JOHN H. REAM, - - Publisher.

New York detectives found \$20,000 in a mattress. It was well feathered.

Incidentally, it will be noticed that Alfonso XIII has put a decided crimp in the thirteen hoodoo's record.

Now that the Corey-Gilman wedding Is over the earth will resume its normal and regular rotation upon its

Every man hopes some day to run across doughnuts as good as the ones he used to steal from the pantry shelf when he was a boy.

Perhaps it will please you to hear that England has erected a statute to return again along the weary years to the memory of your old friend and neighbor, John Smith.

When a man is caught in the act of picking a woman's pocket and arrested is theirs and they are off to the fish-It seems perfectly safe to speak of him as an "alleged pickpocket."

Berlin is to have a world's fair in 1913. How does It happen that Japan has not demonstrated her progressiveness by having a world's fair?

The way some of the doctors of the country are talking about the incompetency of other doctors is enough to discourage one from getting sick. That woman who married a burglar

she captured in her home has probably done more to frighten burglars away from the city than all the courts have been able to do.

A soldier of fortune who had fought under eighteen different flags died a few days ago from overindulgence in dumplings. Peace bath her dangers no less terrible than war.

An insane woman who had \$67 was throwing it away on a street corner the other night. Why don't you ever get around when something like this is going on, instead of waiting to read about

John L Sullivan's definition of a the second syllable, it is called-is molly-coddle is "a feller who says 'Oh, fudge,' when he should land left or often a most distressing and nerveright to jaw." Still, to men about the size and heft of John most of us would prefer to say "Oh, fudge."

Algernon Charles Swinburne, the English poet, who has recently celebrated his 70th birthday, is writing a goes on hour after hour, day after tragedy, with Cesare Borgia as the day, week after week, without a mocentral figure. Evidently Mr. Swinburne's taste for cheerful subjects has not increased with his years.

Whatever others may think, a small | ment's consciousness comes in the midboy of New Hampshire has the proper | die of the night, there is that same opinion of his mother. He has sent a sound—a ringing of brazen bells, it photograph of her to the managers of may be, or a tinkling, or the slow a New England beauty contest, with a breathing of a locomotive at rest, or brief note declaring that she is not the shriller sizzle of escaping steam, only the most beautiful woman, but the best mother in the world.

The conviction at Wilkesbarre of eleven undoubted members of a society known as the "Black Hand" should serve a good purpose. Too long have the members of such organizations been assured of immunity from punishment because of the supineness of American police departments as long as the crimes of violence were committed only upon the persons and property of fellow countrymen of the perpe-

It is said of the late Dean Huffcutt, Governor Hughes' legal adviser, who committed suicide as a result of a neryous breakdown from overwork, that he was one of the most brilliant men ever graduated from Cornell University. And in his comparatively brief career since his graduation he has fulfilled the bright promise of his youth. He seems to have had one conspicuous failing, however, and that was his inability to appreciate the importance of occasional rest and recreation from exacting intellectual pursuits. It is said of him that he never took a vacation. They reckon ill who count on Mother Nature's carelessness as a bookkeeper.

Antiquities have to give way to the needs of the present. The Egyptian Council of ministers has approved the plan for raising the Assouandam across the Nile, a change that will increase by two and a half times the amount of water that can be stored in the irrigation reservoir. The talsing of the dam will result in the submerging of the island of Philes and the flooding of the ruins of the temples. The island itself is a small granite rock about a thousand feet long and 500 feet wide. It was the scene of the worship of the goddess Isis. Many pilgrims from various parts of the ancient world visited the shrine when the religion of Isis was most widely spread. The worshipers of other gods built temples near that of Isis, so that there appeared on the small island a splendid collection of examples of the best architecture of the various periods in which they were erected. The enlarged dam will make possible an annual increase of the cotion crop of Egypt amounting to between eighteen and twenty million dollars in value.

Four boys left their homes suddenly and clandestinely, with the avowed purpose of seeking their fortunes in Nevada. They did not let their parents know their destination until two days after their disappearance, for fear they would be recalled. It is presumed that by this time they are tasting the first fruits of liberty. We wish them well. It is highly proper for older and wiser heads to wag dolefully these gentlemen have grouned in spirit and predict all sorts of "bad ends" for to think that they had not the money boys who run away from home, but what man is there of full stature who can blame them? We all know what the boyish wanderlust is and how it ment of \$25,000 has been established. gets into the blood at the springtime year. Many staid old codgers even ay look about at the trees and the | thentie ghost now prowling about the ws and feel the call of the wild. d long for the exultation of the open patch

old Favorites

staid old codgers remember in a mist

of sweet memories times when they

themselves started to "run away" and

seek their fortunes in the big wide

world. A little more misty and a little

more sweet is the memory of those fu-

tile enterprises which left the dirty

and penitent boy on his knees with

his head in his mother's lap sobbing

for the very joy of being home again.

We all know the wanderlust of boy-

hood. It is a very natural and a very

commendable emotion, for it indicates

spirit and enterprise and ambition to

do great things alone and unafraid. We

have all felt the wanderlust in ma-

turer years that called us out into life,

sometimes alone and sometimes in the

companionship of a loyal friend who

shared our timorous adventures. And

how many are there of gray-haired

old men in the world to-day who would

not feel that the price of the long strug-

gle was not too dear if they could only

sob for lov at being in the old home

and penitent at a mother's knee. Those

boys are all right. They do not now

realize the aching hearts they have

left behind, but the heritage of liberty

ing pools, the swimming holes, seeking

whatever adventures may lie in their

paths. Mark Twain understood the

wanderlust when he told us about Tom

Sawyer and Huck Finn. It is boylsh

nature. If all goes well, those boys

will be back again not a bit the worse

for their premature contact with the

world of selfishness and hunger. But

under whatever skies they wander we

sigh for their opportunities. We, old-

er grown, still know the fascinations

Ringing in the Ears.

The buzzing, ringing or whistling in

the ears-tinnitus, with the accent on

The occasional temporary buzzing

that one often has as an accompani-

ment of the latter stages of a cold in

the head is disagreeable enough, but

not intolerable; but when this noise

going to sleep, the first thing on wak-

ing in the morning, and when a mo-

or a continuous hum, now a bass, now

a treble, but always and forever a hum

Tinnitus is probably always due to

mechanism of the ear, and in the ma-

jority of instances is associated with

deafness. It may be due to the action

of certain drugs, such as quinine, but

then of course it is only temporary.

Sometimes it occurs only when one is

lying down; the cause of this may be

that a faint but constant ringing be-

comes audible only when everything

is still; or it may be due to slight con-

gestion, the blood flowing to the head

more readily and in greater volume

The most common form of head

noises is that associated with chronic

catarrh. In these cases the disease

of the mucous membrane passes from

the throat t brough the Eustachian

deafness and tinnitus. The two go to-

gether, but the noises, being more evi-

dent to the sufferer, are usually com-

The treatment of head noises is often

most difficult, and not infrequently

baffles the skill of the most experience

ed aurists. The first and most impor-

tant thing is to determine what pro-

duces the ringing in the ears. If the

cause can be found and removed, as

when it is due to an accumulation of

wax in the ear, well and good; but if

it occurs with deafness due to incura-

ble changes in the ear itself, the pros-

pect of complete relief is less encour-

aging. But even intractable cases are

sometimes cured by persistent and in-

telligent treatment. Of course this

treatment must be carried out under

the care of a skillful physician, for

there is nothing more foolish than

amateur treatment of ear diseases .-

Big Ghost Hunt.

The attention of all persons cogni-

zant of the whereabouts of reputable

and well-connected spooks is now di-

rected to the American Institute for

Psychical Research, which is shortly

to embark on a grand ghost hunt,

which will eclipse any similar expedi-

tion ever attempted. For a long time

the American institute has viewed with

feeling akin to disgust the large sums

which are spent annually in abortive

efforts to discover the North Pole, for

explorations in Africa and elsewhere,

for missionary work among the be-

nighted of foreign lands and for other

purposes which to the officials of the

lestitute seemed foolish. They yearn-

ed mightily for opportunity to explore

the realm of the supernatural and to

secure genuine ghosts. Whenever a

yarn about some supernatural vision

has been given space in the newspapers,

with which to proceed to the spot and

tree the apparation. At last their

dream has been realized. An endow-

which will provide sufficient money, it

is believed, to run to cover every au-

United States.—St. Louis Post-Dis-

Youth's Companion.

plained of before the hearing fails.

tube into the drum of the ear, causing

then than when one sits or stands.

some disturbance of the nervous

without a second's intermission.

of the wanderlust.

racking condition.

Bonnte Banks o' Loch Lomond. By you bonnie banks and you bonnie

brnes. Where the sun shines sweet on Loch Lomon'. Where I and my true love spent mony

happy days, On the bonnie, bonnie banks o' Loch Lomon'.

O, ye'll tak' the high road, and I'll tak'

the low road, And I'll be in Scotland before ye; But I and my true love will never mee again.

On the bonnie, bonnie banks o' Loch

Twas there that we parted in yonder shady glen, On the steep, steep side o' Ben Lo-

Where in the purple hue, the Hieland Hills we view. An' the moon comin' out o' the gloam-

The wee birdies sing, and the wild flowers spring. An' in sunshine the waters are sleep

But the broken heart kens no second spring again, Tho' the woefu' may cease frae their greetin'. Unknown.

Beware. I know a maiden fair to see, Take care! She can both false and friendly be, Beware! beware! Trust her not, she is fooling thee!

She has two eyes, so soft and brown, Take care! She gives a side glance and looks down Beware! beware! Trust her not, she is fooling thee!

And she has a hair of golden hue, Take care! And what she says it is not true, Beware! beware! Trust her not, she is fooling thee '

She has a bosom as white as snow, Take care! She knows how much it is best to show Beware! beware! Trust her not, she is fooling thee!

She gives thee a garland woven fair, Take care! It is a fool's cap for thee to wear, Beware! beware! Trust her not, she is fooling thee! Longfellow.

WIVES WHO ARE ATHLETIC.

Attributes that Enhance Their Inment's cessation, it grows maddening. It is the last thing that is heard before

fluence with Their Husbands. American women have always had the reputation of excelling in devotion as mothers, while English women have been considered the more devoted wives, says the North American Review. It may be owing to the better conditions of organized and trained domestic service in England, and to the possibility of leaving children safely in the keeping of nurses and governesses, that English women have thrown themselves so much more unreservedly into the interests, business and amusements of their husbands. In England, the husband and wife usually take their holiday trips together; in America, the mother and children make their holidays together, and the father, when he takes one, usually takes it alone or with other men.

The recent development of athletics for women in this country is transforming women's lives in many ways. and in nothing more beneficially than in making them more capable of being companions for their husbands. They are gaining in strength, in hardihood in cheerfulness and breadth of interest by their concern for sport. A wife who can ride to hounds, tramp across country, golf, play tennis and sail a boat combines the attractions of comrade, friend and wife, and triples her power. To add to a capacity for outdoor life an intelligent interest in politics and municipal government, a habit of culling the world politics from the daily newspapers, and a well-bred abstention from domestic themes of conversation would doubtless make the American woman the most desirable wife in the world, and perhaps the nursery would find her just as delightful and as influential a power if she came to it from time to time fresh from a larger world, instead of limiting her vision to its four walls.

There is a great deal in teaching child to look upon its mother's presence as a gracious condescension and more in making a man feel that his wife is als most congenial friend,

Her Indorsement.

The stories of the woman with the check are innumerable, but the Phila delphia Public Ledger seems to have discovered a new one. It adds it to the long list of business vagaries laid to the door of the gentle sex. A bride's mother had presented her with a check on Christmas day. With a feeling o the utmost importance she look it to the bank to get it cashed.

The enshier took the check, then handed it back politely, saying: "Will you please inforse it, madam?" "Indorse it?" repeated the bride, puz-

"Yes, across the back, you know," replied the man, too busy to notice her bewilderment.

The bride carried the check to a desk laid it face downward, and nibbled the end of a pen thoughtfully. Then in spiration came, and she wrote triumphantly across the back: "For Fanny, from mother; Christ

mas, 1906." If a red-headed girl is quite satisfac tory in every other wy, there are a number of choice bues that can be as-

cribed to her hair that sound better than "red." When a man observes conventional hours in calling on a girl. It indicates, among other things, that the affair isn't very serious.

Although a woman knows she is not an angel, she never fully forgives her husband for not being a hero.

WHERE GRAMPUS IS PLENTY. Mammal Abundant on Alaskan

Shore and River Mouths, This maintal, commonly known at the beluga in Alaska, is quite abundant! in the summer along the Alaskan coast | T north of the Alcutian chain, being particularly numerous about the mouths of the rivers and frequently ascending the larger streams far above tidewater. It is migratory and its movements are regulated by the ice.

The numerous tidal creeks along the low flat coast from St. Michael to the Kuskoquim River, in which tomcod are abundant, are the chief resorts of the beluga, which comes in to feed on the fish. The Eskimos catch them with strong, large nets, heavily weighted, set off outlying points.

In rough weather, when the animals can not see the nets, many are taken, but in clear weather the catch is small, Some are speared, some shot, but unless the shot goes through the spinal column these generally escape. The fiesh of a young beluga is tender and not unpalable, but is rather coarse and dry. The fat, or blubber, is clear and white and is highly valued by the natives, who extract oil from it and use It in barter with the interior tribes.

The intestines are made into water groof garments or floats and the sinews are very much prized. The small lyory teeth are carved into toys or or namental pendants, while the skin is made into strong lines or very durable boot soles. The epidermis, which is nearly half an inch tlifek, when well cooked is considered choice eating, having a flavor somewhat resembling chestnuts.

*********** APPLYING HIS LESSON.

It sometimes happens that the les sons which the best of teachers try to impress upon their small charges are misconstrued or willfully perverted. The pupils in the second grade of a public school in the most congested district of a large city dramatized and acted a fable, in which a witch, living on a high mountain, was supposed to hold the secret of health and happiness. An epidemic of sickness having spread among the villagers at the foot of the mountain, volunteers were called for to climb the dangerous heights to the witch's home, and there beseech the enchantress to impart the precious

As none who had ever set forth to visit the witch had returned, it was considered very brave of little boy Golden-Hair and little girl Blue-Eyes to start on the perilous mission, and the prayers and songs of the villagers cheered them on their way,

Days of anxious waiting passed, but the devoted children did not come back, and when at last all hope of their return was lost, the villagers woke one morain o find the grim, sterile mountain he turned into a beautiful garden or blooming asters and golden rod. In these flowers they lived again; and gathering great bouquets, they carried them to the sick as messages of love and cheer. Thus was the custom of giving flowers to the sick and sorrowing supposed to be es-

Jimmy Brooks, usually one of the most troublesome charges of the truant officers, was surprisingly faithful in attendance during the rehearsals of the drama. He impersonated Golden-Hair with fervor, and his teacher was touched at his really noble portrayal of the part.

She noticed his absence from school the next day after the entertalment with especial regret, and although well aware of his failing, she wondered if there was any trouble at home to keep him away. When he explained, on coming back to school, that his mother had been sick, she was glad that she had not judged him severely.

"Did you stay at home to take care of her?" she asked.

"Yes'm." "What did you do for her? Did you make her a cup of tea and wait on "No'm."

"What did you do?" "I went looking for golden rod and asters for her," answered Jimmy, with perfect gravity.

No Need to Count.

Mr. Jones, who has any amount of civic pride and plenty of courage, is always burning to perform strenuous deeds of good citizenship. In short, asserts a New York Tribune writer, he is so bent on "doing something" for the benefit of his growing town that he rushes in where wiser men keep out,

One evening he was passing a building where a political rally was in progress. There was a good deal of noise -much more than was consistent with Jones' ideas of law and order.

"Boys," he said to his companions. the light of battle in his eyes, "this won't do. As usual, there isn't a policeman to be seen. But I'm going in there to throw those roisterers out. You stay right here, and one of you count them as they come out."

In went Jones, the valorous. In a few minutes out came a man through the window. Sash, glass and all came with him. One of Jones' companions shouted:

"You needn't count any more!" called a voice from the gutter. "It's me that came out!"

Before and After.

"One !"

"There is a great difference between the actions of a woman before and after marriage," remarked the sad-eyed man with the absent hair.

"What's the answer?" queried the

youth who was on the verge of graduating from a correspondence school. "Give a woman a \$5 bunch of flow ers before marriage," explained the party of the sad part, "and she will say: 'Oh. thank you, George! But, really, I cannot allow you to spend so much money on me.' After marriage when George hands her seven-eighths of his weekly salary she looks at it contemptuously and says: 'Is that all



Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects. *******************************

TRAGIC TEASING.



YOUNG woman drowned herself near Wilmington, Del., the other day because she could not endure the playful taunts of her associates about a trivial personal matter. She had begged them to stop, but they persisted. She then threatened to end her life if the persecution continued, and still they

tensed her. Then she carried her threat into execution and now the young people who engaged in their pastime of annoyance are overwhelmed with regret.

This tragedy carries an impressive lesson, applicable to great numbers of people who do not realize the sensitiveness of others. Of all subtle cruelties none is more abominable than the persistent reference to a subject that is painful to another. Yet this form of torment is indulged in constantly. Parents tease their children about things that may seem trifling to them, but are serious and important to the little folks. They cause great suffering of mind by thus incessantly "poking fun" at the youngsters whom they are supposed to cherish and guard from pain. The expression is often heard: "Oh, it is good for her. She is too sensitive She will have to get used to being criticised and teased while she is young." Yet this very treatment is calculated to render the child more keenly susceptible to mental torture than before. It may not be doubted that many a child's nature is warped by injudicious jocularity on the part of its elders .- Washington Star.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.



ANY persons think of the New York Stock Exchange as a seat of commercial iniquity, and have been encouraged in this view by magazine articles picturesque and expert in phrasing, but not so accurate as they ought to be.

When something unusual, like the recent decline of stocks, calls attention to "the market." we realize how little thought most of us give to it day by day. It seems remote from the interests of the man of small means. But the central stock-market is a solid and important institution, and the conditions which it indicates at the end of each day's trading are almost sure signs of the state of the country's production and commerce. It is true that a great many of the transactions on

the stock exchange are mere gambling, and represent nothing more than the turning of money from one man's pocket into another's: it is also true that even in legitimate trading there is a fever and hysteria which perverts not only commercial values, but life values,

Nevertheless, most of the chicanery and madness of stock transactions flourishes not in the central market, nor in the offices of those who guide it, but in the suburbs of the business, in offices not related to the exchange or to any reputable banking house.

Real stock transactions bear a definite relation to the business of the country, and after due allowance is made for the artificial manipulations, so difficult to

practice on the market as a whole, we find the exchange a sound register of the state of the country. The same things that all human beings fear, crop fallure, war, strikes, depress the market. That is why men were afraid, when the market "broke; not so much because they care for the stocks, as that they feared the signs of the end of prosperity. Fortunately the market recovered, and there was no panic. But for a few days all intelligent persons watched the market with respect and attention.-Youth's Companion.

BOYS AND THE STREET.



HE Illinois Senate has passed a bill which will have the effect, if it becomes law, of requiring boys between 14 and 16 to be lawfully employed during school hours or to be in school. Some latitude will probably be allowed to the interpretation of the word "employed." so that it may cover useful

work at home or under the direction of the boy's parents as well as work for hire. The ingent is to keep off the streets the boys who are not in school.

The street is not the place for a toy under 16. Habits of idleness unfit the boy for serious work and give him a distaste for it. No phase of the Jiminal history of the city is more disquieting than the iscrease in the number of adolescent criminals during recent years. This increase is due, more than anything else, to the failure of parents to see to it that their boys are kept under discipline after they have reached the age of 14. The gang that meets near the corner saloon is not good company for the boy who expects to make a guccess of life. . . Boys who will be men can be made or rulned by the habits into which they fall before the age of 16. Idleness during two of the most impostant of the formative years is likely to lead to incompatence and failure, if nothing more serious. It is better for a boy to enter upon life as fully equipped for the struggle as possible. To some boys two years more of school would be an invaluable help. To others an earlier start in business or a trade would be more important. But to no one in average health can two years of the lessons of the street be anything but hurtful.-Chicago Tribune.

PLAY A NECESSITY OF LIFE.



HE gospel of play will we are confident, win for itself a hearing as the gospel of wholesomeness and a fuller life. It will go far to create a better race of manly beings, a better social state and throw a new light on the piety of grimness and "other worldli-

ness." What we have said has been applied mainly to city life, to the overgacked and unnatural crowd; but it is applicable in a modified form to country life. The people who live among the trees and brooks do get, in spite of themselves, a gertain relaxation, yet they need what they do not get-the useless sport, the utter relief for a portion of each day from "trying to make ends meet."-New York Independent.

A GLIMPSE OF SHERMAN.

a while, and then the old gentleman It is not always the great things men do that keep their memory alive. Frequently it is some small act of kindliness, some pleasant speech manly courtesy, which remains in the minds of those who knew them. So in Illinois there is a young man who thinks of General Sherman not as "Old Tecumseh," the soldier, victor in streuuous campaigns, but as a kindly, rough-bearded old gentleman, who carried him over miles of road on his lan in order that at the end he might real-

ly see his boyish hero, the soldier. It was in the early eighties. The county in which the boy lived was to dedicate a soldiers' monument on Memorial day, General Sherman and Governor Oglesby were to be the two speakers of the occasion.

From where the boy lived it was six miles to the county seat. He had to tieman did the same. walk the distance. But worst of all misfortunes, it rained all the day before, when he should have been working in the garden, and so on Memorial day the boy had to get down on hands and knees and pull weeds under a broiling sun, across row after row of young vegetables, so that he did not had brought him. , get away from home until 1 o'clock.

Only an hour, and six miles to go! He knew it was useless. It would take him two hours, and when he got there he would find everything over and the general gone—and there was no use in anything, anyway. Tears rolled down his cheeks now and then,

and he felt like a much abused boy. Every little while a buggy or carriage passed him going in his direction, but all of them were full, and there was no one to give him a lift. But at last, when he was certain that he could never get there, a buggy which came up from behind did not pass, but stopped beside him.

"Going far?" The boy looked up through misty eyes, Two gray and quizzical old faces peered at him out of a muddy buggy. Two pleasant old gentlemen were on

"Hello, bub!" said a kindly voice,

"Y-y-yes, sir-I'm trying to," said the boy. "Climb in, then," said the man near-

est him, and as the boy, not believing his ears, put a foot on the step, the man reached out and lifted him in, and scated him on his lap. "Where you going?" he asked.

"I was a-going to the monument," said the boy, "but I didn't think I would get there. Do you suppose 1 will? In time to see General Sherman?" The old man who was driving cluck-

ed to the horse, and the other, stroking his beard, said : "Why-yes, I guess you will. Yes, I reckon he'll get there. Eh. Dick?" "Why-why, yes, I reckon so," said the other. For some reason they both

chuckled. "Want to see the general, ch?" said the old man who held him. "Don't care about the governor, eh?"

"No, sir, not so much," said the boy, truthfully. "You see, he lives right here in this state, and he didn't march through Georgia, or have songs about him, or anything." "Why, no, so he didn't! Did

Sherman had fought in, and about soldier life, stories some of which were in the history book; but most of them

were new to the boy. Then the other man told some stories-about Mr. Lincoln. "Did you know him?" Cemanded the boy; and to his delight they both did, and told more stories about him. Six miles was a long way to walk, but it was a short way to ride, and it seemed as if they had tardly started when the boy heard a tremendous

Dick?" asked the boy's old gentleman

again. This seemed to amuse them

very much. They chuckled about it

stories about the campaigns General

shouting and cheering, and there was the crowd, all lined up siong the road, cheering. Cheering whom? He zelt a motion old gentleman take off his hat and

smile and bow; and the other old gen-They drove up to the square and set him down, and every one stared at peat the twenty-third psaim. him, and then he saw them mount the

platform with the committee. He had, indeed, arrived in time 'see the general," for it was General Sherman and Governor Oglesby who

MOST EXPENSIVE OF HATS.

Sombrero Presented to Grant and

One Owned in Pittsburg. The most expensive hat in the world is a Mexican sombrero on exhibition ing. They reminded you of the man in the national museum, Washington. It cost \$1,500 in gold and was presented to Gen. Grant while in Mexico in

1882. Samuel Sherard of Pittsburg, Pa., probably has the costliest hat owned by any private individual. It cost \$1,100 and is made of spun glass. It was made by an old Alsatian at Pittsburg. He invented a process for spinning and weaving glass, and the hat has considerable elasticity, being as hard to break

Mr. Sherard has owned this unique headplece for ten years and occasionally wears it because in a good-natured moment he promised the inventor to do

as an ordinary Panama.

While William H. Seward was Secretary of State in Lincoln's cabinet some of his South American admirers sent him a Panama hat which cost \$1,000. It was exhibited in a New York show window for a year or more.

Panama hats used to be frequently sold as high as \$500 apiece, one New York merchant selling three hats at that price in a single day in the summer of 1867, but they are no longer on the market.

Panama hats are not made in Panama, but this name was given them because that city was formerly the greatest market for these goods. The finest hats come from Payta and

Gnayaquil, Peru, and are made of the fiber of the pits or pineapple plant. This fiber is soft and pliable as silk. and some of the hats are made so fine that they can be folded up and put in the vest pocket.

A Sole Theory. "A shoemaker is the most paradoxical of human beings."

"Why so?" "Because his first word is his last." -Baltimore American.

SHAKSPEARE QUOTED BIBLE.

.7

Present Generation Knows Many More Things than Men of Old. Yes," said key. John Snyder, author of "As Ye Sow." "we know many things better than our ancestors knew them. We know more about microbes and scientific benevolence and expert sanitation. But they knew more about the Bible. It was a part of their very in-

tellectual and spiritual fiber. "Do you realize," continued Mr. Snyder, "how much of the Bible there is in Shakspeare's plays? A great English bishop declares that these plays contain nearly 600 biblical quotations and references. Which do you think of all the Shakspeare characters quotes the Bible most frequently? You would

probably never guess. "Nebody but that delightful old reprobate, Sir John Falstaff. When the back of him, and turned, and saw his old sinner is on his deathbed Dame Quickly, you will remember, says he 'babbled of green fields.' Mr. Richardson, the celebrated Shakspeare reader, says he was probably attempting to re-

> "But how many people-even people of education and intellectual cultureunderstand the biblical allusions of Shakspeare to-day? A few years ago a college president presented to one of his classes (young men from all the different conditions of American life) a collection of nineteen biblical allusions taken from the works of Tennyson. The young men were asked to explain the allusions. The mistakes they made were simply ridiculously astoundwho thanked the preacher for telling the congregation the facts concerning Sodom and Gomorrah. He said he had always seen the names associated, but he supposed they were man and wife. That searcely seems an exaggeration,

R. Melville Baker says he was reading a play to an intelligent actor one day. One line contained a reference to Ananias. 'Who's he?' asked the actor. Mr. Baker smiled and said: 'Don't you know Ananias?' 'Never heard of him,' said the actor, 'and I guess if I never heard of him the audience never did. I'd cut that line out."-Boston Globe.

Changing His Colors.

Jacob A. Rlis tells of a little boy who earned his living by blacking boots. Every Sunday he attended a mission school. This school, through its wellmeaning teachers, decided to have a Christmas tree. The gifts for the pupils were provided for them by the teachers and some patrons of the school.

Jimmy, the bootblack, was there Christmas eve, but was much disappointed when his present proved to be a copy of Browning's poems. He folded it carefully in the paper in which he received it, and took it home.

The next Sunday the superintendent of the mission school announced that any child who was disappointed with his or her gift could exchange it. Jimmy marched boldly to the front with him.

"What have you there, Jimmy " "Browning, sir."

"And what do you want in exchange?" "Blacking, sir."

The little side dishes at a restaurant afford considerable amusement to farmers.