MEDITATIVE MUSINGS.

ITEMS IMAGINATIVE AND OTHERWISE.

Intended to Tickle the Risibilties or In duce Philosophical Discussion.

AM in receipt of a program from St. Louis "David Garrick," given by the Harmo-nie club at their own music hall. The occasion is spoken of as a brilliant success and in looking over the list of names on the play bill I observe among other familiar names that of our esteemed friend, Mr. Jacob Mahler. It goes without saying that with this gentleman in the cast, the play could be taught else but a success.

Speaking of Mr. Mahler reminds me that we will not see his smiling countenance in Lincoln this spring as in the past. When I last saw the gallant professor, which was at his home in St. Louis, he was free to confess that in his opinion it would not pay him to come to Lincoln again this season. Being aware of the fact that he had taught nearly every one that cared to learn dancing in his past three seasons, he did not feel like pushing himself on the good graces of his constituents for the fourth consecutive season. He remarked to me: "I know the people of Lincoln have received me very kindly, all of which I appreciate and feel assured if I were to reopen in Lincoln next spring that I would do well, but I don't like to 'ride a good horse to death,' se I will not go to Lincoln the coming season. Most all the young folks have learned to dance since I opened my first class and there are not enough of the younger generation there to make a class the success that I would

Denver seems to be Mr. Mahler's idea for He has been requested by leading social lights of the Colorado capital, to open a class there and thinks seriously of so doing. I am of the opinion that if Mr. Mahler was guaranteed a certain number of pupils he would return to Lincoln instead of going to Denver, and as there are a number of our social leaders that have expressed a desire for Mahler's return, I would suggest that some one take the matter in hand and see if sufficient inducement could not be offered for his return. There are a large number who have said they "would like to take lessons if Mahler would come back," and all that is necessary is for some one to take the

Mr. Mahler has not said he would come back, to the contrary however declines to return, but like any business man, if it can be shown that it would pay him to return I think he would come, and I would be very glad to hear of such news. Mr. Mahler is not looked upon as simply a tutor of dancing, but as a gentleman who has hosts of friends here is a royal entertainer, and our socially inclined people has never failed to ap-preciate his kind assistance at the various gatherings they have given. I know he would be gladly welcomed and trust that an effort will be made to have him return, for an effort will do no harm.

Casually strolling about town Tuesday I stepped into the Women's Exchange for dinner, and I must admit, notwithstanding I had heard many complimentary remarks about the place, I was surprised to see everything so very neat, tastefully and handsomely furnished. The ladies have turned the former dingy looking store room, corner of Twelfth and P streets, into a handsome dining room where wholesome and home made dinners are served. As predicted by the Courier, the enterprise proves a grand success from the start and will be duly fostered by the multitude of seekers for digestible

"This seems like home." said a young man who sat opposite to me at the Exchange eating his dinner and relishing it as if it had been prepared by his own dear mother. "I tell you," continued he, "this'll catch me hereafter," and I may add when sufficiently introduced and made known it will draw hundreds of young men daily who eat on high stools at lunch counters and other places. There are a number of things to be considered in patronizing the ladies' new enterprise, viz: 1st, it is a charitable institution and for whatever money you leave you get more than its worth. 2d, the cooking is under the direct supervision of the most prominent ladies of the city who give it their time and attention gratis. 3rd, it is the most attractive and cleanest resort of the kind in the city, and prices are no higher than at restaurants and lunch counters, so it is certainly advantagous for you to visit the ladies of the Exchange often, Here you can bestow charity both on a noble cause and on yourself as well.

The old saying that "me cicties don't make a man," was truly demonstrated at the Fantasma performance Tuesday night. I refer to a person who is accustomed to occupy a sent in the gallery. He took a lady to the performance and at the comedy parts when every one on the first floor would give vent to their feelings of delight by clapping their hands and laughing, this particular individual, being so accustomed to hoot and give a regular war cry, that, forgetting himself and the place he was in, gave his usual expression of delight, much to the annoyance of many about him and amused others who enjoyed the awkwardness of the occurrence. Such people should continue to visit the galleries until they know how to act when seated among ladies and gentlemen.

At the depot this week it has been rather difficult for anyone to enter the west platform. Everyone was compelled to either show a pass or a railroad ticket. Even employes had to have a pass signed by the superintendent and show them up in passing the "dead line" or to go through the doors leading to the platform from which trains arrive and depart. Geo. Fawell as chief, was on hand with some twelve or fifteen special police to see that none but such could pass.

Don't Get Caught

This spring with your blood full of impurities, your digestion impaired, your appetite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system to be prostrated by disease -- but get yourself into good condition, and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsparilla. It stands unequalled for purifying the blood, giving an appetite, and for general spring medicine.

Trickey & Co., wholesale and retail jewelers.

NEGRO IN THE WOOD PILE.

County Commissioners Condemned tor Adopting Inferior Foreign Work.

Eperon Counten: The decision of the county commissioners in favor of the adoption of the plans of an Omaha architect in containing the cast of the performance of preference to those of a local architect for the new county court house, has caused general disapprobation. The special points of merit upon which this decision was based have not been made public. Certain it is, however, that judges, clerks, barristers and others who had examined all the plans critically, and whose opinions must be respected, pronounced the plans submitted by Mr. Hawkins beyond a question the most conveniently arranged, most economical and unequelled in the matter of light and ventilation. In outward appearance judging from the elevations and perspective we would have bad a structure imposing, and of a modern design. The competive designs of Mr. Hawkins have been on exhibition for the past week in the store windows of A. M. Davis & Son, and have been admiringly viewed by hundreds of people who do not hesitate to denounce the injustice of the decision which failed to "render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's."

At the same time the question has been raised, why were not the accepted plans placed in some prominent position that all might see and be consoled. We understand, however, that they were in a rather crude state not yet ready for public gaze or comparison. It is generally conceded that the cities which enjoy the greatest prosperity are those which keep their interests at home, and not until Lincoln encourages home talent and home industries, and has pride and honor in the bestowal of her favors, will she succeed.

Do you imagine for one moment that the press and citizens of Omaha would have permitted such a piece of work to go out of their city, when the home production was by gen-eral opinion termed the best? Some, however, seem to think green fields are always in the distance, but oftentimes they prove but barren wastes, and they find to their chagrin, that all good does not eminate from Omaha. When will Lincoln diseard her leading strings and learn to act independently? She might as well be merged into the sister city proving a valuable suburban addition.

However, as the political style of to-day in the metropolitan east is "boodling, it has been charged by many that the style has struck Lincoln. Our Omaha friends having had a taste of boodling, have apparrently tried it on Lincoln, and the scheme, it ems, has worked well. HOME FIRST.



"Miss Foote, from Chicago, arrived last night." (Extract from a letter.)-Life.

This talented lady entertained a large and appreciative audience at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday night. Miss Griffin as an impersonator certainly does the various characters in a creditable manner, while in her recitations she shows that much time and study has been strictly paid to her calling. The several encores were as deserving, as the audience was appreciative in thus manifest ing their approval of the artist's work.

Great Memories.

Parson, the Greek scholar, could repeat Milton's "c'aradise Lost" backwards. A monk, who resided in Moscow, in the fifteenth century, could repeat the whole of the

New Testament. George III, though deficient in education. never forgot a name once heard or a face

It is said of Themistocles that he could call by name the people of Athens, which city then numbered 20,000 inhabitants.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Foster are once more at home to friends, having arrived Wednesday evening. They have had a delightful visiting in Chicago before returning. They look well, and the COURDER is pleased to welcome them "home again."



She-I hear that you have lost your valuable little dog, Mr. Sissy.

He-Ya'as, in a railroad accident. I was saved, but the dawg was killed. She (shocked)—What a pity!—The Epoch.

First Beggar-Well, Tim, what lay are you working now!

Second Beggar-Oh, the cripple for life racket. Had my legs disabled during the war, you know. But it will be my last week in this business.

"What are you going at next?" "I've engaged with a variety show as a high kicker and start in on Monday."-

VISITING IN FRANCE.

PARIS AND THE CH'MPS ELYSEES.

A Descriptive Article on Parasian Art. The Churches, Galleries, Etc.

[Written for the COURIER.] E reached Paris from Bale, which is a town of Switzerland, bordering upon France, or rather Alasce, the Rhine province taken by the Germans from France in the recent war. A little incident on the way shows the feeling that still exists in the French army towards their neighbors on the Rhine. The government at Paris had just ordered the mobilization of an army corps, in the south of France. As car train, containing many German tourists, had reached a station in France, we found a long train of French soldiers standing on the track near our train. As soon as the soldiers took in the situation, as many as could, shouted as loud as possible from every door and window of their train, "Boulanger! Boulanger!" and kept it up until our train, containtaining Germans, had passed on. Just now, this general is popular with the army and is ready for a campaign against Germany at a moment's notice, which we do not believe.

We came through a lovely country to-day, parts of Germany, Switzerland and France. That portion of France, through which we passed, was under a high state of cultivation, it was mostly farming and grape vines. The soil evidently required much fertilization, having an old worn-out look in places. There were about as many women in the field as men. The men without hats, as is the fash ion here, with the country people. The forest trees appeared quite plenty—looking not un-like our cottonwood, and I believe of the same species. The Lombardy poplar seemed to be a great favorite and we found them around many farms and gardens.

The richest parts of Europe we have seen yet are the countries bordering on the Alps. The northern part of Italy is a perfect garden, abounding in fruits, flowers and vines. The Tyrolese country is all very picturesque and fruitful. To-day we have not seen so many vineyards, which are found mostly in the south of France. We find that nearly everybody drinks wine here at dinner, which is from 6 to 8 p. m. These simple wines are believed to be a great help to healthy diges-tion. A half bottle of Bordeaux, or Rhine wine costs less than twenty cents. It is used only at meals, and yet we have seen nodrunkness. There are no saloons in our sense; this is no conceilment. A party traveling on the cars carries a lunch and of course a bottle of wine or two. I saw not a drunken man in Switzerland where everybody drinks wine. We saw none in Venice. It is chiefly the whisky and beer drinking people who get drunk, the English, the Scotch, Irish and Americans. The Germans are excessive beer

It is now lovely September weather, and we hope to enjoy a week or so in Paris, which is in France. We parted with our friend, the Remicks, at Milan, he intending to go as far south in Italy as Genoa, and return to Paris

LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD,

erected in the harbor of New York, and taking a cab we drove to his studio. To our great regret we found he was at his summer home in Alsace, but his letter gave us entry to his entire works. We were shown by polite attendants the art works, the process of construction, and the original models of "Liberty Enlightening the World." One of the artizans who went with Bartholdi to America, and aided in the erection of the statue, could speak English and showed us much attention, being Americans. These Frenchmen love Americans as much as they hate English-

We are now fixed in our apartments on the Boulevard Des Capuchiens, not far from the Madeline, the great music hall, the Place de la Concord, the Champs Elysses, the Louvre, and principal streets for shopping. Our room cost us only seven franks per day,

I am more in love with the French than any people I have met, they are so polite, industrious, sober, quick at anything, every place so neat and clean. Their eating houses are gems of art, in the culinary sense, and then as to art itself, they easily surpass the English. The shop windows are a marvel of good taste, and the richness of the display of dress goods and dresses, jewelry, photographs, embroidery, china, glass ware, and in trip to New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, almost every article that is desired by a highly cultivated taste is to be seen here.

The Palace Royal and its miles of arcades all appropriated to shops with their crowds of busy people and tourists, and the incessant rumble of vehicles of all kinds, tell you that you are in Paris. Then the Louvre with its four miles and more of paintings and other works of art, ancient and modern, we have spent hours in this saloon, and come home weary with the very facination of art. The people of France are evidently masters of their own affairs. The revolution has been complete. We walked through the gar-

THE TUILERIES

to-day." A part of the palace grounds from which in the days of kings and queens the people were excluded, now everything is thrown open to the public, and we found crowds of men, women and children of all ranks, enjoying the shaded walks, the fountains, the statuary, and the flowers; little boys and girls sailing their boats in the ornamental lakelets, and others playing games, with no one to molest them, within a stone's throw of the spot where Louis XVI was beheaded, and Marie Antoinette, his wife, and Charlotte Corday, met the same fate only a short time after, in 1793. From 1793 to 1798 more than 2,800 persons were executed here. The Guillotine stood in the Place de la Concorde, just in front of the entrance to the Tuileries.

A, and I went to-day to the Hotel Des Invalides, and to the Mausoleum of Napoleon. We spent over an hour in and about the tomb. Monday is a free day from 12 m. to 4 p. m.. It is indeed a worthy memorial of the greatest man Europe has known since Charlemagne. We have seen the evidences of his power and his wisdom in many places in the reformation of governments.

England has always been the enemy of France, she dislikes the successful establish. Medicis, a famous name in history. ment of free government in Europe as much fountain is a very elaborate piece of art carvas Germany. She plotted under Pitt, the ing and statuary. Near by in the new galdownfall of Napoleon, because it huminated lery of the fine arts, lately opened by Grevey France; and so the Germans bave done, be

cause they fear French freedom, and the suc- THE THEATRICAL WORLD. cess of free institutions. The English press is constantly misrepresenting the state of affairs in France, and our American press is often misled by English correspondents in Paris. I have seen many instances of mis-representation. The manifest of Count de Paris was issued only a few days before we reached France, and from the accounts of the London papers, a revolution was expected any day. It was printed in the Paris papers; it was a sensation for a day only, no attention was paid to it. I can see everywhere to-day how intelligent the French are and how they deserve freedom. They do not need outriders to help them manage their own affairs. They seem very happy and the motto | The house was very large on each evening and which they have incribed on all their public the presentation a most clever piece of senic

buildings and churches, "LIBERTY, EGALETE AND FRATERNITE," cringing servility as in England.

This morning, after resting a while after a ong morning walk through the gardens of the Tuileries, we took a long ride on the horse- hand, regarding the performance, the scenery cars to the fortifications of Paris, giving us an and the management. extended view of this well we reach home at 8 p. m. We have been to the Louvre and spent several hours, and ex-pect to go several times. A month might be spent probably in this world of art.

We have been twice to the Grand Music On Saturday evening Gen. Remick and family and ourselves occupied the same box. We paid seven franks each. It was the opera of "Faust," but different from that which we saw in London, by Irving, which we greatly admired. There were sev eral thousand present. We had a fine op-portunity of seeing the best class of Parisians as they swept down the wide marble stairs of this Palace of Music. The costliest building of its class in Europe. On Sunday we went to church at the "Madelaine," which everybody who visits Paris should see. This is the previous engagements of the same play in this most successful attempt to produce a temple in the highest style of Greecian art. It facinates the beholder, and we found two or three visits only excited a deeper admira-

We saw among the worshipers only the best class of French people. It is the most fashionable church in Paris and one of the Its ritual and its music are the best that the Catholic church can furnish. You see, nothing but the backs of the priests clad in their gorgeous — shall I say stunning robes — meant to dazzle the be As the robes bowed the people bowed, while the priest were saying a few words in latin. As I came out a live Baptist from America said to me, "If we had this church we would make things hum," and have no doubt they would.

We have been now over a week in Paris, and have been over the most notable and historic places. We have been to Versailles and its palaces. The small palace where Maria Antoinette and numerous other notable ladies of the court of Louis XVI resided. for at one time he had more than 4000 courtesans, and attendants at his court. We saw the window in the palace where he

the Hon. Mr. Leigh of New York, to Mr. Paris mob who came to take them, and the Bartholdi, the artist who designed the place where both were executed, at the Piace stopping. Now all these halls of the Palace are filled with works of art and are opened daily to the public. The palace and grounds are guarded by the soldiers of the Republic. The gardens and forests, of Versailles are very extensive. Then there are numerous public buildings which take time to see. The numerous picture galleries of Versailles cannot be seen in a day. Briefly we may say, they represent the early battles and victories of France up to the Crusades in 1090, or about that time. Then there are several salons devoted to the Crusades, the preaching of Peter the Hermit, St. Bernard. Then the numerous battles with the Turks, the cap ture of Constantinople, etc., the taking of Jerusalem. The history of France up to the Revolution is very well preserved in historic paintings. The battles of Napoleon, the gallery of portraits of all the Kings and Queens of France, the famous painting of Napoleon crossing the Alps, so familiar from the engravings of it. We remember that we crossed the Alps at the same pass by the St. Gothand tunnel, and had pointed out to us the road made by Napoleon, where 30,000 men were employed. We saw also at Lucerne the lion cut in the face of the mountain, to illustrate the murder of the Swiss guards who were employed at the Palace. They were at Versailles guarding the King and his Queen when the Revolutionists came to take them. They were all slain, officers and men. were shown the room occupied by the Queen and the wardrobe in the room where her children were born. It was locked the day she was taken away; it has not been opened It is to be unlocked at the French World's Exposition in 1889. The old fash ioned piano upon which she played is still here, and we walked through gardens and walks which she often frequented. But the innocent always suffer with the guilty in all. great Revolutions. We do not wonder that the people of France have got rid of Kings and Queens and Palaces. England is suffer ing from this curse now, and there is much grumbling among John Bull's people. American ideas are penetrating all Europe and great changes are ahead and may be very THE ARCH OF TRIUMPH.

We have been to the top of the Arch of riumph at the head of Champ's Elysses and have looked down the grand Annues built by the Great Napoleon. They all radiate from this point and were constructed at a vast expense. The houses and property destroyed must have been extensive, as noth ing was allowed to stand in the way of his great plan of beautifying the capital, by wide boulevards. On reaching the top we found ourselves in the presence of a group of savage looking Mohamedan Arabs from the north of Africa in white turbans and dress. belonged to a party of Arabians who are performing at the Paris Hippodrome, to illustrate the wild life of Africa, as Buffalo Bill is doing in London of the Wild West. They were quite pencibly taking in the views of Paris like ourselves.

THE PALACE OF THE LUXEMBURG. We spent nearly a day at the palace and bout the grounds. This palace was erected about the grounds. for the pleasure and the home of Marie dee

A WEEK'S REVIEW AND PROSPECTIVE. The Field of Amusement in Lincoln.

News About Plays, Actors, Etc. HAZLON'S PANTARNA

The most successful engagement of the season, all things cousidered, was that of the Hanlon's New Fantasmas, which occupied the boards of the Funke three nights, commencing Monday evening and demonstrates that a good attraction can play more than one night to good business. skill. The various scenes, transformations and others received due approbation of applause ems to be realized by them as much as in showing appreciation of good work by the large our own land. Waiting girls in the Cofe's audiences. The ocean scene and transformation are as independent and self-respecting as at the end of this act were especially grand and Americans in like positions. There is no extra mention should also be made of the brilliant transformation seens in the last act.

The company was first class throughout and nothing but words of praise was heard on every

The Sparks company in a Bunch of Keys ap peared at the Funke Thursday evening to a large audience. The favorites of former seasons were missed in this case, those taking their parts being greatly deficient. The part of Littleton Snaggs in the hands of William Smith found no equal to that of the former player of that character, while in the Grimes of James D. Mackie there is no comparison to that presented by Eugene Canfield. The three keys, Rose, Tiddy and May were acceptably presented by the Misses Marietta Nash, Ada Bothner and Marie Bell, the part of Tiddy by Miss Nash creditably sustaining former reputation of the work of Miss Lena Merville. The balance of the company was only fair, and as a whole the performance was inferior to that of

ANNIE PIXLEY, THURSDAY,

For the first three nights of the coming week the Funke will be dark, opening on Thursday evning with one of America's foremost soubrettes and comedy actresses, Miss Annie Pixley as the

Miss Pixley will on this occasion present her ery popular and successful play entitled "The Deacon's Daughter." Of the piece the press everywhere has had a good word to say, commenting favorably of every action and speaking in glowing words of the plot, its characters and its specialties. Of M'ss Pixley there is little to say that can impart more information to amusement-lovers than they already know. She has been before the public so long and known so favorably to theatre-goers of Amerca that to say an thing in her favor of speaking in detail of her talent would be superfluous. Suffice it to say, Miss Pixley will appear at the Funke Thursday evening in her new play, "The Deacon's Daughter," which is an excellent one and you should be present to see it presented.

THE RANCH RING

by the way of Lyons. Having a letter from and Maria 'Antoinette looked out upon the This play has been presented in the larger cities of approval of a Lincoln audience and play to good gentlemen go alone. And why? business both nights.

> Youthful Ambition. Minister-Well, Bobby, what do you want

to be when you grow up? Bobby (suffering from parental discipline) -An orphan. - New York Sun.

Two Careers.

Mrs. Muggins-Sure, I'm that worried over my son. He's in New York a-studyin' art, an' it's an awful time the poor boy has to keep out o' the clutches of Anthony Com-Mrs. Wuggins-It's safe enough my boy is

"He's not learning to paint pictures, then?" "No, indeed. He's burglaring in Chicago." -Omaha World.

Got Away from Him.

Landlady (whose attention has been distracted for a moment)-Why, where is Mr. Dumley! I thought he was carving the

Mr. Dumley (from under the table)-It's all right, Mrs. Hendricks; I'm after the duck,-New York Sun.

The Craze.

Itinerant Vender-'Ero's yer nice fraish 'ot waffles, halways hinwigoratin' han' com-Miss Anglos-Oh, Trem! do let's stop and

listen a little. I haven't heard such pure English since we left Lunnon,-Judge.

Advice to Writers.

Young writers in preparing their manuscript should leave plenty of space between the lines. The world would not suffer much if many of them should make it all space.-Somerville Journal.



Young Mr. Wabash to Miss Waldo, of Boston, at a dancing party) - Will you favor me with two or three rounds, Miss Waldot Miss Waldo (an admirer of John L., of course)-Certainly, Mr. Wabash, with pleas-

ure. Or, if you like, we will continue it to a

THE GENTLEMEN OF LINCOLN.

Why They Visit the Play House Unaccompanied by Ladies.

We are in receipt of the following contribytion, written by a Lincoln lady, which in an intellectual and common sense way, ascribes why gentlemen have not invited their lady friends to see the play oftener.

"There are good and numerous reasons why the young gentlemen don't take ladies and should not. Lincoln has reached such a state, that a young man cannot go into society without keeping himself in debt. If he goes out to an evening company he must have a carriage, and if he does not he is called a "chump." If he goes to the theatre he must send flowers, in addition to the absurdity of a carriage, and if he fails in this he is termed "stingy" or "a mossback." If he attends a ball he must of course have a carriage, send flowers, and if he omits the usual dose of dispepsia, after the party, by going to the restaurant, he "doesn't know how to take a girl to a party properly."

These little luxuries are all very nice and highly enjoyable, but tell me the name of one young man, who can conscientiously afford all this? Of course he can do it, but how is a young man going to get ahead or keep even, who keeps himself in a constant fever to meet his society bills?; It has been said by one of our great men: "The feeblest minded man is he who lives beyond his means."

We know however there are exceptions, as it is always expected that when a lady is dressed for an elegant ball or reception, decollete, slippers, etc., that she should be called for with a carriage. But to attend the thea-tre in a small town like Lincoln, with such good street car facilities, the idea of carriages seem absurd—unless, on the other hand, the weather is exceedingly inclement. In Baltimore and Philadelphia the young people invariably go to the theatre in street cars, and to all evening companies that are not full

Lincoln has a great many "highfulluten" deas of this kind, and the quicker they are traded off for common sense the more money will be saved and the sconer the young men will be able to put on style, if they must do

it. What young lady has not respect for a young man who tries to make something of bimself by cutting down his expenses? Well if she hasn't this respect it doesn't matter because she then shows that she is not, as was supposed, a lady.

We are aware that there are many fine felows who would like to enter the social swim if it were not for the ridiculous expense involved, in modern society, but the extravagance is too much, and rather than be behind their fellow society friends prefer to remain excluded.

There has been a sudden revolution in some of the cities of the east within the past winter. The young ladies in several cases agreed among themselves to refuse flowers or carriages except for large full dress parties, and in several instances carringes have been dis-The bookings at the opera house show the en-gagements of two nights, beginning with next girls have a little grit, and establish these Friday night of "The Range King" company, rules? Or does it make no difference to them whether their gentlemen friends ever the east with great success, and the piece gives amount to anything or not? Let us think over general satisfaction where it has been played. In the matter and solve the problem, whether the hands of a good company it is expected that we are totally void of conscience! It can be the presentation of the "Ranch King" will find noticed at every entertainment how many

ONE OF THE GIRLS



Gus-How do, Cholly! Come in and--have—aw—glass of sodah. Cholly-Cawn't do it, Gus. Got too awmuch business to attend to this mawning.

and I-aw have to keep a clear head. Gus-Why-aw-what is it, y' know? Cholly-Why-I-aw-have to purchase for mamma a-aw-dozen posthage stamps and owdah a-aw-new palawr of twousers for myself.-Life.

Searched for Fraud and Found It. "That ton of coal looks to me about 200 pounds short," said a family man, "and by thunder I'll have it weighed. The way some of these coal dealers cheat is wicked." After he had had it weighed, he said to his

"It's all right; weighs about 100 pounds "How much will you have to pay for the extra weight, Johnf" "Nothing. That's their mistake, mine."-Life.

Ignorance of Easterners. Eastern Man-My gracious! That's terri-

ble. I'll be ruined. Omaha Man-What's up! "I own property at Saratoga and the paper says the famous medicinal springs there are drying up. My, my! Our whole wealth depends on a permanent supply of Saratoga

"Don't worry. My friend Blinks down at the drug store will tell you how to make it," -Omaha World.

Things Are Not What They Seem. "Who is the man with the ministerial look !"

"That's the sporting editor." "And that one that looks like a prize

"The religious editor," "And that solemn looking individual?" "The funny man."

"And that jolly looking fellow?" "The obituary editor."-Boston Courier.