

ANOTHER LETTER TO JOHNSON.

Suggests a Remedy for the Coal Barons of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9, 1897.

Mr. J. W. Johnson, Lincoln, Neb.

After hearing the Ohio republican, tell how easy he made thirty-five thousand dollars, and hearing so much other talk of prosperity, I became so enthused and hungry, that I concluded to go into the dining car and get a good meal, and I did get a good meal too, the colored man brought me a plate with two large slices of melon on it, and poured out a glass of water, and I concluded that I was going to pay about twenty-five cents for a nice meal. I told him I didn't come in there to make a meal on melons and water, I had all of them I wanted back to Sarpy Center. I said I was hungry and wanted some coffee and some kind of meat, what I wanted was just such a meal as they set out for a quarter, at the hotel, at the county seat where I had once stopped for a week, when I was on the jury. The black fellow looked at me sort of curious, and handed me a large piece of pasteboard with all sorts of names of things printed on it, but I told him I didn't care to read anything, while I was waiting, to hurry up whatever he had to set out. I could not make out what all was printed on the big card he gave me, there was the names of different kinds of fish, vegetables and meats but so much of it was in some other kind of language than English, and the cars jerked around so much that I could not make out head or tail to it. But the waiter finally came back with a great load of stuff, two or three kinds of meat and about thirty dishes filled with all kinds of eating. I looked it over in surprise. It was the biggest spread I ever saw for a quarter. Everything was cooked grand too but I had not taken three mouthfuls before I got to thinking how plainly Mary and I had lived for over thirty years, and never in that time had such a meal as was now before me, and I could not swallow another mouthful. I tried hard to eat, but I would stick in my throat and I thought I should choke, I would have choked, but I kept washing it down with coffee, (they had brought me a full pot of that) and it was the best coffee I ever drank. When I could eat no more, of course I stopped, and the colored feller asked me what I would have for desert. That stumped me, I was an old soldier, but I had never deserted, and didn't intend to now, but as I couldn't quite catch-on to his meaning, I replied I don't want anything of you now, except my change and I handed him a dollar. He looked at me with a surprised sort of look and said "there is no change comin' to you sar" this is the exact amount. "My Lord, says I, has our pecky silver money come to this, only worth a quarter." You see I thought of some of your arguments last fall, when you said the silver dollar was only worth fifty-three cents, and I thought it had fell twenty-eight cents more, but the colored man said, "Oh this dollar is as good as it ever was, means in this car, an worth a dollar whether you pay in papah, silver or gold." Just think of it, I had eaten a meal that cost one dollar, and my money so near gone, but I consoled myself with the thought that Dave Mercer would surely get me a government position, and get my pension increased, and then I thought prosperity was surely coming. While I was eating, four fat, flashy looking men came in and eat their dinner near me and they talked of nothing but prosperity and making millions. They all drank wine, the kind that makes the crops pop, and sparkles, and sizzles like sparkling cider. They each had a quart. As I understood it their wine was two dollars and fifty cents a bottle and each of their meals the same as mine, one dollar, this made the whole bill fourteen dollars, one man insisted on paying all and handed the colored man a ten and a five dollar bill, "keep the change" he said to the waiter, just as if fifteen dollars amounted to nothing to him. Why I have worked hard at farm labor, for one whole month, to earn as much as this man had spent for these four meals. But Johnson, I was no more surprised at this than I was at their conversation. It appears that they were all mine owners and operators, and they talked of the men who worked for them as if they were brutes. One of them, the one who paid for the dinner, said, "By God we have got them just where we want them, they are in debt at our company stores, so that we can prevent them leaving, if they want to, for we have a law to prevent it, we have got them down to fifty-nine cents a ton, we use our own screens, so that we are sure of a full ton of good coal, and then we have a ton of 22 1/2 pounds by which they dig, and one of 2000 pounds by which we sell. We have a system of blacklisting, so if a miner gets out of debt at our stores, and wants to leave, he can get no work at any other mine in our association. We have our output regulated, that each mine gets out an equal number of tons, and then shuts down, this not only enables us to keep up the price of coal, but it keeps these men idle half of the time, and they are never out of our debt. I tell you the only system to get good labor for a low price, is to keep their stomachs empty. There is no master like hunger, to make these cusses work. Why we will make money by this strike, for the price of coal will go up, and these devils will be starved into working for what they were getting, or less if we choose to make them. I for one am in favor of making them work for less than fifty cents a ton, and I can tell you my scheme. You know the great cry now made against us because of the starving wives and children, of these miners. The newspapers are making a great howl over this, and want investigations, etc. Now we can get around all this, I have tried it and I know it will work. We must stop employing married men, wives and children must be unknown in our mining towns, we must only employ unmarried slaves, Poles and Poles, have them organized in squads of eight—each squad could have a woman for one dollar a month each, to keep house, cook and wash for the squad, each squad and its woman could live in one of our company houses at the same rent that we now charge a miner for his family, thus you see that the rent now paid by each married miner would be divided by eight, while the expense of food and clothing for a wife and five children now paid by each married miner would be saved. We would have eight workers in each house, thus saving a large sum for company houses, and then we would have no more of this sickly sentimentality, about starving wives and young

LANCASTER CO. REPUBLICANS

Met in Convention August 12th and Named a Ticket.

The Lancaster county republican convention was held in the Funke opera house at Lincoln August 12. It was a very noisy affair. Candidates were numerous. The convention was called to order at 1:45 by Chairman Stephenson. No contests were reported and the list of delegates handed to the chairman were accepted. The temporary organization was effected with H. A. Rees for chairman and P. J. Dore and John Pawell for secretaries. The temporary organization was made permanent. The call for the convention was read. Judge Allen W. Field moved that as there were no contentions for the first four offices, treasurer, sheriff, clerk and county judge, the present incumbents, Messrs. Sullivan, Trompen, Trimble and Cochran, be re-nominated. The motion prevailed. There was a spirited contest for the nomination for register of deeds. George J. Woods was nominated on the second ballot.

FREE SILVER CAMP MEETING.

Given by the American Bi-metallic Union—At Springfield, Ohio, September 15 to 21.

The American Bi-metallic Union have arranged for a grand national free coinage camp meeting to be held at Springfield, Ohio, from September 15 to September 21, both days inclusive. The theme will be, the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, as a monetary policy for the United States.

Addresses will be delivered by many of the ablest and most distinguished advocates of bi-metallicism in America, men of high national and international reputations. Among those who will be present and speak are the following: Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown University, Providence; R. I.; Dr. John Clark Kidpath, the eminent historian and editor of the Arena, of Boston, Mass.; Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina; Senator Wm. V. Allen, of Nebraska; General A. S. Warner, of Ohio, president American Bi-metallic Union; Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, chairman National Republican Silver Party; Hon. Geo. Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; Hon. Jos. E. Blackburn, of Kentucky; Hon. Jos. E. Sibley, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Chas. S. Hartman, of Montana; Hon. Jos. E. Bailey, of Texas; Hon. James B. Weaver, of Iowa; Hon. John Lind, of Minnesota; Hon. Pierre Humbert, of Massachusetts; Hon. Franklin Quinby, of New York Journal; Hon. Walter R. A. Sedell, mayor of Lynn, Mass.; Hon. James H. Teller, of Illinois; Hon. Jos. Sheldon, of Connecticut; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Tilling, of Connecticut; Hon. Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada; Governor Robert Taylor, of Tennessee; Hon. Benton McMillan of Tennessee; ex-Governor Claude Matthews of Indiana; Hon. C. H. J. Taylor, of Washington, D. C.; Hon. Horace L. Chapman, of Ohio; Hon. Wm. L. Stark, of Nebraska; Hon. J. E. Sovereign, president of the Knights of Labor, Arkansas; Hon. Oliver Downing, of Massachusetts; Hon. Timothy Tarney, of Michigan; Hon. John Shafritzky, of Colorado; Hon. H. F. Bartine, editor National Bi-metallicist, Washington, D. C. Others have been invited and their names will be given as soon as their acceptance has been received.

HAY FEVER.

Everyone who is subject to hay fever during August and September should begin treatment now. The recurrence of this annoying and distressing malady can thus be prevented.

T HE MAIL TREATMENT.

"Send another month's supply. Am improving wonderfully." "Please send symptom blank." "I am ever so much better." "I am greatly benefited in every way." "The medicines go right to the heart of the trouble." "Many thanks for the good you have done me." "Am completely recovered. Send me a symptom blank for a friend."

SPECIALTIES.

Catarrah, Deafness, Hay Fever, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Kidneys. Also Rupture, Piles, Nervous Diseases and Affections of Women. Consultation free.

CURED PATIENTS.

Any inquirer wishing personal reference to such patients may have the same by writing the doctor. Sincerely a village in any western state but has lots of grateful witnesses. Write for names of cured patients in your vicinity.

POPULAR MEDICAL LITERATURE FREE.

Dr. Shepard's monograph on chronic diseases and their cure will be sent free to any address, together with copies of his famous consultation blanks. Address all mail to Dr. Shepard, Accident Institute, 311-313-315 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Chicken Mite & Lice Killer

No banding of poultry is needed, simply paint roosts, nest boxes, cracks in boards, and Mite Extremator will do the rest. A gallon of Mite Extremator will make 100 gallons of a solution that will destroy all kinds of vine bugs, such as cucumber, squash, pumpkin, cabbage, tomato, celery, etc. Agents wanted. Send for circular that tells all about it.

Manufactured by JAMES CAMERON, Beaver City, Neb. Will give "Camerton's" brand for payment for subscription to the INDEPENDENT to all who subscribe. Write for particulars.

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COUNTY TICKET.

For county treasurer.....A. L. Fullivan For sheriff.....John J. Trompen For county clerk.....A. M. Trimble For register of deeds.....Geo. J. Woods For county judge.....S. T. Cochran For county commissioner.....G. W. Welton For county superintendent.....W. A. Hawes For coroner.....R. A. Holyoke

For justice of peace.....E. E. Spencer For justice of peace.....W. A. Leese For justice of peace.....J. J. Roberts For constable.....Ernst Hunger For constable.....A. M. Bartram For constable.....Charles Meicher For sanitary trustee.....S. A. Bacon Lincoln Frost was elected chairman of the county central committee.

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The management has good reason to believe that Hon. Wm. J. Bryan will be present, although his formal acceptance has not yet been received. Senators Henry M. Teller, John P. Jones and John T. Morgan are also confidently expected to attend.

The meeting will be held in the Clark county fair grounds, comprising 75 acres, with abundance of timber, water and shelter for those in attendance, as well as ample accommodations for teams. Arrangements have been made with the railroad companies by which round-trip tickets will be sold for a single fare. Two hundred thousand people are expected to be present.

For full particulars address J. C. Roberts, Springfield, Ohio.

There is no reason on earth why Minister Sewall should consult President McKinley before running up the United States flag in Honolulu. The president did not take the trouble to consult the people before he negotiated the treaty of annexation. On with the leper dance. Let the Hawaiian job be consummated and the dividend declared.—Adams County Democrat.

Have you noticed how the Cuban war news have been suppressed of late in the papers? This has been done because the people were becoming aroused from reading the papers and were becoming too clamorous to have this government take some action in behalf of the Cubans to suit the Spanish bondholders, and accordingly the papers have either been made to shut out war news from the island or it has been so manipulated that reports are not sent out from there in order to allow Cuban sympathy here to die down. But "just wait till McKinley is inaugurated and he will do something in behalf of Cuba."—Superior Sun.

THE INDEPENDENT GIVES ALL THE NEWS, all the time. Read it.

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GUARDING DEARMITT'S MINES

PATROLS WILL STOP ALL MARCHERS.

SHERIFF LOWRY ACTIVE

Turns Back Turtle Creek Marchers Who Violated the Injunction—French Women Attempt to Intimidate Men on the Way to Work—Miners' Objections Are Well Sustained.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 18.—Sheriff Lowry has decided to patrol all of the roads leading to the three mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company and persons who cannot give satisfactory accounts of themselves will be ordered to leave and upon refusal will be arrested. The sheriff will not attempt to break up the camp of the strikers until the court shall have acted on the injunction case, but announced today that he was determined to stop the marching and trespassing upon the company's property. No one will be allowed upon the company's property who fails to have a pass assigned by Superintendent DeArmitt.

At Turtle creek fifty strikers, without leaders or music, marched this morning on the Oak Hill mines. This was in violation of the restraining order temporarily continued by the court yesterday. Before they reached the mines, Sheriff Lowry and a posse met them and ordered them back to camp. The strikers turned back sorely disappointed, but peaceful.

While the men were going to work this morning, they had to pass between two rows of French women headed by Mrs. Jennie DeWitte and Mrs. Marie Brogia. The women called at the men on the way to work and threatened to hit them with stones, although they did not do so. The men hurried past as fast as they could. When the men had all passed the women went to their homes, saying that they would be out again to-morrow morning.

The miners' officials express themselves as well satisfied with the injunction proceedings. "According to the court," said President Dolan, "the injunction only restrains us from doing what we have not done and what we do not intend to do. The camps will be continued and conducted as usual until further notice. We have abundant assurance of help and all the reports that we are destitute have no foundation."

Dolan said he was misquoted or misunderstood yesterday when giving his testimony at the injunction hearing. "I did not intend to say or convey the impression," said he, "that operators Sibley, Blythe and Stayler and other operators had requested me to order a strike. They never told me to get DeArmitt's men out on a strike, but they did say, and it is the general opinion among all operators, that DeArmitt is responsible for the deplorable condition of affairs in the Pittsburgh district."

HAZELTON, Pa., Aug. 17.—In the Honeybrook district to-day no attempt was made to resume work at the mines. The strikers are confident of success, but unless a compromise shall be effected the tie-up will be lengthy. The coal and iron police are guarding the mines, but thus far they have not had occasion to arrest a single striker.

WEST VIRGINIA STRIKERS GAIN. WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 18.—The strikers show material gains in all sections of West Virginia to-day. In the Wheeling district not a miner is working, while upon the Ohio side of the river the last man except those who are to furnish coal for water and electric light plants will be out tonight.

In the Fairmont district the strike leaders did not succeed in closing the Montana mine entirely, but made decided gains. In the Kanawha valley about 300 men have gone to work since yesterday, but more than that number have struck.

KANSAS STRIKE POSSIBLE.

Contributions for Eastern Miners Being Kept at Home.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 18.—A local committee of union men and strike sympathizers has during the past two weeks been collecting flour, meal, bacon, clothing and money for the striking miners in the East. It was estimated that three cars would be needed to carry the goods collected, and arrangements were made to begin loading to-day, but yesterday afternoon George H. Evans, who is a member of the committee, received a telegram from officers of the Kansas branch of the Mine Workers' organization asking him not to load this week, as it might be needed in Kansas in a very short time. No explanation of why the request was made has been sent.

Every Wall Rich Again.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Evander Berry Wall, erstwhile "king of the duds," is once more on the high road to prosperity. He recently began quiet deals on the stock market and a few hundreds have been run up into thousands and now it is said that he possessed a goodly sized fortune. But there is none of the old display. Instead he has settled down into a staid business man.

Comptroller Eckels' New Position.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Comptroller James H. Eckels will soon take up the duties of president of the recently formed Colonial Trust company, of which Roswell P. Flower is the acting president. He had had an offer of the presidency of a Chicago bank under consideration for some time, but finally accepted the New York offer with a salary of \$15,000 a year.

Prison Congress Delegates.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 18.—Governor Lou V. Stephens has selected the following to represent Missouri at the next annual prison congress, in Austin, Texas, October 16 to 20: J. D. Sparks of Jefferson City, T. M. Bradbury of Jefferson City, J. B. Tolin of Jefferson City, John W. Moore of Jefferson City, the Rev. W. G. Pike of St. Louis, L. D. Drake of Booneville, W. H. Baker of Booneville, John T. Morrison of Fayette, Darwin Marcus of Sweet Springs, J. L. Page of Poplar Bluff, Mrs. Georgia Ireland of Chillicothe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A group of anarchists who make their headquarters in this city held a meeting last night at Clarendon hall, "to celebrate the death of the leading despot of Spain, Canovas del Castillo, executed by the anarchists, Michael Angelo Gullik." The speakers were Euna Goldman, S. Pallarescu, P. Ester, Charles W. Mowbray, Alvarado A. Monson, H. M. Kelly, Arrango Quintano and a few others less notorious, whose names were not announced.

GENERAL SWAIM DEAD.

The Retired Judge Advocate Succumbs to Bright's Disease in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—D. G. Swaim, U. S. A., retired judge advocate general, died of Bright's disease here today.

David Gaskill Swaim was born in Salem, Columbia county, Ohio, December 23, 1834. He was educated at Salem academy, studied law, and after admission to the bar in 1858 began practice in Salem. At the beginning of the civil war he left a prosperous practice and entered the national service, being commissioned second lieutenant in 1861 and first lieutenant about the close of that year, in the Sixty-fifth Ohio regiment. He was promoted to be captain and assistant adjutant general May 19, 1862, and engaged in the battles of Shiloh, Murfreesboro and Perryville. He was here till December, was assistant adjutant general on the staffs of Rosecrans and Thomas till November, 1863, and was present at Chickamauga, where he was wounded, and at Missionary Ridge. From January till October, 1864, he was on mustering duty at Wilmington, Del., and afterward, till September, 1866, assistant adjutant general of the department of the Missouri. He was breveted major, lieutenant colonel and colonel, and second lieutenant in the Thirty-fourth United States infantry, July 28, 1866, was promoted major and judge-advocate December 9, 1869, and became judge-advocate-general of the army with the rank of brigadier general February 18, 1881. In 1884 he was court-martialed on various charges and suspended ten years. He was an intimate friend of President James A. Garfield.

MISSOURI CROPS.

Rain Badly in Need Over the Greater Part of the State.

COLEBURN, Mo., Aug. 18.—Over the extreme northwestern counties, and in a few localities in other sections, the rainfall for the week ranged from one to three inches, but over the greater portion of the state it was less than half an inch and in many localities there was none.

In those sections where good rains have fallen corn is doing nicely and it is also making fair progress in many of the counties where the rainfall of the past week was light but where good showers fell during the week preceding. Over the greater portion of the state, however, it is badly in need of rain—the late corn especially and in some districts the crop has suffered much further injury from the drought. Early corn is now beginning to harden.

Cotton in the southeastern counties, is doing nicely in some places while in others it is suffering for rain and in New Madrid county it is shedding badly. Potatoes will be a good crop in some counties but in general the yield will be light. There is some complaint that they are rotting.

Where good rains have fallen plowing for wheat is progressing rapidly, but in most counties the ground is dry and hard. Pastures are getting dry and short in many places. Apples and peaches have been considerably injured in some sections by the continued dry weather.

HIS AGED LOVE SCORNEO.

An Octogenarian Missouri Farmer Sorely Disappointed, Disappears.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—James A. Speaker octogenarian farmer, from Buckner, about twenty miles from Kansas City, read an advertisement stating that a woman describing herself as young and pretty was willing to marry somebody. Ida Pantry of Carpentersville, Ill., was the person and the old farmer decided that she must become his bride. He came to Chicago, registered at the Hamilton hotel and wrote to Miss Pantry to come on and have the knot tied. He, however, neglected to take more than \$20 with him and in writing to his prospective wife he told her he had spent all his money and urged her to marry him. The woman answered that as he had no more money she did not care to come to him. For several days he sat about the hotel. Later he disappeared and now the police are looking for him. It is feared that he committed suicide in a fit of despondency.

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Cold Comfort.

Fussy Passenger—Why does your company insist that passengers must purchase tickets before entering the train? Are they afraid that if we pay money to you, that you will steal it?

Conductor (with dignity)—Certainly not. They are afraid the train may run off the track before I can get around.

A Sure Thing.

Binkers—This life insurance idea is good enough if a man dies young, but suppose I should live thirty or forty years longer—I'd be terribly out of pocket.

Agent—No danger of that, sir. You'll soon kill yourself working to pay the premiums.

The Age of Science.

Lady (a few years hence)—Merey! What is wanted?

Policeman—It's reported at th' station that you've got a cold. Colds is contagious, and the ambulance is here to rush you around to the Cough Pest house. Step lively now.

True Equality.

Little Ethel—Nellie Nexdor is taking painting lessons, and the teachers say she is a perfect genius. Mayn't I take painting lessons, too?

Mother—Do you think you have any talent for painting?

Little Ethel—Of course. Our family is just as good as Nellie Nexdor's.

Wanted a Change.

Little Dot—Oh, I'd give anything if I was old enough to have a husband.

Mamma—Merey me! Why?

Little Dot—I'm so tired of being pitted.

Asking and Telling.

Teacher—Define "obedience."

Little Girl—Obedience is w'en girls don't go anywhere without asking, and boys don't go anywhere without telling.

Not Much Known.

Freshman—Where did these things come from?

Exhibitor—These, sir, are instruments of torture from the Inquisition.

Freshman—I never heard of that college. Guess they haven't any football team.

Expensive Tastes.

Father—Yes, I admit that your lover has a good income, but he has very expensive tastes, very.

Daughter—You amaze me. What does he ever want that is so very expensive?

Father—Well, you, for one thing.

A High Old Excuse.

Millie Ostrow—You needn't be afraid, Mr. Bleecker, that dog has no teeth.

Charley Bleecker—Oh, I know it! I was just doing this to make him mad.

No Nonsense Nowadays.

Modern Poet—Give me a rhyme for influenza.

Friend—What are you writing?

Modern Poet—An ode to spring.

Very Vinegary.

Mother—How do you like your new teacher?

Little Dick—I don't like her at all. She has such a sour, early strawberry look.

Had Studied His Tastes.

Miss Brightlie—Oh, Mr. Search, there's a young lady here to-night I know you will like.

Mr. Search—I feel extremely flattered that you have made such a close study of my tastes. Please describe her.

Miss Brightlie—She's worth a million.

A Conscientious Barkeeper.

Policeman—You say you always refuse to sell a man liquor after he has had as much as is good for him?

Bar-tender—That's my rule. When he begins to see double I bounce him.

"An' a good rule it is. But how do you know when he begins to see double?"

"When he hands me 5 cents for a 10 cent drink and insists that he paid me 10."

A Human Touch.

The only case on record of a disconsolate widow swallowing the remains of her dead husband is that of Artemesia drinking a glass of wine in which the ashes of Mausolus had been stirred for that purpose. The parties to this remarkable transaction were brother and sister, and also husband and wife. Mausolus was king of Caria, and reigned about 300 years before Christ. After his death his remains were burned and the ashes disposed of as related.

Croquets Aux Fraises.

A very Americanized version of this French dish is as follows: "Cut rounds of stale sponge cake and arrange them in a circle on a dish that can be sent to table. Baste them with melted sprit or peach marmalade; fill the center with strawberries and pour whipped cream over all."

