CAPTURE TWO TOWNS

BANTO RICA AND ANGELES ARE TAKEN BY AMERICANS.

Pilipinos are Completely Surprised and Scatter Like Sheep--New Recruits Fight Well.

Manila.-Special.)-Advices from Caet under date of August 11, report

sange, for the American outposts were sot disturbed, and not a shot was fired furing the night. At daybreak a reconnoitering party, consisting of a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, with sns field piece, started up the railroad track toward Angeles, four miles north. The party approached within 1,200 yards of the town and opened fire with the field gun. The Americans were received with a badly directed rifle fire, which the battalion of the Seventeenth returned with a few volleys.

The strength of the insurgents at Angeles not being known, the situation was reported to General MacArthur, who did not desire to send reinforcements, and directed the reconnoitering party to return unless the rebels abantoned the town. Soon after the receipt of these orders it became evident that the rebels had set fire to the town and fied, leaving the place to be occupied by the Americans.

A battalion of the Twelfth infantry was also sent on a reconnoitering ex-

as also sent on a reconnoitering ex-edition toward the west, but up to soon no firing had been heard in that trection and no word had been receiv-i from it at General MacArthur's adquarters, and it is believed that he troops encountered nothing.

he troops encountered nothing. Everything indicates that all the reb-Everything indicates that all the rebels have scattered for miles in every
direction from Calulet. The insurgents
lost heavily in the fighting around Calulet. It is believed that 100 were killed
and 300 or 400 wounded. The lowa regiment killed thirty in one place, and
one company of the Seventeenth suddenly encountered a party of rebels in
a trench and killed twelve.

The American loss was five killed and
thirty-one wounded, including three ofSecera.

SURPRISE TO FILIPINOS

The Filipinos tried to ambush the

The Filipinos tried to ambush the Americans several times, the country in the neighborhood being well adapted to these tactics; but the troops stopped for nothing, forcing their way through or over obstacles and firing whenever they could locate the fleeing enemy. The officers highly commend the recruits of the various regiments.

There is reason to believe the reports recently received that the insurgents are short of ammunition, as well informed people at Calulet say the insurgents had only forty rounds of ammunition each and that five extra rounds were issued just before the fight.

WHY EGGS VARY IN SHAPE.

ent bird in her desire to secure as squal amount of warmth to each during the time of hatching. As she nests in a hole, there is no fear whatever of her eggs rolling away and being smashed. On the other hand, the guillemot, which nests, or rather lays her eggs, on flat, bare rocks in high, exposed initiation, lays a single egg so elongated and curiously shaped that when stirred by a violent gust of wind or the bird's sudden flight it does not roll away, but simply spins around on its safe like a top. In the case of plovers, mipse and other birds that lay four large eggs, the eggs narrow so rapidly loward the smaller end that four of them in a nest practically form a square, thus enabling the bird to cover them the more effectually."—Washington Star,

EXICANS DEFRAT THE YAQUIS.
Chicago, Ili.—(Special.)—A special to
a Tribuse from the City of Mexico
ys: The state troops have had anher encounter with the Yaquis near
damo, defeating them with a loss of
yeral killed. The state troops did not
to a man, but Lieutenant Francisco
as died from sunstroke during the
weed march made to overtake the
lines.

LO FOR WIFE MURDER.

GREEN PIELDS LAID WASTE

Nor.hern Minnesota and North Dakota Stricken by Hall and Rain.

St. Paul, Minn.—(Special.)—A Pargo, N. D., special to the Pioneer Press says: Two million bushels of wheat are estimated to have been lost in last stroyed the crop on nearly 250,000 acres of land in the state. Farmers who were businly engaged in the morning in taking wheat were driven to their barns for shelter and afterward found it unnecessary to take the binders back to that General MacArthur took the Ninth regiment, a battalion of the Twenty-second and a detachment of the First artillery from Caluluet to Santo Rico, sear Bocalor, Friday morning. The intrance of the troops to the town was not opposed, the insurgents fleeing as the Americans approached.

The troops had a hard march of ten miles in some places being obliged to and south between Argusville and

the Americans approached.

The troops had a hard march of ten miles, in some places being obliged to wade waist deep in water. Many were thausted. The troops spent the night at Santa Rita and proceeded Saturday. Lieutenant Hazard of General Wheaton's staff, with five scouts from the lowa regiment, marched up the railroad lato Angeles. A small force of rebels attacked the scouts outside the town and Lieutenant Hazard sent for reinforcements. General Wheaton's orders, however, were that the Americans should not occupy Angeles, and a force of 600 or 700 rebels appearing, Lieutenant Hazard retired.

Manila.—General MacArthur's troops remained all night at Calulet. The rebels had evidently fied far beyond rifferange, for the American outposts were sot disturbed, and not a shot was fired furing the night. At daybreak a reconsoltering party, consisting of a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, with one field piece, started up the railroad track toward Angeles, four miles north. plete is many parts of the devastated territory that no effort will be made to harvest what is left. As an indication of the loss, G. H. Knight telephoned in from his farm at Grandin stating that he had cut 200 acres before the storm and tomorrow would start his plows to summer fallow the other 1,000 acres of his farm. A 50 per cent loss from hall aimost equals a total loss, as what is left rarely pays for the harvesting and threshing. The storm swept east from North Dakota into Minnesota and tele-grams from Haistead and Hendrum regrams from Halstead and Hendrum report terrible destruction. The lowest stimate of the loss in that vicinity has been placed at 50,000 acres. In all the stormstricken section insurance men a transfer that less than 5 per cent of the acreage was covered by hall insurance. The large strips of country on either side of the hallstorm suffered just as severely, as the wind and hall flattened the grain and beat it into the ground to badly that it cannot straighten up an account of its ripened condition. Another storm is reported at New Rockm account of its repende condition. Another storm is reported at New Rockford in Eddy county, where it is asserted that from 25 to 100 per cent of the crop of 40,000 acres of wheat was aid waste. The total loss will be over 11,000,000.

REPORTS FROM OTHER POINTS.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A special from Halstead, Minn., says: Hall totally destroyed crops in this section. Many windows were knocked in and several nches of hall were piled in the street. The storm started near Kelso, N. D., and cleaned a strip fifteen miles wide SURPRISE TO FILIPINOS.

The attack was a complete surprise to the insurgents, who had no idea that a movement was intended until the armored car opened a deadly fire with two Gatlings, a revolving cannon and six-pounder. The heavy artillery opened on both finnks a moment later. A majority of the Filipinos were asleep when the attack was made. Men with large bells were heard running among the shacks, arousing the soldiers

The Americans maintained almost a perfect line four miles long, through the shacks, where they could see nothing ahead. The mud in places was kneedeep in the rice fields and jungles, and through the ditches flowed small riv
New Rockford and Barnes countiles wide in a southeasterly direction, passing through Haistead, Perley, Highland, Nielsville and Shelly on the north and sorgetown on the south. The crops on the Stanford Dalrymple farms are to-ally destroyed. The insurance among farmers is light.

A terrible storm passed over Ada, Minn., and vicinity shortly before noon. A large acreage of crops was destroyed by hall. Hail fell north and south of ada.

Jamestown, N. D., reports the most destructive hallstorm of the year on wednesday night. The storm began at New Rockford and Barnes countiles.

ly, Foster, Griggs and Barnes counties to Rogers in the latter county. It is estimated that 40,000 acres of wheat were destroyed. The losses are over 25 per cent of the total. Not one-half of the grain destroyed was insured.

PRESIDENT THANKS KAISER

formed people at Calulet say the insurgents had only forty rounds of ammunition each and that five extra rounds were issued just before the fight.

Since the American occupation of Bas Fernando the rebels have torn up three miles of railroad between there and Calulet, and it is impossible to get the armored car more than two miles beyond San Fernando.

Fargo, N. D .- (Special.)-A severe hall storm swept across the northern part of Birds' eggs vary in shape as well Cass and southern part of Traill counas they do in color," said a well known the last week. Sixty thousand acres of ripe grain was destroyed. A small percentage of the storm area had been harvested. It is reported that 40,000 and are thus easily moved by the paracres was destroyed in Eddy county. Passing to the east through Norman county thousands of acres of grain was equal amount of warmth to each durdamaged by the storm.

A. F. ELMORD UNDER ARREST.

Arkansas City, Kan.-(Special.)-Greensburg, Ky., for murder committed in 1886, is in custody here. Eamore shot and killed a man named Durre. He is well connected in Kentucky and was well known and has highly respected relatives in this county. Elmore says the killing was in self-defense.

ADMONITION UNNECESSARY. who jumped from the Brooklyn bridge last Thursday, was arraigned in court today to answer to the charge of attempted suicide. Hauser explained that he was intoxicated when he made the jump and he was discharged, after having been cautioned by the magistrate not to repeat the act.

STEAMER QUEEN ARRIVES

and of General Torres, receivshed, is a slight one and he is
ag rapidly toward recovery.

See have retired from Bassum
supposed to be in force mean
the death of Juan Maldonado
ate has been confirmed. The
well he shortly attacked more

HUNDREDS ARE DEAD

DESOLATION AND DEAT. IN WEST INDIAN HURRICANE.

week's hallstorm, which partially de Army Officials Direct the Dispatch Of Relief Wagons to Allay the Suffering.

> San Juan de Porto Rico .- (Special.)-A burricane broke over the south coast at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning and swept northwest. There was no abatement for nine hours, the greatest damage being done between 8 and 10 o'clock a. m. The wires were down and communication with the interior was for a time impossible. It s now chiefly carried on by couriers.
> At San Juan four natives were

At San Juan four natives were drowned in the harbor; eighty houses were demolished and hundrds were unsorofed. The damage to property is estimated at \$500,000. Commissary stores to the value of \$50,000 were destroyed.

A dispatch by cable from Ponce, sent at 10 o'clock this morning says the town was almost destroyed. Almost all the frame buildings are down, the bridge is swept away and there is no communication between the port and the city proper. The damage to the port is estimated at \$250,000. Two natives are known to have been drowned. The records and property of the custom house are ruined and all the vessels are ashore.

are ashore.
At Aibonito very little remains standing excepting the cathedral and the barracks. Four natives perished and three United States soldiers were badly injured. As the town is without food government relief has been dispatched

government relief has been dispatched thither.

El Caney was leveled to the ground, 100 houses being demolished. Two Unit. ed States soldiers were injured and many cavairy horses killed.

At Catano the entire plant of the Standard Oil company was ruined. The loss on property is \$200,000.

At Bayamon a majority of the houses were destroyed and the rest were flooded. Two hundred cattle were killed and the railway was seriously damaged. the railway was seriously damaged. The village of Carolina was literally

At Caguas four were killed.

A courier who has just arrived from Humacao, capital of the province of that name, on the gastern coast of the island, reports awful destruction there. The loss to property is estimated at \$500,000, but this is the least item of the disaster. The courier brought an official report from Captain Eben Swift for the United States cavalry, who says:

TOWN IS ENTIRELY DESTROYED. TOWN IS ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

"Humacao was entirely destroyed by the cyclone: Forty-six people were killed and there are many more in the debris. Eight privates of troop C were debris. Eight privates of troop C were injured, two fatally. Sergeant King of the Eleventh infantry was injured. North, a discharged private, is missing. At the port of Humancao eighteen bodies have been found. Eight resole are starving here." hundred people are starving here."
Three persons were killed at Las
Piedras, five at Junco.
Couriers from the other districts are

anxiously expected at the palace. The steamer Slocum, Captain Thomas, en steamer Slocum, Captain Thomas, en route from Mayaguez to San Juan, was caught in the storm, but its passengers and crew were saved through the heroism of Mr. Single, the first officer. The coffee crop is ruined and the loss will reach millions. Very great injury has been done also to the orange crown of definite returns have yet been received from the southern section of the island, apart from Ponce. It is certain, however, that the food supplies in the sticken districts have been destroyed and in these quarters the supply of government stores in store is small. Relief wagons will be sent out tomorrow in various directions. General George W. Davis has cabled to W. Davis has cabled the war department an appeal for assistance.

At La Pointe-a-Pitre, island of Guadeloupe, immense damage was wrought and according to a report not yet confirmed 102 persons were killed. In the island of St. Croix the destruction was appalling. It was chiefly wrought at the west end, where the smaller houses are a tangled mass of wreckage. Thirty persons were killed and the inhabitants are in great diswreckage. Thirty persons were killed and the inhabitants are in great dis-

Ponce—A hurricane struck here at a o'clock Tuesday morning and lasted until 3 p. m. The rivers overflowed, flooding the town. It is estimated that 200 persons were drowned. The town and port are total wrecks. It is believed the damage done will amount to over \$500,000. No news has been received from the interior since the storm broke.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

London.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn from a prominent ex-reformer that the Transvaal government has prepared warrants for the arrest of prominent reformers whenever the condition of affairs at Johannesburg provides as excuse. The presumption is that President Krüger means to secure the leading outlanders as hostages the moment trouble arises.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Lisbon.—An unconfirmed report is in circulation that a case of bubonic plague has developed at Oporto, capital of the province of Douro, on the River Pouro, 175 miles northeast of Lisbon. The Official Gazette announces that cases of suspicious illness had been observed during the last two months at Oporto.

Lima, Peru.—The United States cruis-er Newark, which arrived at Callaq Peru, July 25, on its way to San Fran-cisco to join Admiral Kauts and the Marblehead, which arrived August 5, on its way to Mare Island, left Callae Wednesday night.

WAR STORES FOR TRANSVAAL.

Lourenso Marques, Delagoa Bay.— The German East Africa line steamer Reichstag has arrived here from Ham-burg, Naples and Mombassa with 400 cases of cartridges and other war stores for the Transvaal.

PHILIPPINE TREASURER NAMED Washington, D. C.—Major Chares E. Kilbourne, paymenter of the army, has been appointed to duty as treasurer of the Philippines and the island of Guan All moneys of the civil government of the islands will be piaced in his hands

KANSAS NEWS.

Abilene and Salina are picking up

Linn county has the kind of soil that grows corn sixteen feet high.

A Mr. Smith of Topeka committed

In speaking of ward politicians th

Atchison Champion spells the with a "t." Emporia is well supplied with severa which are not used by more than half

the people. A woman in Grant county braids the spines of soap weeds and makes hate

The night clerks at the Abilene ho tels are useful for frightening away chicken thieves.

A Newton liveryman is so devout to

It is pleasant to know that the Kan sas corn crop is much better than the jokes it has suggested. It is a good while since anything has

been heard in Kansas about the Hill mon case or John Peter St. John. Ulysses who have never even heard that there is a whistling club there.

Strong City regards Cottonwood Falls as a suburb, and Cottonwood Falls regards Strong City as a suburb, and there you are.

The natural lakes of asphalt in Trinidad are sustaining heavy drafts for repairs that are in progress on Kansas avenue in Topeka.

One thing at least that stands to the credit of the Stanley administration are the flower beds at the Topeka asylum for the insane.

The McPherson Freeman regards as a sad spectacle an old man learning to ride a wheel and an old woman learn-ing to skate or dance.

in the act of stealing six yards of rib-bon ought to have known that that sort of trimming is out of style.

Twenty-nine Indians from the Chippewa reservation in North Dakota have arrived at the Haskell institute at Lawrence to study base ball and other

The youngest printer in Kansas is Charile Sheldon, the 10-year-old son of the editor of the Frankfort Review. This remarkable lad would rather set

type than go in swimming. One thing that makes it so terrible for a woman to grow old in Kansas is the habit which the newspapers of this state have of speaking of every woman past 60 as "grandma."

A Newton man claims to have discovered that the average length of the natural life of a fly is thirty days, not counting those which come to an un-

A note of triumph from Editor Hoch of the Marion Record: The largest cucumber we've seen this season graces the editorial table as we write. We sneaked it away from the raiser our-selves, and we point to it with pride It came from our wife's garden.

Stance.

St. Thomas—As later advices come in from Montserrat it is seen the first reports conveyed only a faint idea of the sufferings of the people and their deplorable condition. The administration appeals for help.

At La Pointe-a-Pitre, island of Guadeloupe, immense damage was more adviced by the suffering to a report not suffer in the district school is scheaper than the di

The only excuse that can be offered by the elderly women in Abliene who wear sailor hats is the insufficient apol-ogy that the hats can be bought for 25 cents aplece.

Out of a total of twenty-six who applied for enlistment at Emporia the recruiting officer accepted seenteen. The other nine had never played baseball and were too "soft."

visit Wichita without fear of being linched, since he has corrected the fig-ures in his report which showed that town had lost in population last

The presence of "Buffalo Jones" at a barbecue at the Goodnight ranch in Texas, where roast buffalo was served, was not a very consistent position for a man who pretends to be laboring to prevent the extermination of the American bison.

Farmers in Butler county report army worms in great numbers attacking the crab grass, cockle burrs, morning glories, sunflowers and other weeds in the corn fields, and that they actually take everything in the fields but the corn. One man said his corn was so clean that he could play marbles between the

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS

WHY NOT CALL ON THE SUPREME COURT?

pass the house? If not, why not? Please unfold the mysteries that seem

to enshroud your mysterious actions, and explain to the public why you are found in this ridiculous predicament? I notice in enumerating the state offi-cers that are to be investigated the first cers that are to be investigated the first named in the resolution were the judges of the supreme court; now permit me to ask you why you did not attempt to comply with the resolution providing you had any confidence in your authority? Why did you not call on the members of the supreme court to come before you and give testimony in regard to their official action, and especially in regard to the salaries for themselves and families? Can you feel that you have performed your sworn duty under that resolution? In your report you state that the state officers refused to come before your committee and give come before your committee and give testimony. Why did you not compel them to, if you were clothed with au-thority of law? You state further, that thority of law? You state further, that all who have been connected with the alleged ballot fraud refused to testify. Gentlemen, in answer to this statement, I find that you and your bosom friend, E. L. Simons, have connected and used my name in connection with the alleged fraud, or in other words, you have summoned Simons to give testimony in this case and Simons told the same blackmailing story he has been peddling on the streets of Lincoln for the past two years. Did you attempt to get other parties you connected with this alleged affair to testify against your committee? No, you did not. Why did you not call on all parties you implicated in this matter by the testimony of a man whose evithe testimony of a man whose evi-dence was impeached in court by fourteen of the most reputable citizens of the capital city of Nebraska only a few

years ago?

Gentlemen of the committee, you are called upon to answer these questions, and when you say all whose names were connected with this alleged ballot fraud refused to testify before the committee, I say, you and each of you in your re-port signed as black a falsehood as ever port signed as black a falsehood as ever was signed by any living person. It is seldom if ever, men occupying a high official position have disgraced them-selves as in this case, where you sign a document and say that all parties have refused to answer or appear, where no notice of any kind has been given. I say now you have not at any time subpoensed, notified or requested me to appear before your smut com-mittee, to give testimony in this matter; but, gentlemen, you cannot seal my mouth in regard to this contemptible deed—you cannot take into your confidence a man with the reputation that it is said Simons has for disreputableness, for dishonesty, for untruthfulness, and is known to you, and escape censure. You sought and secured his unsupport. ed testimony and attempt to report to the governor of this state that men are guilty of a crime and should be prosecuted, when you are using a selfprosecuted, when you are using a seir-confessed criminal, guilty of the crime himself, as he says, you seek to pun-ish. Simons has repeatedly said that he changed many thousands of the bal-lots, if you are looking for the crim-inals, why don't you seize the self-con-victed scoundrel who says he did the deed whom you have supersettly are marked. deed, whom you have apparently prom-ised to shield, so he could secure hush

ised to snield, so he could money, as he calls it.

I trust your committee have not engaged with Simons in such a deal as this, but if the old adage be true, that irds of a feather flock together, what will men think?

will men think?

For the benefit of all who may imagine Simons' story has a word of truth in it, I have this to say: This man Simons is unworthy of belief, which you yourselves acknowledge. You used the following language in your report: "We are aware that the witness Simons having confessed that he was a party to this crime, stands in the light of a witness whose testimony should be received with caution."

Now, gentlemen, can you as an alleged committee, two of whom are lawyers sitting as a court, taking evidence, preparing a report to be filed with the chief executive of the state, imagine how ridiculous you appear. You say in your report that Simon's evidence should be taken with caution, but you prepare your finding based only on this man's testimony. Can you imagine a court making its findings where only one side of the case is represented, and that by a self-copfessed criminal. In Simon's testimony he states that it was in Edmisten's office where this alleged fraud was committed and enters into detail as to how he, Simons, conducted the whole affair, and you hear him to the end and then in your report you al-Come man said his corn was so clean that he could play marbles between the rows.

A young matron who was brought up n Emporia and a young groom who was also reared in that town, met the other day on the Strand, in London, and each knew the other, but because they had never been introduced did not speak. The Gasette thinks this is the limit.

Topeka is immensely complimented over the attention it received in the current number of Kansas City's Horse Show Monthly.

Nobody has ever been able to explain why it is so, but it is true all the same, that Clay Center is the wettest town in Kansas when it rains.

A man who can smile at Satan's rage and face a frowning world is the Butler county farmer whose oats averaged sixty-five bushels to the sore.

William Allen White of the Emporia Gasette has moved into a house that is big enough to accommodate all of his familiar friends who visit the Emporia street fair.

"Here's an example of how familiarity breeds contempt," he said, as he looked over the top of his paper at "What is it?"

This is a Kansas paper, and under the head of Tocal Jottings' it says: Three or four cyclones ripped through the village since our last insue."

To the Hon. R. N. Prout, James H. Van Dusen and Jacob Rocke (the so-called senate investigating committee, better known and more properly called the republican smut committee): Gentlemen—You and each of you know that there is not a particle of legal authority to sustain your claim as an inestigating committee, but if you do not know by this time I will take this opportunity of informing you that it is the general impression of all, regardless of politics, that your wretched pretended investigation is a farce and nothing more. There is nothing that could induce me to give you and your mockery the consideration of a letter in answer, was it not for the fact that some may not be posted as to your methods of deception, hence this letter:

That the senate did pass a resolution at the last legislature which was not endorsed by the house, and that is the only color of authority for the existence of such a smut committee.

Gentlemen, will you tell the people of this state why the house did not join in passing this resolution with the senate? Was there any attempt to have it pass the house? If not, why not?

Please unfold the mysteries that seem

of his story," and we told him further that we did not want him to be found about our headquarters and if he was we would report him to the police. There were present four or five persons who heard Simons tell him story, and who will testify to the truthfulness of this statement. If Simons has not changed the figures for his automatic story, I should say he drove a sharp bargain with your alleged committee, and in addition to this I am informed he has very recently been employed at the state university by and through republican influence. Is this true?

Gentlemen of the alleged committees. The story told you by Simons of the alleged ballot fraud in which he connects me with the same is absolutely false, and there is not a word of truth in it from beginning to end. His blackmailing, hold-up scheme was begotten in that low, debased mind of his or some other similar, and I challenge the committee, Simons or any other person whom they may be associating with, to prove a single charge that is named in the story told by Simons, and in the event of your fallure to do so, I shall brand you as being with bad motives only and for a mess of pottage you seek to tear down the characters and ruin the reputations of those filling or having filled high official positions. I am, Sirs, most respectfully yours.

J. H. EDMISTEN.

Sirs, most respectfully yours.

J. H. EDMISTEN.

At Westtown, Chester County, Pa, the Friends' big school celebrated its one hundredth anniversary recently. They have at the school house a kind of diary, or log, which has been kept up continuously for 100 years, and in which the state of the weather every day during all that time has been noted down. The log was consulted for an auspicious date in the matter of weather every for the anniversary, and it showed that every June 10 has been clear since the beginning of the school's career. Then some said: "Since it hasn't rained for 100 years on June 10 we had better avoid that date, for it will be sure to rain then this year." But others said that reason and philosophy indicated June 10 to be a day devoted, METEOROLOGICAL CUSSEDNESS. dicated June 10 to be a day devoted, from some unknown atmospheric causes, to sunshine and blue skies. The latter set of people carried the day, and the school celebrated its anniversary on June 10. But it rained so hard that the guests had to sit around in tents."

SHE WOULD HAVE STOPPED IT. Some time ago the wife of an old inhabitant of a Durham, England, vilinhabitant of a Durnam, Edigiand, village died, leaving a grown-up family behind her. The father remained a widower about eighteen months; then he entered the matrimonial state again. The youngest daughter, as the village butcher's.

After the usual courtesies the butcher

married agyen?"
"Aye! it's ower true!" said the girl.
"But did ye want him te get married agyen?"

"No; we wor sall agyen it, but sad fyul wad hev his san way. But As back if ma muthor had been living sh'd had put a stop tiv't!"

HIS BIBLE VERSE A HINT.

Mr. Hugh Montgomery, whose father owns a large ranch in the fertile San Joaquin valley in California, went to

"I guess I wont go to the races to-day," said one Parisian, "I don't think they will be very interesting." "No, in-deed," answered the other. "I under-stand that the mob has been scratched. -Washington Star.

"Mrs. Perkins said if we made he president she would resign from the club." "Well?" "Then she resigned be cause she got but one vote."—Chicas

"Is cannibalism common among you," inquired the stranger, apprehensively. "Common?" said the Pacific island belle, as she coyly dug her toe into the sand, "Not at all. We consider it very

"I cannot sing when I am sad,"
She yelled with all her might;
"I only sing when I am glad,
And when my heart is light."

Her neighbor yelled across the way:
"Alas it is too bad, That when you sing, though you

The rest of us are sad."

"Father," 'said one of that type of young men that is likened to the filly, "you frequently advise me to consiste the busy bee." "Yos, and with very unantisfactory results." "Well, I've concluded to follow your advice. I have just read here, from one of the most distinguished scientists of the age, that the 'busy bee' never works to exceed three hours a day."—Free Press.