

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The typewriter is more largely used in Mexico than in France. In Sweden bricks are laid in zero weather by heating the sand for the mortar.

Telegrams received by London commercial houses regard war between Russia and Japan as certain.

William E. Leck, the historian and critic of political and social events and customs, is dead in London.

Read Admiral Bradford, in a report, says the heavy turret guns on United States battleships are useless in a heavy sea.

Mrs. L. Q. Lamar, wife of a former justice of the supreme court of the United States, died at her home at Macon, Ga.

Life in Serbia is very cheap. The highest sum paid to any of the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga was only \$10,000.

Wealey Harris, a negro, was convicted before Special Judge A. C. Hawkins at Evansville, Ind., for taking part in the riot there last July.

Since 1852 more than 26,000 convicts have been sent to French Guiana, of whom 84 1/2 per cent died of disease, hardship and insufficient food.

British educators on the Mosely commission are surprised to find the president's son in a public school, touching elbows with all sorts of children.

The interior department estimates for the next fiscal year are found to be \$2,000,000 less than the appropriations, due to a falling off in pensioners and termination of Indian treaties.

William E. Curtis writes of the wealth of the British people, statistics showing a per capita of \$210, the United States being the only country that will bear comparison.

Fire at Velvet on the Soo, in Henry county, North Dakota, destroyed the Kirkwood hotel, First State bank and several other buildings.

The commissioner in Belgium, of the St. Louis exposition, says he has great hopes that King Leopold will be able officially to attend the fair. His doing so is apparently only a question of his health.

John Ducey, champion wrestler and noted athlete, was fatally shot yesterday at Cincinnati by two men, who escaped. It is thought that the assassins were hunting another man and shot Ducey by mistake.

Hobart S. Bird, editor of the San Juan News, went to jail to begin a sentence of two months' imprisonment for having libeled Judge Ramos. He will make an appeal for a writ of habeas corpus.

It is reported that the differences between Colombia and Nicaragua, growing out of the aid the revolutionists of both countries received during the recent rebellion, will be arbitrated by President Diaz of Mexico.

The preliminary hearing in the case of Leopold J. Stern of Baltimore, indicted for complicity in postal frauds, was concluded in police court at Washington and Stern was held in \$5,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury, which was furnished, and he was released.

Keokuk, the oldest Indian in the Sac and Fox tribe, died at his home at the Sac and Fox agency, twelve miles north of Prague, Okla., aged 85 years. He was an unusually intelligent Indian and very religious, being a member of the Baptist church. Keokuk, Ia., was named for his father as was also Keokuk Falls, O. T.

The program for the winter naval maneuvers determined upon by the navy department contemplates the consolidation of the North Atlantic squadron off Guantanamo, early in December, so that the vessels may be present at the transfer of the coaling station at that point by Cuba to the United States.

To facilitate the shipment of sheep from Wyoming, in view of the imposition of restrictions to eradicate sheep scab, Acting Secretary Moore, of the department of agriculture, wrote to Governor Chatterton that the department inspectors will be instructed to use discretion in cases where sheep owners dipped their sheep and eradicated the scab from their flocks.

Third Assistant Secretary of State H. D. Pierce has returned to the United States after an extended tour through Europe for the purpose of inspecting the American consulates. He will shortly submit his report to Secretary Shaw.

Commissioner Sargent of the bureau of immigration says the steering immigration for the fiscal year shows an increase of 32 per cent, and he recommends rigid laws and inspection to raise the quality of the incoming swarms of aliens.

Contractor Pierce, in charge of the interior finish of the Chicago post-office, is given to understand that if he rushes the work it may save him the penalties for delay on the exterior work. A large force will be employed at once.

Lord Cranborne, now the Marquis of Salisbury, is 42 years old. He has been in Parliament, with the exception of one year, since he was 24. He married an Irish wife, daughter of the Earl of Arran, and has two sons and two daughters.

VOTE OF STATES

BARNES FOR SUPREME JUDGE, WINS IN NEBRASKA.

THE RESULTS IN OTHER STATES

Republicans Carry Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Ohio.—Geo. B. McClellan, Son of the Civil War General, Elected Mayor of New York.

NEBRASKA.

The Omaha Herald says: Returns from 450 precincts in Nebraska outside of Douglas county, received up to 3:30 o'clock this morning, indicate the election of Judge Barnes to the office of supreme judge by a plurality of about 5,000.

These precincts gave Barnes 34,928 and Sullivan 28,263. The same precincts two years ago gave Sedgwick 34,293 and Hollenbeck 27,795. This net gain of 743 for Sullivan, representing a little over one-third the vote of the state outside of Douglas county, if maintained over the rest of the state would bring Barnes to Douglas county without about 2,600 less than 10,949 that Sedgwick came in with.

LINCOLN.—The republican state committee at Lincoln had returns from nearly 200 precincts which showed only a small loss for Barnes as compared with Sedgwick two years ago, but the later returns were showing improved figures for Barnes. R. E. Lee Hehrman, whose place as clerk of the supreme court depends on Sullivan's re-election, admitted defeat early in the evening.

IOWA.

DES MOINES.—Returns received up to midnight indicate the re-election of Governor Cummins by a plurality of 69,000 and some of his associates on the republican ticket by substantial pluralities. At democratic headquarters so large a plurality is not admitted. The legislative returns, although not complete, indicate little change from two years ago, when the house contained eighty-two republicans and eighteen democrats, and the senate forty republicans and ten democrats. The democrats may gain two or three members of the house.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.—After a remarkable campaign, in which there was united against him nearly all the newspapers and practically every minister of religion in this city, George B. McClellan, son of the civil war general, was Tuesday elected third mayor of the greater New York over Seth Low, fusionist, the present mayor, by a plurality of about 79,000. Edward M. Grant was elected comptroller and Charles V. Fornes president of the board of aldermen. These two men were originally on the fusion ticket and were endorsed by Tammany.

Returns from the assembly districts, up state, indicate a few gains by the republicans, the returns up to 11 p. m. showing four republican assemblies in districts formerly reported by democrats.

OHIO.

MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON.—John L. Bates was re-elected governor of Massachusetts by a plurality of about 37,000 over Colonel William A. Gaston, the democratic candidate. With a dozen cities and towns to hear from Bates had a lead of 32,315, but as the missing towns are all strongly republican, there was every indication at a late hour tonight that the plurality of the republican candidate would be practically the same as that of last year, although the total vote may run higher.

COLUMBUS.—The republicans broke their record in Ohio Tuesday in pluralities for governor by electing Colonel Myron T. Herrick, rep., over Mayor Tom L. Johnson, dem., by considerably over 100,000. The plurality on joint ballot of over 100 in the legislature for the re-election of Senator Hanna more than triples any previous record. Senator Foraker had a record-breaking majority of thirty-five on joint ballot for his re-election two years ago and that for Hanna this year is three times that majority.

PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA.—The polls closed in Pennsylvania at 7 p. m. Information received from various parts of the state indicate that while ideal election weather prevailed the vote was unusually light, owing to the lack of interest in the contest. The republican state ticket was elected by a majority exceeding 150,000. Reuben Moon, rep., was elected to congress from the Fourth district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert H. Foerster, rep. Mr. Moon's opponent was Raff, ind. dem.

RHODE ISLAND. PROVIDENCE.—At midnight the returns indicate the re-election of Governor Garvin, democrat, by a greatly reduced plurality. The vote is very close, however, and the result probably will be in doubt until the last district is heard from. The republican state central committee claimed that later returns would overcome Garvin's lead at midnight over Colonel Colt, republican.

In Providence Mayor Miller, dem., was re-elected. Owing to the isolated situation of many towns and the fact that the polls did not close until 7 p. m. complete returns will not be received before tomorrow.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN.—Mayor Charters, the labor candidate, is re-elected in Ansonia by 40 votes. Indications point to the re-election of Dennis Mulvihill, the "stoker" mayor, dem., at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT.—Mayor Dennis Mulvihill, known as the "stoker" mayor, was carried in a triumphal procession tonight during the celebration of his re-election today. With him practically the entire democratic ticket was carried into office. Mulvihill defeated George E. Hill, the republican candidate, by 2,142 votes by the great poll in the city's history.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND Va.—The elections in Virginia for assembly have resulted in a democratic sweep of the state. There were few contests, the fields as a rule being left open to the democrats. At 11:30 the outcome at the hardest fought points was still undecided. Surprises, however, appear in the defeat of the democratic nominees in Botetourt and Fredericksburg.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE.—With the close of an election characterized by an unusually heavy vote numerous disorders and evidences of many gross irregularities, the re-election of Governor Morris B. Becknap, republican, by a majority of fully 15,000, seems assured. The republicans concede the election of Governor Becknap.

COLORADO.

DENVER.—With nearly full returns from the election in this city, and scattering returns from various parts of the state, there seems little doubt of the election of John Campbell, rep., for member of the supreme court. No other office was filled by this year's election.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON.—The republicans in New Jersey elected four of the six state senators and enough of the assembly to claim both houses.

Accuses Woman of Perjury.

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—Prosecuting Attorney Still Tuesday accused the arrest of Miss Glendolene Kimmel on a charge of perjury. Last Saturday she made affidavit that Victor Miller confessed to her that he killed Willie Nickel, the crime for which Horn is sentenced to be hanged November 20, and the prosecuting attorney declares she swore falsely. Miss Kimmel was teacher of a public school near the scene of the murder.

Destitution in Labrador.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—Extreme destitution is reported from many parts of Labrador, owing to the shortage of the fishery catch. Unless relief be provided by the government it is believed that many of the people will perish. One vessel already dispatched with provisions has not yet been reported as arrived, and the supplies which were carried by the ship will have to be duplicated and sent by another ship.

New Counterfeit Five.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The secret service has announced the discovery of a new counterfeit \$5 silver certificate, series of 1899; check letter, A; late number, 161; Lyons, register; Roberts, treasurer. The most noticeable defect in this counterfeit is in the coarse, blotchy appearance of the Indian head. The paper is of good quality and has red ink lines to imitate the silk threads of the genuine.

Union Men Must Pay Fines.

KANSAS CITY.—James Hill and John T. Linsley, drivers for a department store, and Ernest H. Trekkel, a driver for the United States Express company, union men, were fined \$100 each in police court here Tuesday for stoning a wagon driven by a non-union man, a strike breaker. Notice of appeal was given. The men were sent to jail, while their friends hurried around to raise enough money to pay their fines.

African Natives in Revolt.

CAPETOWN.—The German consul here confirms the rumor of native rebellion in Damaraland, a country of southwest Africa, forming a part of the German possessions. A German non-commissioned officer commanding at Warmbad has been killed and the chief of the rebels has been shot. Other rumors that a commanding officer and other bodies of troops have been killed indicates a greater disaster.

Report on Deepening River.

ST. LOUIS.—The report of the joint committee from the Merchants' exchange and the Business Men's league appointed to secure data for a report on the commercial features involved in the deepening of the channel of the river from St. Louis to Cairo, Ill., was forwarded to Washington. The report consists mainly of answers to questions furnished by the department of commerce and labor, accompanied by special maps.

Iron Dealers Fail.

CHICAGO.—The business of J. L. Perkins & Co., dealers in iron and tin, has passed into the hands of the Royal Trust company as receiver. The assets are said to be less than \$200,000, with liabilities of \$210,000.

China Sees Peace Ahead.

PEKING.—The Chinese minister at St. Petersburg telegraphs that while the war party has been dominant for a long time, he believes a peace sentiment is beginning to prevail.

CUBAN CONGRESS

THE REGULAR SESSION OPENS IN DUE FORM.

WHAT THE CUBANS HOPE FOR

President Palma Believes That the Coming Extra Session of Congress Will Adopt Treaty—His Message and the Subjects Dealt With.

HAVANA.—The regular session of congress opened Monday afternoon. The recommendations in the message of President Palma were chiefly of a general character. The much discussed loan taxes are not gone into at length, and no amendment to the loan law is suggested. The president promises a special message with reference to the negotiations of the loan commissioners who went to New York, who, the message says, are certain that the loan can be obtained in the United States.

Continuing, the message assures congress of the president's zeal in carrying out the payment of the revolutionary army and Senator Palma denies all assertions to the contrary made by persons whom he terms "certain turbulent spirits."

Referring to the relations between Cuba and the United States, the message says: "The public of St. Louis helpless in dealing with the existing corner in coal, a situation that has existed for two years and takes an aggravated form again as soon as there is a hint of cold weather? Reforms were promised last year as a result of the strike commission, but conditions in St. Louis have not been improved in the slightest degree. A monopoly here has absolute control. It could place the price at fifty cents a bushel, and would do it but for fear of the wrath of the people. It will charge all that it dares, and it is by no means lacking in audacity. Can the people do nothing to defend themselves against the rapacious and dangerous combine? Coal must be had, cost what it will. The many are trampled upon shamefully in this matter. If they are defenseless, the legislature should be called in extra session to provide relief."

Thus this Republican newspaper calls for relief from the legislature when it well knows that these coal monopolies are interstate corporations and can soon be broken up if President Roosevelt will order his attorney general to prosecute the trust magnates under the criminal section of the anti-trust laws. The example of one monopolist in jail would have more effect in suppressing the extortion of the coal trusts than all the proceedings under the civil law that can be forced through the courts until doomsday. The two actions against the trusts which the administration relies on for popular approval are the railroad merger suit and the injunction proceedings against the beef combine. Both of these cases are now in the supreme court and may be decided at the fall term, but is any one innocent enough to imagine that the decision in those cases will curb the rapacity of the railroads or the beef combine. These two suits are not intended to stop the rapacity of those trusts or to stop other trusts from preying upon the people, but to lure the voters into believing that the Republicans are opposed to trusts and are trying to do everything possible to stop their exactions. No trust has reduced the price or profit on their products since these trust suits have been commenced, neither has the merger of competing lines of railroads been stopped, for new combinations are constantly being reported and freight rates have been advanced on a majority of the railroads during the past year. It is plain, therefore, that the railroads understand that these suits are harmless.

That the beef combine is still doing business on the old scale and with increased profits as shown by the market reports from Omaha and other cattle centers. The New York World, Oct. 15, says: "For beef steers the trust pays the producers 25 per cent less than last year, while charging 10 per cent more to its customers. Profit to the trust increased by 35 per cent. For pork the packers pay 40 per cent less than last year and charge 15 per cent more. Increased profit, 55 per cent."

The farmers and stock growers are obliged to send cattle and hogs to market when ready, if not beyond that point there is no extra profit. The beef and hog combine fixes the price to be paid at the stockyards and is practically the only buyer. The farmers and the consumers are both

PROF. MOMMSEN IS NO MORE.

Celebrated German Historian Dies at Charlottenberg.

BERLIN.—Prof. Mommsen, the historian, died at Charlottenberg at 8:45 Saturday morning. He passed away without regaining consciousness. The change from life to death was observed only by his physician, who watched all night with his family.

United States Ambassador Tower and other ambassadors here, as well as a number of cabinet ministers, called at the Mommsen residence Sunday morning to inquire about the sick man and were informed that he was dead. Emperor William and various of the lesser German sovereigns have sent their condolences to the Mommsen residence. Prof. Mommsen was born in 1817.

Mashen Trial November 23.

WASHINGTON.—The cases of A. W. Machen Diller B. and Samuel A. Groff and George E. and Martha Lorenz, indicted on charges of conspiracy in connection with the sale of letter box fasteners to the postoffice department, were Monday set for trial on November 23.

Millionaire Hoagland Dead.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—George T. Hoagland, pioneer and millionaire philanthropist, is dead at his home in this city. Mr. Hoagland was 90 years old and gave liberally to local charities and to Methodist educational institutions.

John Mitchell Resumes Trip.

SCRANTON, PA.—President John Mitchell, despite his severe intestinal affection, proposes to continue on his eastern trip previously arranged. Sunday night he left for New York to spend a week and on Sunday next he will go to Boston to attend the meeting of the American Federation of Labor executive council prior to the assembling of the annual convention of the Federation, which will meet in Boston November 5.

Taft May Buy Friar Land.

MANILA.—Monsignor Guild, the Roman prelate sent to Manila as apostolic delegate to conduct negotiations between the Vatican and the United States government regarding sale of land held by the friars, is urging settlement of the matter before Governor Taft leaves for America. The governor says he hopes the negotiations will be concluded before his departure, from the fact that the friars have reduced their price considerably.

IN MONOPOLY'S GRIP

TRUSTS BECOMING BOLDER IN THEIR AGGRESSIONS.

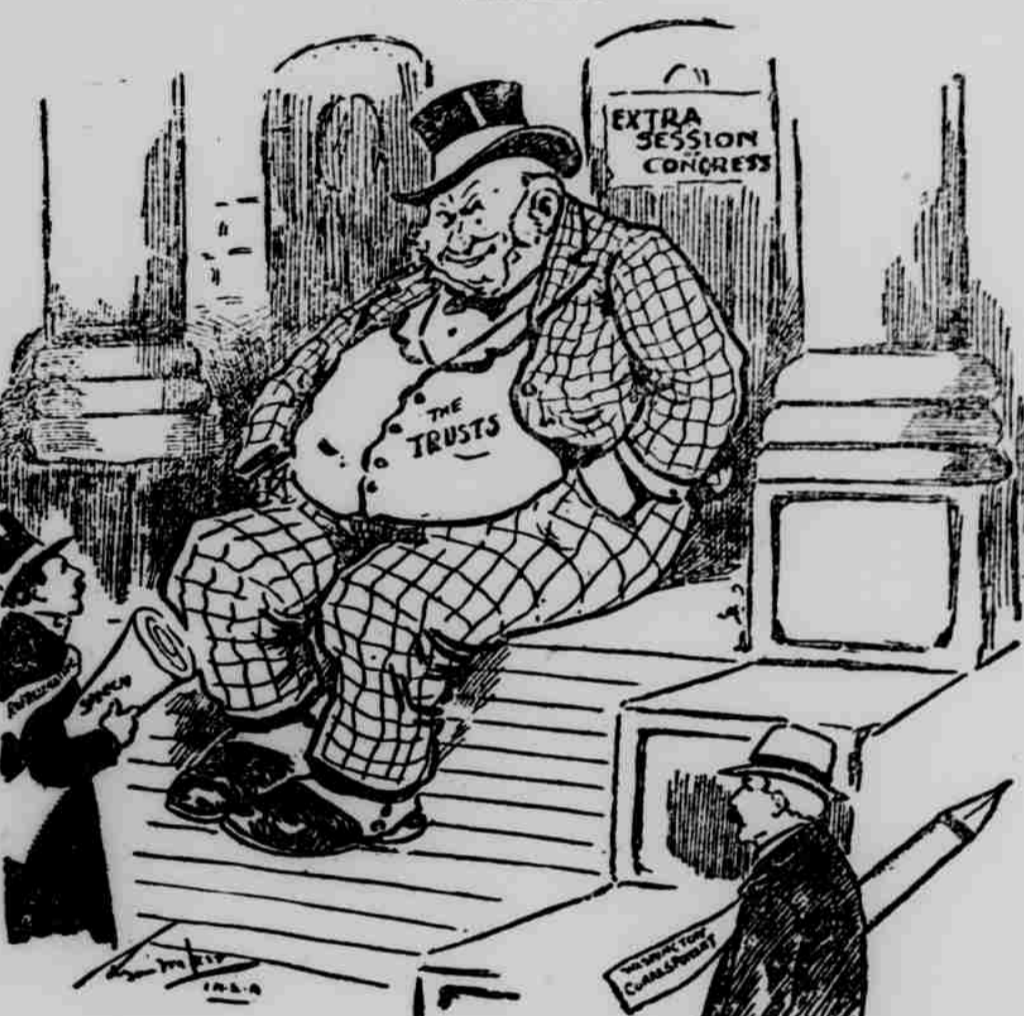
Meanwhile the Plain Provisions of the Anti-Trust Law Go Unheeded by the Executive Arm of the Government—Republican Journal Protests.

The anthracite monopoly has a firm hold of the country and has gradually advanced prices until the increase is over one dollar a ton above the rate charged before the great coal strike was inaugurated. That a complete monopoly exists in the supply of an article so essential to the life of the nation not only controls the vast majority of the mines but also the railroads that carry the coal to market. The trust makes the price of coal, at the mines comparatively low and charges enormous freight rates. In this way it keeps the independent mine owners at its mercy. The soft coal trust is equally exacting and has increased the price even more in proportion than the anthracite has been raised. The Hocking Valley Coal combine, in which Senator Hanna is interested, has pushed up the price of coal, until the demand has fallen off and the mines are being run on half time and some have closed down.

In the western states another coal combine has the people at its mercy, so that even that ardent advocate of protective tariff and monopoly, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, says: "Is the public of St. Louis helpless in dealing with the existing corner in coal, a situation that has existed for two years and takes an aggravated form again as soon as there is a hint of cold weather? Reforms were promised last year as a result of the strike commission, but conditions in St. Louis have not been improved in the slightest degree. A monopoly here has absolute control. It could place the price at fifty cents a bushel, and would do it but for fear of the wrath of the people. It will charge all that it dares, and it is by no means lacking in audacity. Can the people do nothing to defend themselves against the rapacious and dangerous combine? Coal must be had, cost what it will. The many are trampled upon shamefully in this matter. If they are defenseless, the legislature should be called in extra session to provide relief."

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"WAITING FOR THE DOOR TO OPEN."



report that all the scandals have been investigated and all the thieves indicted. One great trouble with this kind of an investigation is that it is partisan and intended to cover up graft and give a clean bid of health to the greater rascals. Who ever heard of a partisan committee reporting unfavorably to its own party? Who will compose the committee of investigation that the speaker of the House of Representatives will name? The great majority will be the most extreme partisan Republicans that can be found willing to apply the whitewash with liberal hand. The investigation by the department officials has by order of President Roosevelt not extended to those who are accused of malfeasance in office three years ago, as the statute of limitations in the District of Columbia runs after that time. Yet it is more important that the people of the United States should know all those that have conspired to defraud the government than that a few minor officials should be indicted.

The only way the voter can be protected from a repetition of similar frauds is to know all who have been guilty of them so that they can remember them for popular disapproval if they appear as candidates for public office. No congressional investigation that does not cover all the postoffice frauds will satisfy the voters.

There are other departments of the government that would seem to require investigation quite as much as the postoffice. The interior department stands charged with rottenness in both the Indian bureau and General Land office, and specific charges of malfeasance in office are on file in the courts against the Daves commission. Perhaps the lack of energy shown in the land frauds investigation is to allow another set of grafters to cover their tracks by the convenient route of the statute of limitations.

Our Unprotected Infant Industry.

Milk sugar forms the basis of all baby food. The trust charges us 14 1/2 cents and foreigners 9 1/2 cents per pound. This is one cause of race suicide.

G. O. P.—"Great prosperity, sir; you never saw such prosperity before. Citizen—I never did, nor do I wish to see it again. I'm nearly exhausted paying for prosperity for the trusts."

"Let well enough alone," says Senator Hanna, who declines to ask the protected trusts to take their hands out of your pockets.

"By the aid of the tariff, manufacturers can fix exorbitant prices in the domestic market."—J. W. Babcock, 1901.

Tariff food is great for the trusts, but new do you like trust prices and high cost of living?

It costs \$12 per ton to make steel rails here and \$19 in England. Why do the tariff duty of \$7.84 a ton?

HE BOUGHT THE DOG.

Possibly He Was Pleased With the Animal's Sagacity.

A postman office holder decided to buy a dog. In reply to his "ad" a man called at his office with an intelligent looking animal, that he immediately took a fancy to, though he deemed it advisable to first inquire into something of its characteristics. "What can he do?" he asked.

"Oh, sir, he can do anything. If you've lost anything, sir, he'll go direct to the place where you lost it. He'll—"

"By the way, I just missed my glove. Do you suppose he could find it?"

"Certainly, sir. Just let him sniff at your hand."

The office holder held his hand to the dog's nose, and the animal trotted solemnly off. Presently he returned and with a joyous wagging of the tail deposited his offering at the office holder's feet.

At the same moment the clerk of the typewriter in the next room coaxed a girlish form appeared in the doorway.

"My sash ribbon," cried a high sweet voice, "my sash ribbon! The dog has my ribbon, sir, he'll be back with it." The office holder's face turned red. He cast a furtive glance at the man, who had just returned, and hauled out a bill.

"I guess the dog'll do," he said quietly.

WHERE THE JOKE CAME IN.

Ice-man's Mistake Excited the Negro's Rivalries.

While Frank Daniels, the comedian was taking a stroll about Rochester he came across an old negro who, as he watched an ice-man slide his through an opening in the asphalt, laughed uproariously.

"Observe how easily amused he is and yet there is nothing to laugh at," commented Mr. Daniels to his friends. "Still, they tell me the colored folks have a keen sense of the ridiculous. You'll notice that most of the successes in the minstrel business are white men, however." Then, "Hey, uncle!" he shouted. "Do you think it's funny to watch a man slide ice down into the collar of a saloon?"

The old man stretched up, scratched his nose thoughtfully for a moment, and then replied: "Why, boss, I 'low dat performance do tickle dis of man's rivalries. It suttinly does, boss. You see, Sah, he's a new ice-man, an' stead of slidin' ice down in de basement, he's jes' slidin' it into de sewer. Yah, hi hi!"—New York Times.

IGNORANCE WAS NOT BLISS.

In This Case It Cost Its Possessor Some Money.

There are men who are never satisfied unless they are gambling. One of them met another man of the same disposition a few days ago. There didn't happen to be any cards or dice about, or any of the other apparatus made for the accommodation of sporting blood, and so the gentlemen concluded to match pennies. This grew tiresome after a while, and one of the men produced a roll of bills and offered to bet his companion that he couldn't guess whether the last figure on the number of each bill was odd or even for a dollar a slip.

"I'll do it if you'll tell me the series of each bill," was the reply.

This was agreed to, and in a very short time the man who made the proposition had lost all his money. A private investigation made by him shortly after revealed the fact that his acquaintance had outwitted him, for he discovered that the last figure of the number of series A and C was odd and that of B and D was even.

Hush-sh-h!

Mr. Theodore Hawkins is a good, plain man. His son thinks he is too good, and his daughter thinks he is too plain. He was holding forth a few days ago on the iniquities of earnings.

"I dislike to see a woman with rings in her ears," he said. "Had it been intended for woman to wear earrings, there is no doubt but that she would have been born with holes in her ears."

"Well, my dear," said Mrs. Theodore Hawkins, mildly, "most of them are, aren't they?—else they couldn't hear."

Theodore glared at his wife. If there had been a quiver in the corner of her lip there would have been another dissertation on frivolity; but all was peace, and so the old man only grunted.

Saul's Address.

Warriors and chief should the staff or the sword. Pierce in when leading the hosts of the Lord. Head not the cross, though a king, in your path. Buy your sword in the bosom of Gaius. You who art bearing my burden and Saul, the soldiers of Saul look away from the foe. Stretch me that moment in blood at thy feet. Mine be the doom which they dared not meet!

Farwell to others; but never we part. Here is my sword, of my hand! Bright is the diadem, boundless the sway. Or kindly the death, that awaits us to-day."—Lord Byron.

All That Was Needed.

"It wouldn't take much to make me tell him what I think of him," said the angry man.

"How much?" Thereupon the angry man got his second wind and with it came a second thought.

"A little more muscle and a few boxing lessons," he said.

All He Wanted.

"Did your college confer any degree on you?" "No; but they gave me the third degree in my secret society, and you bet that's all I want. I'm aching from it yet."

Ought to Have It.

"I think I am entitled to a medal," he said. "For what?" "Why, I'm sure I can write poetry, but I never tried, and I'm not going to."