The Valentine Democrat

CHERRY COUNTY INDEPENDENT.

ROBERT B. GOOD, - EDITOR & PROP. VALENTINE. - NEBRASKA

It isn't always natural for a woman to look out for number one. A widow never does it.

According to all the evidence, the Chicago negro who has been sentenced to 100 years' imprisonment for burglary deserves to live out his full term,

If Nevada only follows up the advantage she has gained we see no reason why that State should not capture the fly-by-night divorce industry

A Buffalo crank thinks he can go over Niagara Falls and come out alive. Better let him do it right away. Otherwise he will murder somebody with a gun that isn't loaded some of these days

An Eastern contemporary prints a story that a dude who was run over by a street car recently in New York tas been provided by the surgeons with e celluloid skuil in part. We don't believe there is anything in it.

An English scientist announces that "common whitewash destroys the typhoid fever germ, which is easily distinguished by its grayish color." The proper course of action is plain-if you see anything that is grayish in color running about the house catch it and give it a coat of whitewash.

The women do not possess full surfrage in Kansas, but they secured more public offices in the last election than did the women of Utah or Coloradotwenty county superintendencies of public instruction, and all the offices, from Mayor to Chief of Police, in two

Judge Ewing, of Chicago, the other day, in sentencing a burglar who stood convicted on five counts, imposed a penalty of twenty years' imprisonment on each of them, and directed that as soon as the prisoner had completed one term he should begin another. The burglar, whose crimes were peculiarly sperate and atrocious, will doubtless agree that there is a great deal of vitality in Chicago justice, after all.

The vast crop of corn is perplexing the Nebraska farmers, because it is difficult to take care of so much of even a good thing. But with the cribbing and the shipping it is keeping all hands employed now, and when the returns come in there will be compensation in the feasting and frolic which properly follow an abundant harvest. The corn crop is a great boon, because It gives employment to a vast army of willing hands in harvesting and shipping. The year just closed was a good one for Nebraska, but the coming one promises even better results.

The statistics of crime in 1896 do not Improve the reputation of the past year as a rather dark period in our history, though the record is not altogether unfavorable by comparison with previous years. There were 122 legal executions during the year and 131 lynchings, which is a rather startling commentary on the methods by which the law is executed and defied in this country. That neither lynchings nor legal executions serve to check the crime of murder is shown by the statement that there were no less than 10,652 murders committed during the year. This is a shocking exhibit.

A token of world-wide esteem should be presented to the man who it is alleged has invented a device for opening soft boiled eggs in such a way that the contents can be transferred to a cup without the previous burning of the fingers and the dropping of the shell with its contents. A soft boiled egg is always too hot to handle without breaking several scriptural mandates and it always insists on escaping from the fingers at the critical moment when its fall means a liberal application of egg on the outside of the shell. The only way known to open one of these eggs successfully up to the present has been to have some one else do it, and if any man has an invention that will obviate the difficulties he deserves a large reward.

A model for an electric vessel for which a really marvelous speed is promised by the inventor has been constructed at Providence, R. I. It is a distinct novelty in very many respects, and, if as successful as its promoters confidently expect, will scarcely fail to play some havoc with modern shipbuilding methods. Its promoters are planning to build a vessel 200 feet long. which is to have fourteen propellers, six placed forward to draw it through the water, and eight astern as pushers -the arrangement, of course, being seven on each side. A speed of forty knots an hour is designed for passenger traffic in Narragansett Bay, ostensibly, butits real purpose is a practical demonstration of a system which the projectors hope to see applied to naval vessels in the near future.

The remarkable increase of cancer in Great Britain is attracting the attention of the physicians of that country. According to the last issued report of the Registrar General the death rate from this source has exceeded every previous record, and the proportional mortality at present is four times greater than it was fifty years ago, from cancer in England or about 1 in 5.646 of the total population. In 1894 there were near y 22,000 deaths from | Moments.

the same cause, or 1 out of 1.403 of the population and 1 out of 23 of the mortality. In the investigations on this subject the curious discovery was made that the decline in the death rate from consumption and other tuberculous diseases coincided with the increase in the mortality from cancer. The theory is advanced that a large proportion of those who recover from tuberculous complaints eventually perish from cancer or insanity. The matter is receiving careful investigation.

The press of Bolivia is much excited over the reports that Peru is "making formidable efforts in the ways of arming" and urges the Bolivian Government to bestir itself and get ready for possible war. This seems to be an unnecessary expense at this time. These South American wars do not call for the formalities that are common in European contests. If Peru is bent on war with Bolivia it can go ahead and hold its war and not bother Bolivia with the project, especially if Bolivia doesn't happen to feel like indulging in a war now. Bolivia need not know anything about it if the press will only keep quiet until the war is all over and not even then, unless it chooses to go to the trouble to ascertain the details. Peru could enjoy its war for the customary period of about a week, and then wait until Bolivia is given a chance at its leisure to hold a war to even things up. The mere detail of "arming for the fray" is superfluous, for it isn't that kind of a fray. Nobody is ever injured in these wars, which are like our national holidays, only more frequent.

It is overpoweringly depressing to hear that Gibraltar is no longer invincible, if not practically defenseless. The Governor of the "rock," Sir Robert Biddulph, says that the garrison could be shelled out of it with ease now by the Spaniards, and a special commission has been appointed to hear his report and devise means for refortifying within a year. By the aid of the modern long-range guns and projectiles of great penetration, with which Spain has been equipping her batteries at Algeciras, six miles away across Gibraltar Bay, the once unapproachable has been brought within reach, and the impregnable has been made vulnerable. England can refortify, and, of course, will, but the peculiar strength of this historic spot has disappeared, and it is on the same basis of defense as other exposed eminences. The world would little mourn if England should be dislodged from this vantage, even by her rival robber Spain, but fancy would repine at the shattering of its immemorial idol, and language would sustain a severe loss in the destruction of the term "impregnable as Gibraltar."

The experience of James McKay, " pious stonecutter, with the New York police is another conspicuous illustration showing how the most exemplary motives are sometimes subject to gross misconstruction. Mr. McKay was the innocent possessor of a slip of paper containing the words "morning" and "evening" with rows of figures under each. By some unhappy chance a policeman saw the paper, and straightway hustled McKay off to the station. where he was charged with indulging in the proscribed game of policy. In technical language McKay was credited with having purchased a "gig," which is a violent infraction of the law. McKay protested in vain, and finally when confronted with the evidence of his guilt made the obvious explantion that the numbers on the slip of paper referred to hymns that were to be played respectively at the morning and evening services of a certain church, and that he, McKay, was the organist who played them. This instance of a policeman's inanity seems to reach the limit of possible error. The name of the policeman is Hannon, and it should be placed in a conspicuous position in every New York police station as a reminder of the eccentricities of human asininity.

Prof. G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University, has been collecting facts concerning the fears of children. The fears of children, he says, are generally created by parents. Prof. Hall found that 1.701 children had 6,456 fears, the leading ones being the fear of lightning and thunder, reptiles, strangers, the dark, death, domestic animals, disease, wild animals, water, ghosts, insects, rats and mice, robbers, high winds, etc. A few of these fears are rational. In New Jersey no children were found to be afraid of high winds, but in the West that fear naturally leads all others. At Trenton, however, sixty-two children were found who dreaded the end of the world, a fear created entirely by adult teaching. The table shows what education can do in this respect. No child was found to be afraid of the devil. Two hundred years ago and less that fear would have led all the rest Few were found who were afraid of ghosts, a fear which would have stood high on the list not long ago. At Cam bridge, Mass., only 155 out of 500 boys were afraid of thunder storms and only 230 out of 500 girls. The fear of robbers and of wild animals is a survival. though robbers have not disappeared as completely as the wild animals. Forty-six New Jersey children were afraid of being buried alive, a monstrous thing to inculcate in the child mind. Fear will always be one of the strongest influences in human life, but at least it is possible by teaching what real danger consists of to eradicate groundless fears.

Binks-The doctor advises short, quick runs several times a day; but he says the exercise will do In 1840 there were but 2,786 deaths | me no good unless it has an object. Jinks Buy a straw hat. You'll have plenty of short quick runs then .- Spare

REED IS RE-ELECTED.

AGAIN SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Congress Meets to Modify the Tariff-Opening Ceremonies Are Comparatively Tame-Many New Faces .on the Floor of the Popular Branch.

Extra Session Is Opened.

Congress is again in session. The organization of the House was effected Monday by the re-election of Speaker Reed and the choice of the same old list of general officers, and the Senate got itself in working order without any trouble whatever. The vote for Speaker in the House was as follows: Bailey (Dem.) of Texas..... 114

Newlands (Silverite) of Nevada.... The election of Mr. Reed to his old position was a formality that occupied less than half an hour, including the nomination and his speech of acknowledgment of the honor. There was nothing strikingly picturesque or suggestive in the remarks of Gen. Grosvenor putting Mr. Reed it nomination or in the Speaker's acceptance. The latter merely said that he would en-



impartially and well; that he could not hope to please all members in all things at all times, but that he would do the best he could and would endeavor to administer the duties in a spirit of absolute fairness.

Galleries Crowded.

As is usually the case at the opening of Congress, the galleries of both House and Senate were crowded to their utmost capacity, and hundreds and thousands who neglected to provide themselves with tickets or were unable to secure one of the coveted pastboards were turned away by the doorkeepers, whose instructions were ironclad to admit only those who were entitled to seats. For an hour before Clerk McDowell called the House to order the floor was crowded with visitors. The wives and daughters of the members and especially favored visitors were massed in the aisles and open spaces. The general public had small opportunity to view

the proceedings. The most striking feature of the scene on the floor was the number of new faces. Old familiar figures, conspicuous in the shock of many a parliamentary battle, had disappeared, and in the new lists were new and untried knights. The change in the personnel was very great. By 11 o'clock the reserved galleries, with the exception of those for the diplomatic corps and the executive, were walled in, tier on tier. The bright costumes of the ladies gave lighter color to the animated scene. As the hands of the clock pointed to 12. Major McDowell, the clerk of the House, rapped the House to order. Rev. Mr. Couden, the blind chaplain, then delivered the invocation, appealing to the throne for God's blessing on the work of the new Congress and the new administration. The derk of the House then read the President's proclamation convening Congress, after which the roll was called.

There was an abundance of flowers on the desks of Senators when, promptly at 12 o'clock, Vice-President Hobart called the Senate to order. There was an exceptionally full attendance of Senators. The public galleries were packed and the reserved galleries were well filled. The chaplain's opening prayer invoked divine grace and blessing on the Senators and members about to take up the work of the extraordinary session and on the President and Vice-President. The roll-call disclosed the presence of sixty-eight Senators. Senator Hoar and Senator Cockrell were named a committee to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was in session and ready to receive any communication from him. The Senate then, at 12:30, took a recess until 2 o'clock.

A True Ghost Story.

The truth of the following story

youched for by a London paper: A young lady arrived late at night on a visit to a friend. She awoke in the darkness to find a white figure at the foot of the bed. While she watched, the bedclothes were suddenly whisked off, and the apparition van-

After an auxious, not to say chilly, night, the visitor went down to breakfast. At the table she was introduced to a gentleman, a very old friend of the family, who had, she learned, also been sleeping in the house. He complained of the cold.

"I hope you will excuse me," he said to the hostess, "but I found it so cold during the night that, knowing the room next mine was unoccupied, I took the liberty of going in and carrying off the bedclothes to supplement my own."

The room, as it happened, was not anoccupied, but he never learned his mistake.

Dumas in Marble.

A French sculptor is making a marble figure for the tomb of the younger Alexander Dumas. The novelist will recline at full length in the robe he wore at work, with his feet bare, as was his custom while writing. It was the opinion of Dumas that a man looks best engaged in what he can do best.

Japan now possesses 100 iron and steel steamships registered for foreign trade, with a gross tonnage of 231,139

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington-Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The Senate went into executive session promptly upon the receipt of the Cabinet nominations, and as soon as the announcement was made of the appointment of Senator Sherman, whose name headed the list, he was confirmed. It is the practice to refer all nominations to committee, but it was the desire of Mr. Sheman's friends to signalize their regard for him by immediate action. There was more form than reality in the reference of the other nominations to committee. Not one of the committees held a formal meeting, they being polled on the floor of the Senate in every instance. No objection was made in committee to confirmation. While the Senate was in legislative session the credentials of Mr. Hanna as Senator from Ohio, to succeed Mr. Sherman, were presented by Mr. Foraker and he was sworn in by Vice-President Hobart. Mr. Davis was also designated acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations to succeed Mr. Sherman. Beyond the usual notification to the President, nothing further was done.

Most of the new Senators were on the floor when Vice President Hobart cailed the Senate to order at noon Monday. The other Senators were not so prompt in making their appearance. The galleries, save that reserved for the diplomatic corps, were thronged with curious visitors. As soon as the blind chaplain had delivered his invocation, Mr. Pruden, the President's executive clerk, appeared with the nomination of Oscar A. Janes, of Michigan, as pension agent at Detroit, which was afterward confirmed. The last communication of ex-Secretary Lamont, transmitting certain papers called for by a resolution of inquiry, was laid before the Senate. The Vice President submitted some resolutions of the New York Chamber of Commerce praying for the early ratification and passage of the arhitration treaty. At 12:12 p. m., on motion of Mr. Burrows (Rep.) of Michigan, the Senate went into executive session. The remainder of the session was devoted to executive business and at 1:05 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Wednesday.

There was an unusually large attendance of Senators when Vice President Hobart called the Senate to order at noon Wednesday. The first business was the reading of a letter from Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, announcing the appointment of Andrew T. Wood as Senator to succeed Mr. Blackburn. Mr. Hoar moved that the Senator-elect be sworn in. Mr. Gorman moved that the credentials of Mr. Wood be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Hoar did not object, and the credentials were referred. Then Mr. Hoar presented written notice of two proposed amendments to the rules of the Senate of a radical nature. The most important was, according to Mr. Hoar's written notice, "to enable the Senate to act on legislation when it desires after reasonable debate." It provided that when any bill or resolution had been under consideration more than one day any Senator could demand that the debate be closed. If a majority of the Senators so decided there should be a vote without further delay and no action should be in order pending the vote but one to adjourn or to take a recess. The other amendment proposed was to prevent the interruption of the members of the Senate and provided that when a Senator made the point of "no quorum" there should be a roll call, and if the presence of a quorum was disclosed business should be proceeded with. On motion of Mr. Aldrich (Rep.), of Rhode Island, the Senate went into executive session at 12:15. At 12:40 p. m. the special session adjourned sine die.

Told in a Few Lines.

The making of paper flowers is one of he Duchess of Albany's chief pleasures. The Arkansas Senate passed a bill appropriating \$65,000 for the relief of the frouth sufferers in Arkansas.

James B. Porter, Secretary of State from 1861 to 1867, died at Lausing, Mich., of rheumatism of the heart. He was born n 1824.

The Court of Appeals of Montreal has maintained the right of trades unionists to strike if the firm they work for refused to discharge non-union men.

Benjamin R. Bacon, an insurance agent who, a few years ago, was one of the wealthiest and most prominent business men in Kansas City, Mo., committed suicide. Despondency following business reverses is supposed to be the cause of sui-

The liner Spree reached her pier in Hoboken after a rough voyage. Before reaching the Needles she ran into a dense fog and had to anchor. The seas pounded her decks, staving a lifeboat to pieces, teaping out a section of rail and inflicting oth-

er damage. Charles Burkman, a Keokuk (Ia.) barber, had just finished shaving a customer. when he went volently insane. He still had the razor in his hands, and attempted to assault several persons, but was at last overpowered and locked up. He has a

wife and four children. Gen. Obregon, while reconnoitering near Merceda, between Candelaria and Losoa. province of Pinar del Rio, captured an important insurgent depot containing all the dynamite shells and explosive material belonging to the forces formerly con-

manded by Gen. Antonio Maceo.

A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says that a band of fanatics led by Conselheiro have killed Col. Moreira Caesar, three officers and 200 soldiers in Bahia. There is much excitement in Rio Janeiro, where the populace has pillaged and burned the offices of the monarchist papers, Libertade and Gazette Detarde.

Gov. Black of New York has declined to interfere in the sentence of death of Arthur Mayhew, who was convicted of murdering Stephen Powell at Hempstead March 7, 1896.

Robert Price, alias "Red" Price, a roustabout attached to McMahan's show which is wintering at Wichita, Kan., and an accomplice held up Charles Wilkins. a well-known business man, and robbed him of \$350. Wilkins was knocked down and stunned, but on regaining consciousness he shot Price through the right lung, mortally wounding him. The other robber escaped.

There is a great difference between cheap jingoism and sound Americanism. -New York Advertiser.

"A new whisky combination." It can't beat the old one, with lemons, sugar and hot water.-Evening World.

The power of money and the lust for power are now making cowards of all the great nations of Europe.-Salt Lake Trib-

It's a great thing to be a sultan! Whenever you get into trouble all the powers of the earth get together to help you out.

-New York Press. Greece shows a king high flush, and there is a suspicion that the powers haven't got the necessary full hand to beat it.-Chicago Tribune.

The other wonders of modern surgery pale into insignificance beside what has been done to the broken backbone of winter.-Detroit News. The millennium is at hand. All the Na-

satisfaction with the new playing schedule.-Boston Traveler. Of course, if bachelors are to be taxed, the fellow who tries to get married and

tional Baseball League magnates profess

can't should be entitled to a pension .-Chicago Times-Herald. A Kansas legislator has happened on the ten commandments, and likes them so well he wants them incorporated in the

State law.-Chicago Tribune. The sale of a "blooded hog" for \$4,000 is reported from Iowa. Some of the politicians will welcome this news as an indication of their growing value.-Chicago

Tribune. The skeptical doctor in Washington who offers one hundred dollars "for a well-authenticated case of hydrophobia" can secure one cheaper by tackling the right dog.-New York Advertiser.

There are people temporarily in this town who are firmly committed to the notion that there can be no material return to prosperity until there is a general distribution of offices.-Washington Post.

The question, "What shall we do with our ex-Presidents?" need worry us no longer. Our ex-Presidents have settled it themselves. They are devoting all their leisure to the noble business of rearing wives for future Presidents.-Cleveland Leader.

Concerning Congress. President McKinley has a number of tough things on his hands, but the tough-

est is the United States Senate.-Buffalo One pleasure we shall derive from read-

ing the reports from the Fifty-fifth Con-

gress will be the absence of the name of David B. Hill.-St. Louis Star. The United States Senate will do well to take the advice of Vice-President Hobart, and decide to transact its business

in a business-like way.—Baltimore Ameri-How horrified some of the old-line Senators must have been at Vice-President Hobart's audacity in hinting that the Senate ought to have business rules.-Boston Globe.

Lives there a man with imagination so vivid that he can place his hand on his heart and say that one year ago he foresaw Marcus A. Hanna in the Senate?-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

More than 10,000 bills were presented in the House during the life of the Fiftyfourth Congress. It is evident that the members wished to busy themselves about any old bill.—Buffalo News.

The United States Senate is now drifting along in a Pefferless, Briceless, Blackburnless, Irbyless, Duboisless, Palmerless, Cameronless, Pughless, Voorheesless, Gibsonless, etc., less condition.—Washing-

The notion that the gold Democrats will not ask anything at the hands of the Mc-Kinley administration is a choice piece of fiction. Quite a number of them are on hand and all are in a receptive mood .-Washington Post.

Change of Administration. The retiring administration has been a lean one.—Boston Herald.

The inspiring part of it all is that much

like the same thing will be done over again four years hence.-Chicago Tribune. It doesn't seem quite right for Washington to get all that money. Why not

pass the inauguration around occasionaly?-Cleveland Plain Dealer. The man who seems to be least concerned about the departure of Grover Clever

land from office is Grover Cleveland himself .- Chicago Record. Notwithstanding the presence of a numper of Chicago aldermen in the city, but

comparatively few cases of pocket picking are reported.—Washington Post. The fact that Washington is still crowd-

ed is probably explained by the further fact that the original McKinley man has remained over for a few days .- Baltimore It might simplify matters were Mr. Mc-

Kinley to insist that the office seekers arrange themselves in battalion formation and make their attack in an organized fashion.-Chicago Record. President Cleveland leaves the presi-

dency incalculably richer than when he first assumed it. Who can estimate the value of a queenly wife and a trio of happy, charming children?-Detroit Free

President of the United States without the services of a food taster.—St. Louis Republic.

Sir G. O. Trevelyan's retirement from Parliament and political life bids fair to fall out to the advantage of letters. A new edition of "Lord Macaulay's Life and Works" is announced by the Longman's under his editorship.

The appointment of Circuit Judge Mc-Kenna as Attorney General causes considerable gossip as to his successor. It is stated at Tacoma, Wash., that the appointment has been tendered B. S. Grosscup, attorney for the Northern Pacific at that place.

W. A. Johnston, who is now associate justice of the Kansas Supreme Court, serving his third term, once was a baseball pitcher.

Dr. Nansen has refused an offer of 100,000 marks for 100 lectures in Germany.

ART IN GOLD LETTERING

How the Sign Painters Place Their Work on Store Windows.

The sign letterer who is putting a good sign on a window paints the letters upon the outside first, but these letters are only for a guide; the gold is put upon the inside of the glass. The gold leaf is so thin and light that the faintest breath would be enough to blow it away; it is carried in the familiar little books.

The letterer brushes the inner side of the glass back of the lettering painted upon the outside with a brush dipped in water containing a trace of mucilage. Then, with a wide and very thin camel's hair brush, which he first brushes lightly back and forth once or twice upon the back of his head, or perhaps upon his coat, to dry it, if it needs drying, and slightly to electrify it, he lifts from the book a section of gold leaf sufficient to cover a section of the letter and places it on the glass. He repeats these operations until the glass back of the letter painted on the front is covered with the leaf. It may require three or four sections such as can be picked up with the brush to cover the letter, or perhaps more, depending on its size and shape. When he has completed the application of the leaf to one letter he dampens the back of the next and proceeds with that in the same manner, and so on until the letters are all backed with the gold leaf.

Thus applied, the gold leaf overlaps the letters more or less on all sides. It is bright in color, like all gold, but it is not shining; it is burnished by rubbing it gently on the back-of course it cannot be rubbed on the face, for that is against the glass-with a soft cloth. It burnishes, however, on the face as well as on the back. Then the letters are backed. The exact shape of the letter is painted over the back of the gold leaf to fix it and protect it, and when the back is dry the gold leaf projecting beyond the outline of the letter is brushed off; it is not sought to save this projecting leaf; there is not enough of it to pay for the labor that would be involved in gathering it together. Then the outside lettering, which is done with the paint that is but little more than oil, is rubbed off, and the lustrous gold lettering is revealed.—New York

Storage Battery Cars in Europe. American street railway companies

cannot, as a rule, be accused of want of enterprise, and they have spent a great deal of money in experimenting, or what is practically experimenting, on new systems of traction-mostly electrical. Just now, however, in the matter of the storage battery, they are letting the other man do the experimenting, and are watching carefully the outcome of the activity which is going on in the installation of accumulator cars in Europe, In Hanover, where a combination system of trolley and accumulators is employed, sixty cars have been equipped with batteries and eighty more are to be installed by next, spring. The batteries are charged from the trolley line outside the city limits sufficient to carry the cars without the aid of the trolley within those limits. In Dresden thirty storage battery cars are running and fifteen more are to be put on shortly. Here, also, the cars are run by the trolley outside, and by storage battery inside the city. In Copenhagen eighteen accumulator cars were to be put in operation in the beginning of January. The system employed will be entirely storage battery. In Hagen eight cars on the same system are in operation, and ten more are to be added. In Paris thirty-five storage battery cars are to be equipped on the lines of the Compagnie du Nord. In Berlin the city government has decided to run on all the lines of the city storage battery cars of the mixed system, the other lines to be equipped with trolley. The underground conduit has been entirely relegated, and it is expected that Berlin will soon have in operation from 600 to 700 cars actuated by storage bat-

Chloroformed the Snake.

The L. A. W. Bulletin prints a picture of a 14-foot snake and a letter from Fostoria, Ohio, written by Andrew Emerine, president of the Fostoria Bicycle Club, telling how the snake was captured and photographed.

"The snake was traced by wheelmen for seven miles," the letter says, "over hills, a river, the fair ground, and a race track. It left a trail four inches wide in dusty places, and it was easily followed. When come up with he was on the top bars of a fence gate, stretched along it and hanging down like a clothes' line where he wasn't resting on the bar.

"The reptile was captured by soaking a sponge in chloroform and tying the sponge on the end of a fish rod. The sponge was held against the snake's nose, and he soon grew drowsy. Then he was tied up in a hard knot It must astonish some of the Old World | and wound about with ropes. Thoupeople to learn that a dinner was given to sands of persons saw the snake in the the incoming President by the retiring city park at Fostoria, and he is now in the museum of the bicycle club. He measured 14 feet 9 inches long."

Right This Time.

Miss Hilltop-I notice that you use the expression "a well-groomed woman." I do not like it. It is a horsy expression, entirely out of place in speaking of a lady.

Miss Northside-The expression is correct this time. The lady I allude to has just been married and the groom is a very wealthy man.-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Force of Habit. "But why did you accept him when you knew he was in earnest?" "Oh, force of habit, I suppose,"-

Truth. If a man should be suddenly changed

into a woman, he couldn't take his hair down, or get his clothes off.