The Alliance.

THE ALLIANCE PUB. CO. LINCOLN. - - NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Watson Declines

Washington special: Senator Paddock has arrived here and has spent a very busy day with the president and at the various departments looking after matters of interest to Nebraska. The senator had two interviews with the president. The first one in the morning in relation to the case of Judge Goff and came away very well satisfied. In the afternoon he called upon the president again and notified him of the declination of Hon. John C. Watson of the district attorneyship of Alaska, and urged upon bim the immediate appointment of Mr. Johnson, of Nuckells county, who is recommended by the entire delegation and also by Senators Ingalls and Allison and other prominent men outside the state for the position. The president thereupon instructed the solicitor general, who is acting in the absence of the attorney general, to prepare the papers in the case for Smith for his examination in the evening, presumably with the intention of appointing Mr. Johnson before he leaves the city. Mr. Johnson would have received this appointment some time ago, but the attorney general, upon whom Mr. Watson had been pressed first for assistant attorney general and afterwards generally for a good appointment under the department of justice, and who had splendid testimonials seemed to prefer him for the Alaska appointment. The senator, who is acting chairman of the committee to audit the contingent expenses of the senate in the absence of Senator Jones, of Nevada, has also a large amount of work on his hands in the examination of accounts which have accumulated during the past two months. Representative Connell left here after

putting in several days' work at the departments. He has rented a fine house on Thomas Circle. Mr. Connell went from here to Garden City to put his boy in school there. Senator Paddock has placed his so

Frank in the Lawrenceville school in New Jersey, which is the preparatory school for Princeton college.

All Over the Stare.

A deposit of thirty-five feet of yellow ochre has been struck at the depth of 225 feet, at the gas well at Hastings. Painters of the city pronounce the ochre a fine grade and say that it compares favorably with the French ochre. An oxidized mineral deposit lies beneath the ochre. The work of sinking the gas well has not been interrupted by the find.

The Exeter Enterprise says a runaway couple from Friend, en route to Geneva, passed through Exeter at o'clock Wednesday morning, and an irate father, driving a foaming team, came in about an hour later. Horses were changed at Eurnett's livery stable and, taking a driver with him, the old | Sizer, aid de-camp-all members of his gentleman overhauled the runaways statf. The following members of his nst as they were driving into Geneva, and brought the girl back.

Captain A. M. Enoch, an old and wealthy citizen of Humbolt, has become insane, the effect of a bullet wound received in war combined with grief over the loss of his wife a few months

Knoxville, about four miles west of Burchard, is excited over the prospect of a union depot there, as it is crossing of the B. & M. and Wyandotte railroads When they build one more house there the will have three all told.

Tobias special: A dastardly outrage was committed Thursday night on the person of Mrs. William Caldwell, wife a respectable farmer living about two miles east of this place. As the lady was returning home from a neighbor's house, an unknown man sprang from the weeds beside the road, struck her with a sand bag or some other blunt weapon, knocking her insensible. The fiend then proceeded to tear off her clothing and otherwise outrage her person. She recovered sufficiently to creep home on her hands and knees and give the alarm, but is now in a critical condition. The country is being searched for the villian, and if caught will be severely dealt with.

Columbus special: Thursday night a gang of hoodlums went out of the city limits and had a prize fight for a purse of \$60. The parties who had more muscle than brains were Ben North, a professional deadbeat, and Tom Reagan, a tough character. Six rounds were fought with bare knuckles. when Reagan received a stem-winder and made him think he had enought let such characters escape without east and west. punishment.

A Butler county farmer named Conffal, living east of David City, com- delphia. mitted suicide by cutting open the arteries of both arms with a razor. His body was found by the roadside twenty-four hours after the deed was

A box car on the Union Pacific containing an imported horse in charge of its owner, Mr. Mackay of St. Louis, caught fire near Genoa and was entirely consumed. Mr. Mackay was badly burned before he could break out of the car.

The Niobrara Pioneer says that a drove of 700 cattle passed through Niobrara on its way to the Upper Brule agency, as one of the many donations

its weekly holiday from Saturday to Monday in order to allow the teachers in the surrounding country an opportunity to see the workings of the insti-

tution on Saturdays. The Chadron Journal says: "The board of county commissioners and Post Traders Paddock, of Fort Robinson, are having a tilt over whether the latter shall pay the \$500 liquor license | WHEAT.....

for his saloons on the miltary reserva- CORN

tion. The board thinks he should, and hav notified him to come to the center. Paddock says he has stood them off a good while, and will keep it up as lotn as he can, claiming immunity on the that the state has no jurisdiction over the military reservation. As an act was passed by the last legislature for the purpose of taking in the post traders on this question, it is probably that the county commissioners will be victorious in the tilt.

The Gothenburg Independent says the low water in the Platte has driven the fish into the deepest holes of the water at different points, and many have been caught with pitch forks and other simple implements.

The steam syrup works at Fairfield are turning 100 gallons of syrup per hour, twenty-five men being employed in the mill and ten men and teams being kept busy hauling cane.

About two weeks ago a little girl named Minnie Josephs fell from a hammock at Atchison and sustained injuries from which she died Sanday.

Elton J. Baird, a resident of Hayes county, has become insane and imagines that he has been appointed Laird's successor in congress. He has been sent to the asylum.

By an order of the county commissioners of Dakota county the voting place of Covington precinct has been changed from Covington to South Sioux City. The change will stop a great deal of illegal voting this fall.

A young housekeeper of York bought a chicken the other day, but returned it to the dealer and got another because it had a cancer. It was the first gizzard she ever saw.

The Nebraska Guards.

Camp Grant dispatch: The third day of the encampment opened bright and beautiful. The air was crisp and and cool, and the boys enjoyed the early breakfast heartily. Every one recognized the fact that play was over, and that the brigade must now get down to business, and every one appeared ready for it. The programme arranged for the day left little time for rest and none for pastime.

day of general interest was guard mounting at 8 o'clock. The hour was too early for visitors, but by their indolence they missed one of the most interesting exercises on the programme and one that all should manage to see before the encampment closes.

At 10 o'clock came company drillthe first of the present encampment. The companies occupied the space west and south of the camp, and the scene as viewed from the high ground at brigade headquarters was a very pretty one indeed. The drill lasted until the recall for dinner at 12 o'clock. His excellency, Governor John M. Thayer, is in camp, having arrived at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, accompanied by Fen. A. V. Cole, adjutantgeneral; Col. M. W. Stone, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. J. C. Watson, judge-advocate-general, and Col. R. E. staff preceded the governor: Col. E. M. Correll, quartermester-general; Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Hotchkiss, inspector-general, and Col. A. J. Bills,

The governor expressed himself as highly pleased with what he had already seen of the encampment. It is understood that he will remain until after the sham battle. The governor arrived from the east yesterday, and came immediately to Camp Grant after attending to necessary accumulated

business at Lincoln. The sham battle is fixed for Thursday, the 18th inst. The battle begins at 2 o'clock and will last about three hours. Both regiment of infantry, the battery and the cavalry will particinition has been provided and the sham fight will be the most realistic of anything of the kind eyer witnessed in the

To New York via Picturesque B. & O. Pullman's Vestibuled Sleeping Cars are now running through without change from St. Louis to New York via B. & O. R. R.

The vestibuled express leaving St. Louis daily at 8.00 a. m., via O. & M. Ry., carries Pullman vestibuled sleeping car through to New York without change, arriving in New York the second evening at 7:20.

The O. & M. express leaving St. Louis daily at 8.05 p. m., carries Pullman palace sleeping car through to New York without change, arriving at New York the second morning at 9.45.

Great improvements have been made in the roadway, and equipment of the B. & O. R. R. in the last two years and its present train service is equal to any in America. In addition to its attracwhich caused the blood to flow freely | tiveness in the way of superb scenery and historic interest, it is via the B. & No arrests have yet been made, but i. O. only that the national capital can is hoped that our city officials will not | be visited while en route between the

> All through trains between the east and west via B. & O. R. R. run by way of Washington, Baltimore and Phila-

> Tickets via B. & O. R. R. can be procured at all principal ticket offices throughout the country.

THE MARKETS.

ADA MAIVALIZA.	
LINCOL	N, NED.
CATTLE-Butchers' steers . 42 50	683 00
Cows 2 00	@2 25
HOGS—Fat	@3 90 @3 05
SHEEP	@3 (5
WHEAT-No. 2 spring 65	@ 80
OATS-No. 2 20	@ 23
RYE—No. 2	@ 31
FLAXSEED 1 85	@1 80
POTATOES 25	@ 30
APPLES per bbl 2 00	@2 50

HAY—Prairie, bulk...... 4 50 (45 00 OMARIA, NEP.

KANSAS CITY, MO CATTLE-Corn fed.......\$3 00 @4 15

CHICAGO, LLL. SHEEP-Natives..... 3 75

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Things About Home.

Any method which will keep the air from the inside of the shell will preserve eggs for a certain length of

Figures in the arithmetic do not lie; but the figures in a cook book sometimes represent indeterminate equations.

If fruit stains are washed in tepid water they will generally come out. It's the putting them in suds that sets the color.

If you borrow, you must lend;

therefore, whatsoever you are un-

willing that men should borrow of you, borrow not of them. The bread of sorrow is leavened with error, mixed with imprudence, kneaded with perversity and baked

in the oven of dissipation. To clean chamois, wash in ammonia water, or tepid water and castile soap, rinse in clear water, squeeze, and stretch to dry in the shade.

Clean brasses on mahogany or other furniture by rubbing with chamois skin dipped in either powdered whiting or rotten stone mixed with sweet oil.

To protect ham from flies it is well to put it in a thick paper bag, such as is used for flour. This is the time to see about having all meats safe from the millers.

Save all your broken and crooked carpet tacks, and keep them in a box in the kitchen for cleaning bottles. They are better than shot, for the sharp edges scrape off all the stains.

Often after cooking a meal a person will feel tired and have no appetite. For this beat a raw egg until light, stir in a little milk and sugar half an hour before eating.

Bric-a-brac is already imported in very large quantities for the holiday trade. There will be considerable that is new and beautiful, the. Paris After breakfast, the first order of the Exposition having given a great stimulus to this particular line of in-

The Leghorn flat, with nodding os.

trich plumes, is out again in all its glory at Newport and Lenox. A genuine, and consequently expensive, Leghorn is the fashionable rule. better go without than have the imitation article.

A drop of ammonia on the spot stung by a wasp, or any insect will relieve the pain. Soda moistened with water answers the same purpose, but a plaster of mud is about as effectual as either, and more certain to be at hand.

Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchi, taught her sons, even in the days of Rome's darkest dissoluteness, to be pure. "There are women somewhere in the world," said she, "who are to sit beside your hearthstones. You must keep yourselves as pure for them as you want them to keep themselves for you."

Miss Mary F. Seymour, who has served two terms of two years each as Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims for the State of New York, has been appointed Commissioner of the Court of claims throughout the United States for a term of five years.

Poultry is everywhere the best meat for summer eating especially so for farmers who cannot always get fresh meat of other kinds. Old pate. An immense amount of ammu- hens past the age of profit will usually be found better eating than the half-grown chickens of this year's growth, unless the latter are of the breed for broilers.

Charcoal is a great sweetner of the breath, and besides that "strengthens and whitens the teeth removes the tartar, prevents tooth. ache, and gives the gum and lips an attractive color." About as much as can be placed on the point of a knife should be rubbed gently into the interstices of the teeth on going to bed, to be rinsed out thoroughly in the morning. The objection to charcoal is its grittiness, and it must be reduced as nearly as possible to an impalpable powder. Its purifying qualities are invaluable, and it is said if taken inwardly it will cure indigestion.

Fainting proceeds from different causes, the commonest being a disturbance in the circulation of the blood in the brain. For an ordinary fainting fit you should lay the patient flat. Great harm has often resulted from the treatment of ignorant people in trying to make the patient sit up, or propping up his 'tang.'" head with pillows. You want to By thi is absolutely necessary. Let the pathan the head, throw the clothes sponge the face with cold water, and give him some cold water to drink.

There are two kinds of perspiration the sensible and the insensible; the first is shown in the form of very little drops adhering to the skin, and the latter is seperated in the form of invisible vapor. The insensible perspiration is of the utmost importance to the health and when it is lessened the most inturious results occur. Insensible perspiration liberates the blood from superflous animal gas, azote, and water, and discharges noxious excrements from the same, hence the strong odor of some persons. Sensible perspiration is of great importance also in discharging morbid matter from the system: this is especially observable in acute and chronic diseases, when much that is hurtful is expelled tends them in some of their stages.

OF EXPOSITION WORLD'S



Places on the Haavy Line are Equally Distant from Chicago and New York City.—Places West of this Line are Nearer to Chicago.

NOTES ON THE ABOVE CHART.-The equal length of the dotted lines extending from Chicago and New York to any point on the heavy perpendicular line, show that all places in the United States west of the heavy line are nearer to Chicago than to New York. An accurate Railway Map indicate, that nearly and season with nutmeg. Drink all places west of the line, and even some places east of it, have shorter and more direct railway connections with Chicago than with New York. For example, Pittsburg, Penn., 12 miles east of the line, is practically nearer to Chicago on account of the straight and level non-mountainous railway line westward. The lines from Chicago to Florida, Georgia, and other southcastern sections are as direct as those from New York to the same localities. Many times more railways radiate in all directions from Chicago than from New York or Washington.

HOW TO HANDLE A RAZOR.

There is a Knack in It Which Few Persons Are Able to Discover.

There is a worthy gentleman living out on the West side who has had some experience of late-that may be chronicled briefly for the benefit of some wayfaring soul to the oom it may come as wise counselor timely advice. Wishing only to relate the circumstances as they actually occurred, his identity need not be made known further than by calling him "Davis."

There is one thing this estimable gentleman has already prided himself on, and that is his carefully kept face.

See him when you may-about the house, down-town, at the base-ball park, or the races—and he will look as fresh, sweet, and clean about the face and neck as a dimpled babe. Every one remarked it over and over again, but it grew day by day to be more of a task and burden-this keeping sweet and clean—so that it seemed to him about one-fifth of his time was spent hanging around the barber-shop. There were a great many things he was not compelled to do, or could neglect doing, but shaving was not one of

It got to be a regular "hoodoo." His wife and daughter made all kinds of sport of him. Even the neighbors used to joke about it until his wife was made miserable. One day he made a desperate resolve; said that from thenceforth he intended to do his own shaving, and would see if he had to always be at the beck and call of any "beggarly barber." The first step was to get an outfit, and, knowing that there are kinds and quantities of almost everything else in the world, he rightly supposed that the same rule applied to razors, and made up his mind to have "the best."

Of course he didn't say anything to his barber; didn't ask any advice and did not want any.

He didn't know anything more about the qualities of the blade than he did of the mechanism of a fire-alarm box, but said he was going about it intelligently and read up. In looking over the article on edged tools in the "Cyclopedia of Common Things" he discovered that the first attribute of a first-class instrument is "weight;" by that he understood it should about balance between a broad-ax and an automatic button-hole cutter. The next attribute he learned is

form," which he inferred to mean something that no well-regulated razor can do without. Then he went on to read "as it was written" in the said cyclopedia that in

the selection of a razor great care should be exercised as to the weight of That was a stumper; he had never heard of that word before. A little further on he read in clear, bold, cold-

plooded type: "From the foregoing the merest novice can at once perceive the necessity of preserving the requisite proportion between the blade and the

By this he saw that "tang" must resend the blood back from the heart | fer to the wooden or bone handle and to the brain, and so the flat posture | went on. Passing rapidly the references made to such qualities as contient lie so that the feet are higher | cavity, hardness, durability of edge, length, etc., it was all easy enough unabout the chest and throat open, a snag, sure enough. He was cautiontill "thickness" was reached; that was ed to observe when about to purchase a weapon "that the thickness of the back of the blade should bear a correspondent proportion to its breadth." This was the last and it was a poser. In a day or so he bought a complete tonsorial lay-out as per encyclopedia, and one or two price-lists.

It so happened that Davis is one of the most unreasonable protectionists in Chicago. He believes there is no cunning in the world like the Yankee cunning, and it so happened that the very first blade they shoved out to him at the store was a handsome, pearlhandled, full hollow-ground American, made at Worcester, Mass.

There is no better razor in the world, but he wouldn't have it, and, of course, bought one of the best English

tion. Now the next thing in order Weekly.

was to learn to use it. He had the supervising care of a mule at one period of his life, and in his younger days had devoted some of his genius to the management of a billy goat, but the fostering care of a razor had as yet never fallen to his lot.

He was convinced, however, from observation that it is "as easy as falling off a log," and after carefully reading the directions printed on the case of his new strop, that were written in 1826, he lighted a cigar and proceeded to "whet her up." From the advice gleaned by reading several works on "How to Keep a Razor," he understood that the general purpose of stropping is to remove all injurious roundness that may accumulate from

time to time, and then strive to produce a fine, keen, flat edge. That was clear enough for any man to grasp, and he went at it. In the course of twelve minutes he lifted three separate pieces of cuticle off his new elastic strop about as large as the human family; but after all this valuathumb nail, and then stopped to smoke. After giving the other razor a round and shaving two or three more slices off the new elastic he examined the edges of the blades through a fieldglass and pronounced them ready for

The next morning he shaved, but during the operation learned what for some unaccountable reason had not occurred to him before-that his face was not built for that kind of a razor.

He explained to the edge-tool man why a circularly-curved blade would not readily blend itself with the peculiar conformation of his shaving surface and said what he wanted was a perfectly straight edge. This was furnished without a word, together with a fancy horse-tail strop. The razor vender saw at a glance that Davis could never learn to shave himself decently with a straight edge, curved-

edge, or any other kind of a blade. He saw that his beard grew in tufts and snarls like buffalo grass, and had to be approached from a different direction at every stroke. He also saw that Davis had tried to use his razor after the same manner that he would have used a draw-knife or jack-plane but said not a word. About three weeks later on Davis dropped in to see the young man who sojourned at the edge-tool counter. His conceit was all gone. Altogether he had purchased about \$35 worth of shaving paraphernalia, including varieties of the "safety" fakes, and had chucked the whole lot into a grip and thrown them up on a shelf in the coal-shed.

"You see, began the young man, who, though a practical barber and expert razor-grinder, had as yet said nothing, but sawed wood, "you see," he continued, "in the first place a razor is a saw. It is made and cuts upon exactly the same principle that a common bucksaw cuts. It can not be used like a plane, but must be given a rotary or swinging motion. It has absolutely no cutting edge if used straight," and here the young man showed how the tongue could be struck squarely with the sharp edge without breaking the skin, etc.

"Another point worth remembering is that the English razors are usually set from heel to point, while our American blade is set from point to heel, so that when our people get hold of an English razor they proceed at once to work it from the wrong end, and this causes unpleasantness."-Chicago Times.

The Law of Libel.

The law should be so framed as carefully to protect private citizens against the consequences of malace or carelessness on the part of newspapers; it should also protect the newspapers in their discharge of the duties that lie of legal shysters and speculators who are ever on the watch, by methods that savor of blackmail, to excite needless litigation. The newspapers have a right to such reasonable protection at the hands of the law, as is enjoyed by every other interest in the community.-Brooklyn Times.

Plenty of Warmth.

Tom-"So you've been married a year! Now, say, Gus, honest Injun, determine whether a person is telling The next day was Sunday. Davis went out and got shaved, but it was does your wife greet you as warmly as the truth I depend a good deal upon the she did at first?'

He had learned how to select a good | Gus-"Warmly? She fires up every through the copious sweat that at- blade-bad, in fact, made the selectime I open my mouth."-New York

FACES OF CRIMINALS. Inspector Byrnes Discards the Sci-

ence of Physiognomy. It is a wise man who knows his own ignorance, observes Inspector Thomas

Byrnes, of New York, in the Philadel-I am moved to smile when I hear of

men who could not have met one-tenth as many people as I have, or under such various and peculiar circumstances, asserting that they understand human nature. I doubt if even one man is thoroughly understood by any body, least of all by himself. For the purpose of my business, long experience in dealing with men and women is of incalculable value; it enables the detectives to judge quickly concerning the individuals and acquaints him with many general characteristics of the ble experience teaches one most important lesson-that it will never do to, and flappy ears present little difficulty. jump to conclusions on appearances. It leads the detective to distrust all generalizations, as rules for discovering a man's tendencies, all that socalled scince, physiognomy, and to depend solely upon facts and evidence, meaning by the latter term things that

will hold good in a law court. It is true that the cast of a man's features may be of service, and that no detective will examine a supposed criminal with his eyes shut; but physiognomy is merely a factor in the work, not a guide to it. If all men were savages, if they grew from infancy to manhood and old age with noartificial influences to bend their natures, physiognomy might be reduced to an exact science. I do not assert that it could, but admit that it might. In the complex civilization of to-day it never can be. For education modifies the lines of the face to a remarkable degree. The growth of intelligence imparts not only a new, softened expression to the face, but actually changes its appearance to an extent that will inevitably throw the rules of physiognomy into confusion. Not that a crooked nose may become straight. or a large mouth small; but wise habits and the desire to appear well in the world may erase the ugly, vice-born wrinkles about the eyes and on the forehead, and effect other changes of a

similar nature. While the lines may be modified and the nature refined, the brutal or criminal tendencies are not, unhappily eradicated. They may lie dormant throughout a lifetime, and they may break out, if the provocation arises, at any moment. If this happens the criminal is a hard case for the detectives. His education has taught him some things that his less fortunate brother in the dives can make available. It sometimes happens that vicious tendencies remain dormant for generations, during which the lines of a man's face have been subject to constant improvement. In cases, however. when a boy of vicious parentage grows up in vicious surroundings, where his animal nature is given full swing 'e grows to manhood a marked critated and can be picked out at sight. Just what direction his nature takes, however, whether to burglary, swindling, | Hank!" murder, licentiousness or petty thieving, can not be determined with accuracy at a glance.

I have said that physiognomy may be regarded as a factor in criminal detecting. Even then it must be applied with caution, and never be depended on without evidence. It is a good plan to get evidence first and then back it up, if you like the diversion, with an analysis of the features of the crimiwithin their sphere against the plots nal. In dealing with suspects I try to get hints of their character by observing the mouth, the eyes, jaws and ears. From the mouth a fair estimate may be obtained of the subject's character as to determination or weak will power, brute coura ge or timinity, chastity or licentiousness, generosity or selfishness, cruelty or kindness.

It will be observed that this does not go so far as to make a suspect flatly a criminal or honest man; it simply suggests his tendences. In seeking to eyes; not, however, upon their general appearance, for the most evil-eyed pertimes, and some of the best of men may "say so some more."-Puck.

prevarieate upon occasions of great temptation. It is rather the action of the eyes that tells the secret. I try toplace the person who is in question so that the light shines fully into his face. Then I can see the pupils, and if they waver or contract more than the light would call for I feel pretty confident that I am dealing with a liar. It is practically impossible to control the pupil. One whose eyes do not waver when he is deceiving a detective usually betrays himself by the very effort. which gives to his face an appearance of over-confidence, and his assumption of innocent candor becomes a calm

There is not a great deal to be learned from an inspection of the jaws and ears, but I have noticed that heavy wide jaws usually go with small ears that lay close to the head. Criminals of this class are generally desperate characters, hard to handle, who are Little amenable to reason, and appreciate only the argument of force. On the other hand, men with lantern jaws

A striking proof of the pacertainty of physiognomy in determining a man's character, to say nothing of the nature of his deeds, may be seen at a glance at the rogue's gallery in this city. Three pictures were placed before a visitor one day. He knew from the circumstances that they were criminals. One he fixed upon unhesitatingly as a brutal murderer, another a swindeler, and the third looked so much like a benevolent clergyman that the visitor disliked to rate him any where, but finally put him down as a thief.

"He might have a mania for stealing books from libraries," said the vis-

itor, apologetically. Turning to the backs of the photographs the visitor read the summarized records of the three. The "murderer's" worst crime had been the snatching of money from a lady's hand as she was carelessly displaying it in the street; the "swindler" had committed an atrocious murder, and the benevolent-looking "thief" was the keeper of an infamous resort. And the visitor

thought he knew something about

physiognomy and human nature, too.

They Were All Hanks. In the Western Reserve about eight out of ten men you meet are called Henry, or, rather, christened Henry and called Hank, according to the Topical Talker of the Pittsburgh Dis-

A newspaper man who is given to amusing himself in eccentric ways while traveling toward Cleveland over the Lake Shore railroad. He and his companion knew that about three hours of accommodation-train weariness lay before them, and though they had a good many broad smiles in a quart bottle they desired something to

shatter the monotony. An idea struck the newspaper man first. At the next station the train stopped at there was the usual crowd of gawky rustics assembled to see the train come in and go out. As the train was moving out the two travelers in search of fun raised the car windows, and, leaning out with an air of intense eagerness, shouted loudly over and over again: "Hank! Hullo,

Nearly all the men sprang forward, and as they did so the jocose travelers fell back into their seats, laughing immoderately. They repeated this mild practical joke at several stations with the same results, and then the laugh went over to the other side. They were leaving a small town, and making the "Hanks" in the crowd go through the usual evolutions, when the engineer, for some reason or other, stopped the train. The jokers were still shouting "Hank! Hank!" when the cars came to a standstill. Several of the "Hanks" came up to the car window, and wanted to know why they had been called. One very big farmer guessed the meaning of the whole business, and tried hard to reach the head of the newspaper man with his fist. The crowd was about to board the cars and take vengeance on their tormentors when the conductor started the train in a hurry and pulled the latter out of danger. There was no more crying of "Hank!" after

son in the world may tell the truth at "Flatterer!" is a delicate periphrasis for