The Cedar Rapids Gazette says:

*Mobs make fewer mistakes than the

courts." But their mistakes are not so easily corrected. A New York theater announces the forthcoming production of "Die Wilde Jagd." If it is anything like its name

sounds the authorities ought to interfere. But after all Chicago can hardly crincise Nevada's physical culture perform-

ance on the score of brutality so long

as bicycle races against time are toler-

The Salvation Army in Chicago is working on the idea that converts can be best made on full stomachs. It is seeding the poor as well as preaching and praying for them.

Claus Spreckels is building a \$6,000,-000 palace in San Francisco. It will contain six bathrooms which alone will cost \$50,000. There is no telling how much he will expend for soap, but it will doubtless be beyond the dreams of avarice.

The old lady of 72 years, who has just died in New York from dancing all night with too much vigor, had no idea of a fate that would serve to warn other aged persons of social excesses. Giddy people of more than three score and ten should pause ere it is too lote.

An old sea-captain of Long Island has proposed the unique scheme of equipping mortar batteries at life-saving stations from which to throw bombs filled with petroleum to calm the waters raging about a wreck. Through the resulting smooth water and surf, the rescue work would be comparative-

The popular will expressed in the deplorable form of riots seems to be making headway against the toll gate system in Kentucky. Bourbon County has expended about \$5,000 on roadmaking machinery, and last week nearly 100 miles of roads were thrown open to free travel. The county will acquire the remaining 200 miles in a few

No metal is increasing in importance more rapidly throughout the world than copper. Half of the copper mined is produced in this country, the total output of the United States last year reaching 47,722,560 pounds, a little more than half of which was exported. Our copper yield is now 40 per cent. larger than that of the world in 1881. The increased demand for the metal is due to electrical appliances.

Lewiston, Me., Journal: So long as gentlemen who would neither lie nor steal nor boycott nor tyrannize as individuals will consent to put their money into enterprises managed so as to adopt methods of business which characterized Jack Cade and the pirates of the Spanish main, and which yet characterize the highwayman's art, these esteemed gentlemen must not be amazed if people continue to identify trusts with robbery and the manipulators thereof with enemies of financial order and industrial fair play.

In some of the Eastern and far Western . ates the practice still obtains at the adjournment of legislatures to divide among the newspaper men who have reported the sessions a certain amount of money from the public funds. This sum often reaches several hundred dollars, and in some cases it has been known to amount into the thousands. No more barefaced robbery of the people than this is can be imagined, and it amounts to no more mor less than an open bribe to reporters to suppress the evildoings of the legislators. No self-respecting newspaper man would accept money under those rircumstances.

France's foreign legion is the last refuge for adventurers of all nations. In one company there were serving recently a Roumanian prince, who was suspected of having murdered his brother; a German count, who had been a lieutenant of the guards and on the Emperor's staff; an Italian lieutenant colonel of cavalry, dismissed for cheating at cards; a Russian nihilist escaped from Siberia; a former captain in the English Rifle Brigade, and an ex-canon of Notre Dame, suspended for immoral-My. The legion is always used for dangerous service in which the government does not wish to employ regular troops, as the men have no care for their lives.

An Italian physician who has devored years of study to the diseases that in tropical countries is of the every one of them pecuis of parasitic orirds, the result of that, with the and hygiene, on why white and as long where the

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poisonous fluid beneath the skin. This operation he repeats three times in twelve hours and then releases the animal, green-eyed, with dilated pupis, frothing at the mouth, and raving mad. It lives from thirty to forty hours after being liberated, but, like a dog with hydrophobia, it bites everything it meets and every other wolf bitten becomes inoculated, and in this way the poison spreads and death follows at a rapid rate. The Big Horn Basin papers have published reports brought in from the range of the death rate among the coyotes being enormous from a new disease never before heard of, and the inventor claims it is his "mad death" wiping out the tribe.

The educational drift of English schools is thus described by a British journal, and there are some schools in the United States whose courses of

study are not greatly different: We teach the children Danish, Trigonometry and Spanish; Fill their heads with old-time notions, And the secrets of the oceans, And the cuneiform inscriptions From the land of the Egyptians; Learn the date of every battle, Know the habits of the cattle, Know the date of every crowning, Read the poetry of Browning. Make them show a preference For each musty branch of science; Tell the acreage of Sweden, And the serpent's wiles in Eden: And the other things we teach 'em Make a mountain so immense That we've not a moment left

To teach them common sense.

Efforts are made from time to time to take from the gutter some especially degenerate member of the human family and imbue him with principles of right-living. The results of such experiments are always instructive, although it is difficult to determine just what is the lesson taught in the experience of the gentle music teacher who sought to practice a "kindness theory" on one of Cleveland's most wayward embryo citizens. The teacher believed that there was not a human being who could fail to be susceptible to the influences of kindness, and she determined to give the particular subject on whom she was to operate at least one kind word each day. She also proposed to teach him music. It is possible the dose music she taught was not of the savage-breast-soothing variety, but whatever the cause the novitiate in the school of morality has issued this proclamation: "There's no 'dough' in this life. I'm looking for dollars. I've gone to work soliciting trade for a 'gent.' I get \$3 per and 10 per cent, 'commish,' and that suits me better than learning how to be a dude." The experiment will now be shifted to a more amenable member of society.

What is probably the smallest com-

plete illuminating plant ever constructed has just been built by A. Graner, an electrical engineer of Philadelphia. He has devised and constructed a small light for vehicles which throws a beam penetrating the darkest gloom and clearly revealing all objects at a distance of 100 feet ahead. The point of light projected by this tiny lamp can be clearly discerned as it moves across a surface more than 200 feet away. The device is nothing less than a miniature searchlight. The light is supplied by the smallest storage battery that has ever been utilized for lighting. Heretofore it has been necessary to resort to large batteries weighing from 60 to 100 pounds for this purpose, but the inventor has managed to make a fifteenpound battery supply a light for eight hours without any perceptible diminution in its power. This battery can be recharged by a few bluestone jars if a central station is inconvenient, but it can be more quickly done at one of these generating plants and at a cost which makes the electric light quite as cheap as an inferior oil lamp. Another noteworthy feature of the lamp, says the Record, is an ingenious method of establishing the connection between the lamp and the battery without the necessity of making the wire connections. The battery once fixed in its place under the seat remains there until its power is spent. The lamp, however, for the purpose of protection from thieves or accident, may be taken off and put on at pleasure. As the lamp is put into its place the current is made through the brackets which support it. If desired the lamp can be fixed on the tongue of the carriage instead of the dashboard.

The Irishman's Reply. At a well-known mill, not a hundred miles from Coatbridge, a Scotchman and an Irishman were employed carrying bags of flour. Each had to carry three dozen bags and then get a short spell to rest. The Scotchman, working harder than the Irishman, got through with his three dozen first, which came in six bags at a time and, of course, had a rest. While sitting, the Irishman came along and exclaimed: "You haven't carried three dozen yet.' "Ay," says the Scotchman, "sax times sax sacks is thirty-sax sacks." "Be the powers," says Pat, "you might as well say bags times bags a thirty-six bags."

Marriage and Murder.

A rather curious happening developed in a Justice Court at Brunswick, Ga., a few days ago. The court was engaged in taking evidence of a most bloody and revolting type in a murder Chapman in Milan, Mo. Johnson is one case, when the proceedings were in- of a gang of highwaymen who murdered terrupted by two negro lovers, who asked to be married. The murder case investigation was suspended and the knot was tied. It was a strange mixling of sadness and joy.

the average woman will forgive her pand any crime on earth so long as has every assurance that he will

TARIFF BILL PASSED. | SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE DINGLEY MEASURE GOES THROUGH THE HOUSE.

Receives 205 Votes Out of 348-Republicans Present a Solid Front-Amendment Adopted to Affect All Future Imports-Lively Scenes.

Vote Is 205 Against 122, Washington special: Amid great enthusiasm on the floor and in the galleries the House of Representatives Wednesday passed the Dingley tariff bill, and the duties imposed by the bill are now in force and the Wilson law is a thing of the past if the last amendment attached to the bill before its passage in the House fixing April 1 as the day on which its provisions should go into effect shall be held to be legal by the courts. The Republicans presented an unbroken front to the opposition. All the rumors that dissatisfaction with particular schedules of the bill might lead some of them to break over the party traces proved unfounded On the other hand, five Democrats braved the party whip and gave the bill the approval of their votes. These five Democrats are interested particularly in the sugar schedule. Three came from Louisiana and two from Texas. One Populist, Mr. Howard, of Alabama, voted for the bill Twenty-one other members of what is denominated "the opposition," consisting of Populists, fusionists and silverites, declined to record themselves either for or against the measure. The Grosvenor amendment which provided that the provisions in the bill be immediately enforced was passed by a strict party vote.

The vote on the final passage of the bil stood-yeas, 205; nays, 122; present and not voting, 21, giving the bill a majority of 83. Speaker Reed added to the climax of this ten days' struggle in the House by directing the clerk to call his name at the end of the roll call, recording his vote

for the bill. As the hour for voting arrived the excitement increased. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, was recognized for five minutes to close the debate for his side. He briefly reviewed the "extraordinary" methods by which the bill was being brought to a vote. He charged that amendments were cut off because the leaders of the majority feared that they might be crushed by their own cohorts. "I defy you now," he said, "to give us an opportunity to amend the sugar schedule, which was framed to protect the bigof kind words was not sufficiently large gest trust in the country. And to-day making it retroactive." Mr. McMillin concluded by having read at the clerk's desk the words of Speaker Reed, then in the opposition, on the occasion of the passage of the Wilson law. "With those words," said he, "I let the bill go forth to the just execration of a robbed and outraged people.'

Mr. Dingley then took the floor and closed the debate in a ten-minute speech. He spoke of the extraordinary circumstances which produced the exigency which Congress had been called in extra session to meet. The Ways and Means Committee had labored faithfully for months to adjust duties to present conditions. There might be some little dissatisfaction with rates. He assured his colleagues and the country that he felt confident the bill would accomplish the

purpose for which it was framed. The debate being at an end, the committee rose and the bill, with pending amendments, was reported to the House by Mr. Sherman, the chairman of the committee of the whole. The roll call on the passage of the bill was then taken, and was followed with intense interest, and the Republicans applauded vigorously when the Speaker announced the result. The galleries joined in the demonstration.

TAKE OUT A MILLION.

How the Bucket Shops of Chicago "Work" the Country.

John Hill, Jr., chairman of the committee on gambling of the Chicago Civic Federation, has been at Eldora, Iowa, before the Hardin County grand jury. It is claimed he secured some valuable information affecting the bucket shops alleged to be running in that part of the

It is claimed it has been proved to the satisfaction of the grand jury that a certain produce and stock exchange of Chicago is doing a bucket shop business. It is claimed there that the institution-acting for the Chicago concern—took \$38,000 out of Hardin County in one week last January, and has secured from the people of Iowa over \$1,000,000 during the last four months.

Mr. Hill has the names of many losers. as well as evidence in the cases. He claims that agents of the bucket shops are traveling over Iowa systematically organizing the business, and that the main evidence is to the effect that two former employes prove that the business is only carried on the books of the company and not in the open market.

In an interview at Eldora Mr. Hill said few people had any adequate idea of the extent to which the State of Iowa is being drained to enrich the bucket shop proprietors of Chicago, and that his mission now is to secure evidence throughout the country districts that would convict those men and drive them out of the business, which, he asserts, has no connection whatever with legitimate market quotations or speculation in actual transactions on the Board of Trade, but is a system of gambling in which the operator has every advantage, no matter how prices may fluctuate, and the patron is inevitably a loser

the game. The Chicago house has leased wires from the Western Union Telegraph Company running through Illinois, Indiana. Ohio and Iowa. It establishes agencies in small towns where no other bucket shop or legitimate house is represented, its object being, apparently, to avoid comparisons of prices with the quotations of other

houses. A man giving his name as Arthur Johnson attempted to murder and rob John brakeman, conductor and nearly killed a doctor in Red Wing, Minn., for which they are to be hanged March 28. It is believed there that Johnson has escaped from the authorities.

ings. Six silver Democrats were the only ones to vote against the bill.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress-Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon-An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The House Monday, without a quorum. continued debate of the tariff bill, but made little progress. The Senate resolution appropriating \$250,000 for immediate use on the Mississippi, amended so as to carry \$140,000 for clerk hire for members to July 1, \$20,000 for miscellaneous expenses of the House and \$1,-000,000 customs deficiencies, was adopted, and at 5:25 the House adjourned. In the Senate a bill was reported favorably the stage.—New York Press. to prevent kinetoscope exhibitions of prize fights. Mr. Caffery of Louisiana secured favorable consideration of a joint resolution on making immediately available \$250,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River. The appropriation is to be deducted from the \$2,500,000 given to the Mississippi River by the last river and harbor appropriation bill. The bill was passed confirming the compromise made between the officers of the government and the authorities of Arkansas relating to mutual claims. At 12:50 p. m. the Senate went into executive session on the arbitration

Tuesday was the last day for debate of the tariff bill in the House, and no other business was done. A number of amendments were adopted, but not one-third of the whole bill had been considered when debate closed. In the Senate Senator Allen, of Nebraska, made a long speech on the constitutionality of tariff taxes beyond those requisite for revenue. The House amendments to the Senate joint resolution appropriating \$250,000 for the saving of life and property along the Mississippi River were agreed to. Among the petitions was one from the Board of Sheep Commissioners of Montana urging the most ample protection on wool, in accordance with the platform promises, and asserting that the policy of protection would not long prevail without this adequate protection to the wool growing in-

The House Wednesday adopted the Grosvenor amendment to the Dingley tariff bill, and then by a vote of 205 to 122 passed the bill itself. The amendment gives the bill immediate effect, thus to fill such a void, or it may be that the you crowned the infamy of the bill by making the measure retroactive upon imports already here, but yet in bond. The President sent to the Senate the following, among other nominations of postmasters: John A. Childs, Evanston, Ill.; Joseph C. Weir. Rantoul, Ill.; William T. Pritchard, Franklin, Ind.; John W. Beard, Converse, Ind.; Henry L. Chesley, Sutherland, Iowa; James W. Peekinpaugh, Olivia, Minn.; F. P. Corrick, Cozad, Neb.; Clifford B. McCoy, Coshocton, Ohio; E. A. Deardorff, New Philadelphia, Ohio; William F. Bishop, Peshtigo, Wis.

In the Senate Thursday four Cuban resolutions were presented. The most important, by Mr. Morgan, declares that a state of war exists, and announces the policy of this country to accord both parties to the conflict full recognition as belligerents. This will be acted upon at a future day. Two others of the resolutions call for information; both were adopted. The third proposed a protest to the trial by drumhead court martial of Gen. Riviera. The tariff bill passed by the House was referred to the Finance Committee. A joint resolution directing the use of a war vessel to transport relief to India's famine districts was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned to Monday. No business was done by the House.

Most of the members of the House have gene to their homes and some of them do not expect to return until the Senate has passed the tariff bill. At present Speaker Reed is determined to enforce the program of having the House meet every three days and immediately adjourn without attempting to transact any business. It is not certain, however, that the policy of nonaction can be adhered to. Great pressure is being brought to bear upon he Speaker and his lieutenants in the House to prevent consideration of other business. Until the tariff bill is reported the Senate will occupy its time in discussing the arbitration treaty.

Notes of Current Events. After a bitter debate and many stormy scenes, the Manitoba Legislature ratified the settlement of the Roman Catholic

parochial school question. Lord Salisbury has left London for Ririera. He is expected to break his journey at Paris for an interview with M. Hanotaux on the Cretan situation.

Charles F. Houghton, principal owner of the Corning Glass Company and reputed to be worth a million dollars, shot

and killed himself at Geneva, N. Y. The claim of Edward J. Ivory, the aleged dynamite conspirator, for \$20,000 damages against the English Government

for false imprisonment, has been forwarded to Secretary of State Sherman. Joseph Blanther, the murderer of Mrs. Langfeldt in California, committed suicide while in jail at Meridian, Miss., by taking poison. Officers were expected the

same day to take him back to California. Articles of incorporation were granted in New Jersey to the Composite Typebar Company, with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000. The company is to manufacture machinery and objects used in the art of printing.

During a gale in Oregon a large suspension bridge across the Willamette rivif he stays in after the initiatory stage of | er at Oregon City was wrenched from its piers fully eighteen inches. The bridge was afterwards moved back into position by means of hydraulic jacks.

The grand national steeplechase at Liverpool was won by Manifesto. Filbert was second and Ford of Fyne was third. The grand national steeplechase is of 2,000 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns and the third 200 sovereigns from the stakes.

In response to notices from American importers, several of the Toronto houses are rushing to the United States all the wool they have for the American trade. This is done in anticipation of the proposed duty of 12 cents a pound.

The strike on the Erie canal at Pendleton, N. Y., assumed a serious aspect when the stone masons were attacked by sixty Italians because they refused to The Kentucky House has passed the bill quit work. Sheriff Kinney ordered the providing punishment for egg throwing Italians to return to their cabins. They and other interruptions at public speak- refused, and were reinforced by Poles, whereupon the sheriff and his posse fired a volley at them.



If there is a blowhole anywhere in that Supreme Court decision the railway attorneys can be depended upon to find it .-Kansas City Journal.

If the arbitation treaty ever emerges from the American Senate, it bids fair to look more like a product of war than of peace.-Montreal Star.

There are some Congressmen who do not seem so large when they reach Washington as they do before they leave home. -Baltimore American.

The Crown Prince of Corea has got himself kidnaped. It is to be hoped this is no indication that he intends to go on

It is said that the people of the United States smoke 115,000 tons of tobacco every year. Nobody has attempted to weigh the cigarettes.-Cleveland Leader.

Too many bills are introduced into legislative bodies, but there is always the consoling reflection that most of the bills introduced will never be passed.-Chicago

Record. Canton doesn't exhibit good business judgment in offering \$5,000 bonus for a boiler factory. It could get a season of Wagnerian opera for less .- Chicago Times-Herald.

Now the bacillus which causes baldness has been located by a French savant, Dr. Sabourand, and vaccination for loss of hair may be next in order.—Springfield Republican.

If reciprocity is good for anything it ought to be able to score a hit by giving Jamaica bromo-seltzer and watermelons in return for rum and ginger.-Chicago Times-Herald.

The story of Senator Quay and the Florida panther ought to warn all such animals of the danger attending transactions with Pennsylvania politicians.-New York Journal.

When President Krueger, of the South African republic, doesn't like an editorial in his morning paper, he suppresses the journal's publication. There are officials in the United States who must envy Krueger his power.-Scranton Tribune.

In the Glad Spring Time. How the wheelmen responded to the

sun's invitation!-Cleveland Plain-Dealer. The first baseball game of the season seems to have got in ahead of the pioneer robin.-Boston Herald.

Windy March has finished its task of blowing up the earth's pneumatic tires for the bicycling season.-Chicago Record. Fishing is very good in Florida, plenty of fish in the river, blackberries are getting ripe and nobody need starve.-Florida Times-Union.

Great weather this! But the skies are not half as blue as the poets who can't find a market for their spring songs.-Atlanta Constitution.

Will somebody please organize a society for the prevention of spring poets? Or else persuade the Humane Society to include this branch within its scope?-Chicago Journal.

No matter what the almanac says, the small boy will not admit that spring has arrived until he can carry home in a tin can a live snake of the vintage of 1897 .-Cincinnati Tribune.

Spring is evidently on the way. The temperature mounted to 80 degrees in Kansas one day last week, and was at 82 degrees in several parts of Texas. The warm wave is said to be strolling eastward .- Boston Globe.

Foreign Affairs.

King George must be holding a lemon in front of the performers of that European concert.—Cincinnati Tribune.

On sentimental grounds the Cretan seems to deserve about as much sympathy and respect as any other semi-savage.-New York Advertiser.

England would enjoy a larger measure of confidence if her impact on Greece didn't come simultaneously with her impact with us.-Chicago Dispatch.

Another attempt to federate Australasia is being made. Unless the old jealousies and differences have disappeared, the attempt is doomed to failure.-Buffalo Ex-

The new treaty of alliance between the Transvaal Republic and the Orange Free State shows that Oom Paul is still keeping his weather eye open.-Providence

Emperor William says his grandfather was "modest and unpretentious." But, then, probably Warlike Willie thinks he is modest and unpretentious himself .-New York Press.

Salisbury is suffering from an attack of the influenza, but if he doesn't have an attack of Russia and Germany one of these days he will be getting off lucky .-Cincinnati Tribune.

When a British Premier goes to Paris to confer with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs it is indicative of a desire to get their instruments in tune and up to concert pitch.-Indianapolis Journal.

Office and Office-Seekers. The office-seeker's motto: The man who

stands back is lost .- St. Louis Star. The first Indianian to refuse an office has come to the front. It is thought he wanted a better one.-St. Louis Chron-

Maj. McKinley is confronted by the old problem of how to put a million pegs, more or less, into a few thousand holes.-Chicago Dispatch.

There never were and there never will be enough offices to go around until every citizen has an option on a public place .-Indianapolis Journal.

One of the Chicago applicants for office has his indorsements bound in sealskin. Yet it is not believed he will land on velvet.-Washington Post.

The offices are being filled gradually, and, what is more important, they are most of them going to men of high character and of excellent ability.-Boston

Journal. Some politicians do not seem to care who makes the songs of their country, or its laws, either, so long as they get their share in the disbursement of the patron-

age.-Chicago Record. It would be interesting to note how many office-seekers would suddenly be called home from Washington if we should get into difficulty with any foreign nation.-Commercial Advertiser.

AMERICAN JOCKEYS.

They Forced English Horsemen to Adopt Their System.

When American jockeys first invaded England, both they and their methods were the laughing stock of the old world.

The idea of the saddle being placed right on the horse's withers, with the stirrups so short that the jockey's knees were almost up to his chin, seemed to the Englishmen such a departure from the general conception of the way a jockey should ride that it was simply ridiculous. Another system which the majority of Englishmen have not even yet got used to is the American idea of getting away first and winning the races in the first stages, rather than to gallop for three-quarters of the distance and sprint the balance.

Two hundred years of sticking to old methods has not made it easy for the Englishmen to accept new ideas, but the success made by Jockey Reiff abroad on Duke & Wishard's horses has forced even the most egotistical of the Englishmen to admit that there is something good in the new styles and methods, despite the fact that they are radical departures from old and accepted ideas. This is made manifest when such a decidedly and radically English sporting paper as the London Sportsman publishes the following:

"The repeated success of Mr. Wishard's stable formed quite a feature of the Newmarket first meeting and those who have been most set against Reiff's style of riding-and I freely admit to having been one of them-were compelled to admit that there was something in his methods. I think few of us would ever become reconciled to seeing the saddle placed on a horse's withers, and it does not seem possible that a fockey in that position and riding so short that his knees are nearly in his mouth can have much control over his mount.

"On the other hand, Reiff very speedily demonstrated that no one could teach him anything in the art of getting away, and one or two of our leading professionals would do well to take a leaf out of his book and try to win an occasional race in the early part of it, instead of depending entirely upon that 'one run' at the finish, which so frequently just fails in its object and lands them in second or third place."

It is well within the possibilities that next season may see some of the chief English stables departing from old traditions and embracing the advanced ideas transplanted from America.

Mother-Love in Snakes.

Even the cold-blooded and clumsy snake evinces maternal affection, and I am fortunately able to produce evidence corroborative of this statement that is fresh in my memory. On March 29, while seated on my front porch, says a writer in the Home Magazine, I noticed one of my dogs, a yearling puppy, acting in a peculiar way on my lawn. He was circling around a small circumscribed spot, every now and week thrusting his nose toward the ground, and then quickly jumping back.

On approaching the animal I discovered that the object of his playful assaults was a bunch or ball of snakes, a three or four year old mother and her last year's brood of young. The day was very warm, the sun shining clear and bright, and these creatures had emerged from their den or nest in the ground, a foot or so away from the spot where they were lying, and were sunning themselves.

When they observed me they made an attempt to regain their nest; I killed two of them, however, before they could enter. I had read somewhere that if a snake's young were taken and their bodies dragged along the ground, the mother snake would follow the trail, and, if she found them alive, would conduct them back to the nest I took the two which I had killed and. after dragging them along the turf, deposited them on the pavement some fifty feet from the den; I then resumed my seat on the porch and awaited developments.

In a short time the mother snake emerged from the nest, and, after crawling about for a second or two, struck the trail and at once followed it to the pavement and her dead young. Fortunately I had a witness in the person of my iceman, who was delivering ice at the time, and who was dumfounded at beholding such high intelligence in a creature so low in the scale of animal life.

I killed the old snake (for these snakes - garden moccasins - become harmful after the third year, eating young birds, etc.) and ten of her progeny, leaving two pairs to carry on and perpetuate the race.

Great Good Fortune.

Good luck is of all kinds, some of it queer. The San Francisco Post, for instance, tells how a laboring man in that city found himself fortunate in > way most unexpected.

When the noon whistles blew the other day he sat down on a box in the shade, thrust his hand into his overcoan pocket, looked surprised, and then remarked:

"I've lost my lunch." He pondered over his predicament a

moment, and then added: "Well, I've got something to drink anyway." And he pulled a bottle of

coffee out of his other pocket. He slowly drained the bottle, threw it aside, and sat lost in thought for a moment. Suddenly he sprang up, slapped

his thigh, and exclaimed: "It's a good job I lost my lunch!" "Why so?" inquired another work-

"Why. I left my teeth at home."

No man wants to be a woman longer that it would take to show his wife that he can improve on her methods.

"It is hard to do business," said a business man, "and compete with mer who do not pay their bills."