son of the nty treasurer at Rushville, was ed on the hayfield by failing from top of a stacker onto a pitchfork dile, which was sticking up in the und. He died Monday morning as was being brought to Rushville.

he corner stone of the new six-room ck school house was laid Thursday at Loup City under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity. Grand Master Wil-Hon. Aaron Wall delivered the oration, which was a masterly effort. It is ex-pected that the new building will be ready for occupancy by November 1.

Last Friday, at Rushville, Mrs. John Bear, who lives near Pine Ridge, was out riding when her horse became scared and ran away, throwing her out of the saddle. Her foot becoming caught in the stirrup, she was dragged ome distance, and when rescued from her perilous position she was found to have sustained serious injuries, both internal and external, but her wounds were dressed and she is now progress-

A sad accident occurred a few miles southwest of McCook Thursday morning, in which Harvey Kay Ludwick, a young man, lost his life. He was driving an ice wagon to the city, following another team similarly loaded. About 300 yards from the ice house he in some way fell from the wagon, the ponder-ous load passing over his body, killing him instantly. No one was on the wa-gon with him and so the manner of his death is unknown, the driver of the wagon ahead only being aware of the terrible accident when the driverless horses reached him.

John P. Sattler, coroner, held an in-quest over the body of the floater found in the Missouri river about thirteen miles south of Plattsmouth Thursday, but as no clue to the identity of the unknown man could be ascertained nor the cause for his being there, the re-mains were laid to rest in the cemetery near Union at the expense of the county. On the body was found only a finnel undershirt, a linen shirt and a black sweater with white cords. He was about five feet eight inches tall, weighed about 150 pounds, brown hair, but no beard.

Sam Pope, the man shot Tuesday morning at Fremont, is still living and shows a remarkable vitality. Thurs-day afternoon he sent for his attorday afternoon he sent for his attorney and made his will. He also signed some papers in connection with some business matters. He says he knows he cannot recover and looks for death as a relief from his sufferings. An information was flied in the county court against Jerome by County Attorney Martin, charging him with assault with intent to kill. As soon as Pope dies this will be amended to charge murder in the first degree. Physicians say they do not think it possible for Pope to survive and are much surprised at his condition.

during a fire in the building of the Mercer Cherical company at Omaha Cherical company at Omaha day. Fireman George Farer and Albert Laingston of the chemical company also suffered severely from the shock. In lowering the ladder of an extension truck it came in contact with a live electric light wire carrying 2,000 volts. The men who were work-ing at the cranks lowering the ladder writhed in agony for a moment and then fell to the pavement limp and apparently lifeless. The injured mer were carried into an adjoining build-ing and doctors used every means to revive them. Hopper revived in a few minutes and, saying he was all right, started to walk away. He had only gone about fifty feet when he droppedead. Gelseke showed signs of reviv ning, but, when only partially railled, he sank back and died. The other two showed no signs of animation. The fire was confined to one floor of the building and the loss of property was light.

GENERAL NEWS

Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 to found a public library at Keighley, in Yorkshire, England.

Joseph M. Britton, who has been in-dicted for illegal selling of Iquor, was severey beaten by whitecaps at New-ark, Ind., Monday night.

The new Cathole church of Lexington Mo., was atruck by lightning. The spire was torn almost to pieces.

Prof. Frank McClellan has resign superintendent of the schools of Reyville, Kan., and Prof. S. D. Fra. r has been elected to succeed him.

A man who committed suicide two rocks ago in Los Angeles, Cal., has sen identified as Aaron Wolfstein, for-serly a traveling salesman of Phila-

than 600 cloakmakers in the of a New York firm resumed having gained their demand for case of 25 cents, an increase of cent in the weekly wage scale.

A. McDavid, formerly man or of all the Keeley institutes in souri and Illinois, filed a bankrupt ition in the United States district pt in St. Louis. He gives his liabil-as \$73,807, while his assets are

discourt sixty-nine years me of her daughter, four at of Centralia, Mo. She sildren, forty-five grand-inty-five great-grandchil-grant-treat-grandchil-grant-treat-grandchil-

HARRISON PRESS-JOURNAL IOWA BOYS IN BATTLE

PIFTY-PIRST REGIMENT GOES THROUGH A HOT FIGHT.

Advance Through Deep Mud and Attack the Filipinos--Several lowens Wounded.

Des Moines (Special) A special Fifty-first Iowa, which was engaged in Wednesday's battle, reads:

Manila-The Fifty-first Iowa Paw through deep mud and fighting almost Lloyds. constantly, the Filipinos retiring in ing a steady fire.

The engagement was general, 6,000 of the enemy being engaged, while General MacArthur had, in addition to our regiment, the Ninth and Tweifth regulars, the new Thirty-sixth, part of the Seventeenth, and a cavalry troop. Our advance was assisted by the artillery, fifteen guns being employed. One battalion of the Fifty-first accompanied the artillery in a successful movement in the direction successful movement in the direction of Mexico, the regiment advancing with the main body of troops toward

Angeles.

The American loss was severe, several killed and about twenty-five wounded. Our casualties were as follows. Company A of Des Moines. A. M. Slatton, wounded in the leg, private, age 21, emisted in Des Moines under Captain Hull, and is a native of Missiouri; company C of Gienwood, Peter I. Harris, wounded in the chest severely, private, age 26, and home in Henderson Mills county; company E of Shenandoah, Second Lieutenant Lamont A. Williams, wounded in both Angeles.

Shenandoah, Second Lieutenant La-mont A. Williams, wounded in both highs, moderately, age 22, and resi-dence in Shenandoah, company M of Red Oak, Harry P. Bernholts, wounded in the leg severely, residence at Mount Pleasant; company E of Shenandoah,

I. F. Stewart, wounded in side, slightly, member of the band, and home is in Clarinda. LOPER.

After reading the various telegraphic reports of Wednesday's battle Adjulant General Byers stated that it is svident that Major Duggan's battalion, companies A. D. F. and consisting of companies A. D. F and H, and Major Hume's battallon, conisting of companies E. M. L and C. were the only ones engaged in the aghting and that the other four companies were sent out with a troop of savalry to make a feint on Mexico. REPORT FROM OTIS.

Washington—(Special)—General Otis today cabled the war department the following report of yesterday's engage-

Manila—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur's movement very sucressful; serves to clear country rear
and left and right of insurgents, has
advanced north to Calulet, six miles
from San Fernando, whence he is now
reconnoitering; his casualties for killed connoitering; his casualties five kiled, wenty-nine wounded. Officers wounded: Major Braden, Captain Aber-16thy, Thirty-sixth volunteers, leg and 1rm, moderate; Lieutenant Williams, irm, moderate; Lieutenant Williams, Fifty-first Iowa, thigh, moderate. These troops operated to left and rear owards Santa Rita. MacArthur's advance under Wheaton and Liscum consists Ninth, Tweifth, Seventeenth, part ists Ninth, Tweifth, Seventeenth, part of Twenty-second regiments and portion of Fifty-first Iowa. Movement very difficult of mud and surface water. MacArthur reports insurgents oss 100 killed, some 300 wounded; they were rapidly driven northward and last A live wire caused the deaths of four were rapidly driven northward and last firemen, Joseph Adams, Otto Gieseke, svening apparently abandoned Porac where they blew up

TROOPS CLOSE TO ANGELES.

Manila-(Special)-Official reports remannia (special) Omciai reports re-seived here from the scene of the re-cent fighting with the Filipinos say the lay was spent in reconnoissance, dur-ing which the American troops found a ing which the American troops found a few of the enemy. But there were no ingagements of importance. A battalion of the Seventeeth infantry under Major O'Brien, advanced very close to Angeles. The major reports there are about 260 insurgents there. A battalion of the Tweifth infantry made a reconnoissance in the direction of Porac, but the enemy there scattered. The main body of the American army is at Calulum. The line has been materially changed since the advance was stopped Wednesday and now includes the towns of Guagua and Santa Arita. Major General Otis today issued an order closing the ports in the hands of the insurgents to inter-island traffic Aguinaldo issued a decree July 24 lated from Tariac closing the insurgent ports to vessels flying the America lags and inviting vessels under othe flags to visit them. Visitors under foreign flags cannot traffic with these ports without running the blockade. The gumboats Concord, Yorktown, Callao and Pampanga bombarded San Callao and Pampanga bombarded San Fernando Tuesday. The Filipinos replied with cannon and musketry for an hour and then fied to the hills, the gunboats firing on them with their machine guns until the rebels disappeared. The bombardment was continued for some time afterwards and many houses were riddled and destroyed, but the town was not set on fire. The gunboats did not land men. The gunboats did not land men. rebel losses are not known.

MILES CONFERS WITH ROOT. Washington.—Major General Miles and a conference of more than half an was devoted to military matters, but would not speak definitely as to their character. When it was suggested that there were rumors that he was consulting General Miles with reference to a change of commanders in the Philippines he said he had nothing to say on that subject. It is known, however, that General Miles brought up the recent order of Secretary Alger up the recent order of Becretary Alger upon the inspector general's depart-ment. That portion of the order which places the bureau under the di-rection of the secretary general of the army, as was the case in the former regulations, is not satisfactory, it is said, to General Miles.

Chicago, Ill.-(Special.)-In an effort to commit suicide, George Peterson, a ok of Evanston, first drank a quart of whisky, then secured an old rusty sword, set the hilt against a pathtus and fell upon the point so forcibly that the blade went nearly through his body. Feeling little pain and being still able Determined again fell upon the

REMOVING A SEA SAFEGUARD.

Port of the work that Samuel Pilmsoll did for the benefit of British ship. ping has been undone by the British Board of Trade in the abolition of the "Winter North Atlantic Mark." Before Plimsoll's time vessels were systematically overloaded and sent to sea to take their chances of foundering in the first gale they encountered. He devoted his lift to the creation of a system which should give a margin of safety to seagoing ships, and finally cablegram from Colonel Loper of the succeeded in having the "Plimsoll mark" adopted by the British government. The board of trade, which has supervision of such things, ordered that some of the hardest fighting it has en. it be affixed to all sea-going vessels, countered during the present cam- and the work of affixing it according mother through many things she could paign. Our forces advanced several to the principles laid down by Mr. not otherwise endure. When the manimiles from San Fernando, wading Plimsoll was intrusted (and still is) to fold duties of farm life are added to

The first part of this "mark" is a considerable confusion, but maintain- circle crossed by a bar, and that bar them to keep their health. I met a But as what may be safe loading in the right is the "Indian summer mark." like yesterday. and next lowest the "Summer," the breast," but it has to have something breast," but it has to have something

Now, North Atlantic winter weather counter, and therefore it was ordered ening, to keep it alive. that she should not be loaded down so The cooking and cleaning and washa modification of his marks. The own- means to an end. People work to live winds and the waves. The margin of no real life. safety, they said, was too great. The in all vessels up to and including those spring breaks. Nothing can be done of 330 feet in length, and in vessels about the place, but a little more care above that length abolished the "Win- is added to the mother's full burden

a considerable gain in freight-carrying more cooking in the house. capacity. For example, a vessel of from 7,000 to 8,000 tons register will be able to carry 150 tons more cargo, or 300 tons out and back, enabling the to earn, say, another \$1,500 for her

owners. But it is a significant fact that within a short time after the abolition of the "Winter North Atlantic Mark" nine steamers were reported missing on the North Atlantic, representing in the agof ships and cargo amounts to \$2,645,- any outside help.

This would seem to indicate that the the Plimsoll mark. Losses at sea art frequent enough when every care is taken. To remove any of the safeguards which have been thrown around ocean travel is little less than criminal.

It is not every one that understands the ordinary system of banking and the proper thing to do with a bank check. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was sorely puzzled over the huge check her publishers paid her for her royalties in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and her husband could not tell her how to get money on it So also it was with Torn Edison when he got his first check. When he completed his model of the now famous "ticker" he submitted it to the president of a telegraph company. who asked him to leave it for examination. Edison was out of money, and his landlady had warned him for the last time. He had decided to ask \$5,000 for his invention, but when the president at the next interview asked him his price his courage cozed away, and he faltered out that he would like the company to make an offer.

"How would \$40,000 suit you?" hald the president.

"What!" exclaimed the young wizard, "all in money?" "Certainly; you can have it now."

"All right." A check was drawn and handed over

to Edison with these words: "That is a check for \$40,000. o to the bank around the corner and they will give

At the bank he got into the long line nd worked up to the paying teller's window. Then he pushed the check over the sill. The teller saw that it was not indorsed, and pushed it back with fitting remarks, which Edison did not understand, he being even then slightly deaf. He retired crestfallen, and the thought dawned upon him that he had been swindled. He had another scene with his landlady that night, and visited the telegraph president the next morning in sheer desperation. He told of his experience at the bank and begged for his money or his model. He was properly identified at the bank, indorsed the check and got his money in big bills.

A great crowd collected at St. La gare Station, Paris, one day lately to see a furious dispute between a young eirl and an elderly man, during which the girl kept uttering the caballatic

the girl kept uttering the cabalistic words, "My money or my three teeth!"

At length the police marched them off to the nearest police station, and the girl told her story.

She met a man in Montmarte, who so admired her teeth that he offered her 60 francs for three of them. The girl had them pulled, but the treacherous monster did not pay.

The man of St. Lasare station was however, not the culprit in question it was a case of mistaken identity. The police are now looking for the tooth

ON THE FARM.

(From Des Moines Homestead.) Mrs. H. L. Stetson, Des Moines, In. In thinking about the wives and mothers on the farm, and the duties they owe to themselves one feels that these duties are the only ones neglected in the lives of many of them. The most unselfish lives in the world

are those of good mothers, and how many of them are scattered an over the world, speaking in many languages, living in varied conditions, but each having in her heart the same maternal affection. This affection strengthens weakness and carries a those of the wife and mother it is not strange that few are able to perform indicates the normal safe depth to lady the other day who said in conwhich the essel can be loaded down. versation: "When I was young I taught school and boarded around on some weathers is not safe in others a the farms. Two of the women with second mark was placed at the right whom I boarded are in the insane asyof the first. This is an upright mark lum." It is not overwork alone which having four horizontal bars running causes insanity, but a lack of anything out from the right of it and one from to interest and divert the mind. It the left. The bar running to the left is not so much the dreary routine of is highest up and is called the "Fair today that hurts, but the knowledge weather mark." The highest bar to that tomorrow and tomorrow will be

to feed upon; some hidden spring of joy, some oasis of fruit and flowers is the worst a ship can possibly en- toward which the weary feet are hast-

deeply for voyages in such weather as ing and troning, not to mention the she could be with safty in any other "thousand and one" steps that life weather. Plimsoll had not been long on a farm necessitates, are all taken dead when an agitation was begun for, in order to live; this drudgery is but a ers and shippers wanted to be allowed but when there is nothing but hard to take a little more chance with the and often unappreciated toll there is

Many women are simply a part of result was that the board of trade re- the machinery of the farm, working duced the margin of safety required automatically until at last the mainter North Atlantic mark" altogether. The busy days of the harvest come The abolition of the old mark means bringing more help out of doors and

Mary has a party and mother make a cake. Tom goes fishing, and she puts up the lunch. Even the husband takes a day off to see a man about selling the wheat, but the kitchen fire to kept burning, and in the summer the mother is much like Casiblanca on the burning deck-no one comes to the rescue. She has made every one se comfortable so many years with the ministrations of her deft hands that gregate 26,754 tons. The loss in "alue apparently there has been no need for

But there is great need for more social life for the mothers on farms-not Board of Trade made a big mistable to meet for the study of Browning. when it undertook to interfere with which calls for the leisure of a princess, but for social rounions and the reading aloud of some current literature which will interest and hold this club together. Anything to interest

How it brightens the tea table when the mother presides over it after a day's outing. The sparkle in her eye is indicative of her improved condition; her good spirits are contagious and the whole family is benefited through the happiness of one

Attendance at the Sunday church service is of great benefit to every woman living. The meeting together for worship is restful and uplifting; socially it is cheering and comforting. Probably very few have ever thought they were going to church to prolong their lives, but indirectly that is the

Mothers need a vacation in some form once or twice a year. A necessity for rest is a law of nature. I well remember the best apple tree in the home orchard when the boughs bent almost to the ground under their fragrant load; we knew that the next year we could look for nothing but leaves.

The mother thinks that she cannot be spared to make a little visit, but mothers have been spared for sickness and to go away forever.

I entertained a very good woman on year whose children sent her to attend the state fair. She was not well, and this little change in her life had come so late that it was like trying to oil machinery that is badly worn.

Many women overdo through their impatience and ambition. If they want a thing done they do it themselves, rather than wait for help. I once called on a woman who had just finished moving a kitchen stove so that it would stand at a different angle. No one was to blame but herself; a husband cannot foresce or prevent a foolish woman from injuring herself when he is away. I think a mother with sons in their teens who are so strong and vigorous that they are performing athletic feats, is perfectly justifiable in explaining to them that she is more delicate organized than they. and that they must aid her and their sisters in all the heavy tasks. Many men are not so unkind to women as they are wofully ignorant of things that it was a mother's duty to have told them. Many a boy sneers at his sister, who is too ill to lift her head from a pillow, who would walk softly and do her errands cheerfully if he comprehended her condition.

I once knew some young gentlemen in an eastern school who became medical students. After this, when they called for the young ladies to go on long college walks they also called for their rubbers and wraps. It used to cause a smile, but they were serious hanism of the body, had learned its value and recognised that it should be

An eastern man who had led a very return.

when they "go" in this case.

limit is reached.

of It."

It does not pay to sacrifice the pre- Vienna. clous boon of health and strength for Now, the novel from which this epichildren who are well. If there is no side in real life is stolen is entitled one in the family to plan for her, the "Mr. and Mrs. George Morton," by mother herself should plan her vaca- Howard Williams, and was published tion six months ahead. If she has no some half a dozen years ago. Henry friends to visit she ought to attend the Morton, the hero, is a young lawyer, Chautauqua assembly, and board and aparently a magnificent specimen of room and not even see a cooking the Caucasian race, the adopted son of utensil for two weeks, if she desires real physical benefit. Also a few days had never revealed to him anything at the lakes or at some mineral springs definite about his parentage. He marwould be desirable according to the ries, and, in due course, consternation location of the home.

One of the advantages of a vacation birth of a negro infant. s that the memory of it blesses one long after it is a thing of the past; its all. She jauntily attributes the phebeneficent influence is felt through life, nomenon to the father's long sojourn It is worth everything to people to feel that though life is hard there have home in Virginia. She does not conbeen a few days in it when their feet sider the fact nearly so remarkable as lingered in the "primrose way."

Food for the body is in great plenty on a farmer's table, but the mind is plained, by its mother having been often allowed to starve. The children bitten by a lobster eleven years before should be allowed to take the "Youth's Companion," which the older ones will enjoy in a moment of rest. Also some paper or magazine beside the one devoted to farming will do much to refresh the mind by developing a new train of thought.

In writing of the duties which mothers owe to themselves one is painfully conscious that those who most need help will never read what is written for them. A great deal of advice falls on stony ground, and is much like a preacher scolding his rainy-day audience he "whips the wrong boy."

The real missionary work that this institute work is doing ought to be seconded by the well-to-do farmers who take this paper and they should see that copies of it are placed in the hands of those who need it most

Best French Father.

belonging to the laboring class of France, who shall be designated as the best father (le meilleur pere de famille). The report of M. Lucipia, who has charge of the matter, was recently published in Le Figaro. There were illes included a total of 466 children, which is nearly an average of seven to a household. Of the 466 children 162 had died. M. Lucipia comments or the large proportion of survivors, for to years ago the rate of mortality was 60 per cent. The present state of health of French children is said to be due to the new hygienic condition in stituted by Haussmann and Alphand. M. and Mme. Vanderbrouck, who received the 3,000 france this year, have had 16 children, of whom 14 are living. five being grown up, six at school and three infants in arms. M. Vanderbrouch is a shoemaker, who, with his family occupies a little house between the avenues of Ivry and Cholsy at passage Charles-Berthault. He is 41 years of age. His wife is described in the report as "being 39 years old, fine-looking, motherly woman, with a very sweet air, and always smiling. The surviving children in their order of births are named as follows: Justine, the eldest girl, 22 years; Louis, the eldest boy, 20 years; Nathalle, 18; Constant, 16 years and 6 months: Francols, 15: Jean, 13: Louise, 11: Louie, 10: Irma, 9: Arsene, 7 years and 6 months: Marthe, 6; Malme, 4 years and 6 months; Pierre, 3; and Marie, 14 months. M. Vanderbrouck owns the house in which his family lives; it occupies 92 square meters of ground and is one story and a half. The ground floor includes three rooms, a small workshop, a bed chamber, occupied by the worthy couple and their three youngest children, and a large room, which serves as a kitchen, dining room and also a workshop. The second story is divided by board partitions, which do not reach the ceiling, into dormitories, where the eleven older children sleep. And there is not a toy in the house.

BIRDS AND BILLS

"There is something wrong with this bill," said the young married man to the milliner who has imported Parlaian prices as well as styles.

"It is correct in every item," after looking it over. "Eight dollars for that bird, no big-

ger than my fist?" "Yes, sir, and cheap at that."

"All right, madam, I'll settle, but it's obbery. We had our first anniversary yesterday and I bought a ten pound turkey for \$1.25."—Detroit Free Press.

TRUTH AND FICTION.

Nature is an unconscionable plagiarbusy life was visiting in the west, ist from fiction. Hardly has some Having some writing to do he spent renius conceived a thoroughly original one-half day in the house. As he wrote situation than the great mother comes he became conscious of the constant along and vulgarizes it by turning restepping of the mother until he be- mance into the dull prose of fact. Her came nervous over it. A vision of the latest exploit of this sort has just occeaseless round of duties that fall to curred in Vienna. Dr. Archibald U. a woman's lot came over him such as Shefield is an American citizen lately he had never had before, and a great resident there with his young wife. wave of tenderness came over him as Though apparently a Caucasian, he has he thought of his own wife, and then negro blod in his veins. Only his and there he decided to lessen her most intimate friends knew of the fact. duties in some way when he should Whether his wife shared the secret does not appear. At all events every-The kind husband goes away with thing seems to have gone well until the the words, "Let things go," but the birth of a son to the young couple-az mother knows that "things" run down unmistakable negro pickaninny. This unexpected aparition so frightened the Much depends on the mother. If her superstitious nurse that she ran from ambition drives her to work beyond the house in horror and alarm, proher strength she is the sufferer, for claiming that the Prince of Darkness no one but herself can tell when the had become incarnate. Negroes are practically unknown in Vienna. The A daughter is often sent away on a news spread everywhere. Curious vacation when the mother needs if crowds flocked to the house to get a much more. There is where unselfish- glimpse of the "black crown prince," ness nearly amounts to a sin, but as as the newspapers dubbed him. The some one has said: "It is the mother situation finally became so unbearable that the family were forced to leave

a distinguished Virginia family, who is thrown into the family circle by the

The nurse is the least disturbed of among the negroes in the ancestral a case of hers, in which the baby had a claw like a lobster's, caused, she exthe birth of her child. But the physiclan has a more scientific theory. He divines that some one of Mr. Morton's ancestors, either in the direct or col-

lateral line, was of African origin. "It is an example," he continues, "of that extraordinary law of inheritance, known as atavism, by which a child does not resemble either of its parents, but reverts to some ancestor more or less remote.

"I see it all," cries the unhappy father. "I must be a white child born of negro parents. That explains it all. My parents are black and I resemble some white ancestor."

This was near the truth, yet not exactly true in view of the adoptive father of Mr. Morton.

"Mr. Morton's family," he explained when appealed to, "is one of those pecultar ones of pure African blood, in which white children, called Albinos, According to the terms of a gift of a are often born. Thomas Jefferson in and get the mothers out of the kitchens M. de Reverdy, a prize of 3,000 francs his 'Notes on Virginia' mentions seven and into a fresh dress and off to meet is every second year given to a mar instances in which a white child was of these cases, he says, came under his personal observation, and he describes them at considerable length, though quaintly enough, under the head of indigenous animals. Among other writers I can recall a certain Dr. Pritchard, 68 candidates for the prize whose fam- who mentions the case of a negro man who was the father of a white child to a negra mother. This negro, when questioned in regard to the color of his child, said that his own father was white although born of black parents in a district of the country where white

men were never seen." By a wise provision of the novelist the baby dies after a few weeks' existence, the secret never becoming public

Reporter's Funeral Emblem

Mr. Jacob A. Rlis tells an amusing anecdote of a reported detailed to police headquarters by a well known newspaper. His special forte was fires. He knew the history of every house in town that ran any risk of being burned; knew every fireman, and could tell within a thousand dollars, more or less, what was the value of the goods stored in any building in the dry goods district, and for how much they were insured. If he couldn't, he did anyhow, and his guesses often came near the fact, as shown in the final adjustment. He sniffed a firebug from afar, and knew without asking how much salvage there was in a bale of cotton after being twenty-four hours in the fire.

He is dead, poor fellow. In life he was fond of a joke, and in death the joke clung to him in a way wholly unforeseen. The firemen in the next block, with whom he made his headquarters when off duty, so that he might always be within hearing of the gong, wished to give some tangible evidence of their regard for the old reporter, but, being in a hurry, left it to the florist, who knew him well, ot choose the design. He hit upon a floral fire-badge as the proper thing, and thus it was that when the company of mourners was assembled, and the funeral service in progress, there arrived and was set upon the coffin, in the view of all, that triumph of the florist's art, a shield of white roses, with this legend written across it in red immortelles: "Admit within fire lines only." It was shocking, but irresistible. It brought down even the house of mourning .- Century Magazine.

SENSIBLE IDEA

"Why do you say that you will marry only a widow?"

Well. I think it is a part of wisdom to get some one who has already discovered that men are not angels Chicago Post.