

and cheaper to take some chances, and Back of the simple announcement to meet emergencies as they arise. that the Twenty-third United States War is not our business, and we can infantry arrived at New York on Denot make our people believe that it is. cember 1 on the United States trans-Of course, we were not ready for the port Buford, there is a story which Spanish war. Yet we got ready for it. and fought it through to victory-con- constitutes one of the most picturesque ducting operations on opposite sides of chapters in the history of the Spanish

Journal.

ly two years Miss Helen Heisser taught manual training at the school for the shown here, is very marked. feeble-minded at Faribault, giving up that work last summer.-Chicago Chronicle.

AN INCOMPARABLE STATEM.

Sorghum was sown under the best of conditions and gave 29 tons of green feed per acre, equal to 12 tons of sorghum hay. After the barley was har-

only kind that should be given it. The difference of 11 bushels per acre, as plant physiology, as well as some of periods. the simple facts of culture, also pointin; out the diseases and how to cope

planting of varieties of known merit, leaving experiments with new and

ing through farm papers practical but particularly so during the earlier Skim milk and grain in combination make a much more economic ration for

alone When fed in combination with grain,

"Is the Chinese laundryman a human his work. When I came in at 2 o'clock being?" asked a gentleman at a late in the morning I found him with the r. "Why, of course not," an- lights turned high, patiently working swered one member of the party flip- at his calling. If I rose early in the pantly. "Whoever thought that he morning that prodigy of industry was ration made much more rapid gains was?" "You have answered the ques-than either those fed on milk alone tion as I would have had you answer filled with wonder at the untiring perit." continued the first gentleman sistency of the man. Because of his gravely. "Your answer voices the pop- neatness and politeness and exquisite ular opinion of these poor hardwork- care to please the neighborhood never ing outcasts that we have in all our thought of sending its laundry anycities. They are foreigners, they are where else. I began to carry my things enigmas, we know nothing of them. in person to the Celestial, urged on We do not even consider them as fel- by the desire to find out something low human beings. But if we knew about him. I reasoned that no man, the history of each man; if we could white or yellow, could work as he did know what goes on behind the yellow without being dominated by an allmask, seemingly without expression, absorbing purpose. I found him intelthat veils the soul of the Celestial ligent: he could sneak English well. washer of our collars, we would prob- Finally I won his confidence. You may ably not be so prome to look upon them laugh, but the young Chinaman was in as things apart. If we could see deeper love. A little slant-eyed girl in China the human being would appear. All this was waiting for him, and he was papreface is apropos of a case which tiently and bravely undergoing the came under my knowledge. I have a hardest kind of toil in order to go room in a house near Canal street. back to his native country and marry Next door is one of those squat little her. When he told me the story I forhouses which now and then you find got that he was a Chinaman; I renext to a big mansion in this cosmopol- membered only that he was a man, itan city. On the lower floor of the working like a man to make himself small house was a Chinese laundry. deserving to have a wife, and withal, In it was a young Chinaman about 25 despite the meager, unpoetical suryears of age. His face was imperturb- roundings, having all the dreams of a able as the sky. He went about his young man whose sweetheart is far business with the undeviating method away. So you see." cancluded the genof the solar system. At first he was an tleman, with a glance at the flippent ordinary Chinese laundryman to me, member of the party. "It is possible to but my attention became riveted upon find the touch of our common humanhim and my curiosity was awakened. ity even in a Chinaman."-New Or-

He Possessed the

Soul of a White Man

....

against them; (c) by encouraging the hogs than either milk alone or grain

vested in July sorghum was sown and fancy sorts to our experiment stations; skim milk has 63 per cent greater

whether even Germany could beat that San Francisco for Manila this regirecord. Yet there should be reform in ment has fought in nearly every island organized on the best possible lines. The relations between it and the National Guard should be much closer it has never known defeat. For eighthan they are. The whole staff depart- teen months it has pursued the treachment should be organized for efficiency. and should be regarded as one of the most important branches of the service. Men who are chosen to command other men in war must be chosen solely for their fitness.-Indianapolis News.

Chill May "Come A Cropper". If Chill and the Argentine Republic on to war Chill, the swaggering South American bantam, is likely to have her wings clipped; for, on paper at least, the Argentine is the much more powerful nation, says the New York Press. Ever since Chill whipped Peru she has heen insolent to all nations, especially to the United States, a country which the majoriy of Chilanos believe she could bring to terms with case and dispatch. Chili has a population of about 3,000,000, while the Argentine has a population of 4,000,000. In area Chill is less than 300,000 square miles. while the Argentine has an area of nearly 4.000.000 square miles. Chili's regular army consists of 9,000 men and her reserve forces of 30,000 men, while the Argentine has nearly 30,000 men in her army and a reserve of 480,000. Navy Journal. nearly all of whom have received military training. Every year this national guard is mobilized and receives two months' training in a camp of instruction, besides their drills during the rest of the year. The Argentine navy consists of four coast defense monitors, of which two are of the new adelphia. The last cruise of Lieut. type, six armored cruisers, three sec- Frick was on the Nipsic, which was ond-class cruisers of high speed, seven attached to the United States squadron smaller cruisers and gunboats of mod- at Apia, on the Island Upolu, Samoa era build and several of old type: group, at the time of the destructive three torpedo boat destroyers and hurricane of March, 1899, when several twelve first-class and ten second-class warships were sunk and many lives torpedo boats. Five of the armored cruisers are of nearly 7,000 tons dis-

placement and of modern build. They are replete with every modern appliance and designed for a speed of 20 knots as hour. Chill is boastful of ber navy. It consists of five armored cruisers, including the old Huascar and the Almirante Cochran, built in the various military schools of the 1874: the Captain Prat, Esmeralda and O'Higgins are the only armored cruisers in her navy worth talking about. Then she has two second-class and three third-class cruisers and eleven guaboats of small account, the most of them. She has also four destroyers and fifteen first-class and four second-

astworks of Spon. Recent experiments made in Norway have proved that snow is a substance which offers a surprising resistance to penetration by a rifle bullet. Its re- 700,000 gallons. Of this total, 3,403,-

class torpedo boats.

n less than four months. war. In the three and a half years It was a great scramble, yet we doubt which have passed since it sailed from is That of Transportation States. One of the important factors in the many particulars. Our regular army of the Philippine archipelago which strength of our industrial position is should be the best in the world, armed has been entered by the American ar- the unquestioned superiority of our throughout with modern weapons, my. It has taken part in more than transportation system, says Frank A. thoroughly equipped and drilled, and fifty battles and innumerable skir- Vanderlip in Scribner's Magazine. If

mishes, and though fighting a half- one has fresh in mind the picture of savage enemy in an unknown country, our luxurious trains, mammoth engines, and, more important still, our erous insurgents through strange ismakes the Europeans seem like amalands, thrashing them wherever it teurs in the science of transportation found them, and it now comes home when we see their toy cars, small lowith the distinction of being the only comotives, and generally slow-going regiment of the regular army of the administration. If one looked into the United States that has ever circummatter with the eye of an expert, navigated the globe .- Army and Navy studying the unit of cost, the freight

A Deserter's Novel Ples.

charges per ton per mile, or the mileage rate for passenger service, and made comparative statistics of the ton-The principile embodied in the removing them, he would discover a cent decision of the United States Sustartling lack of efficiency, both in preme Court, that the Philippines are a part of the United States, was re- Great Britain and on the continent. cently applied in a novel way by the Perhaps it is not quite fair to make secretary of the navy. He was called freight traffic per ton per mile in upon to rule in the case of an enlisted

America and in Europe, because the man who deserted from the navy in the Philippines nearly three years ago average haul is much shorter there, and terminal expenses of a haul are pracand who claimed immunity from puntically the same whatever its length. ishment under the regulation which The average charge per ton per mile provides that a deserter who remains within the boundaries of the United on all American railroads for all class-States for two years cannot be prose. es of freight is now less than % of a cuted after the expiration of that pe- cent. If we take the statistics of the riod. The secretary decided that as eastern trunk lines alone, that figure the Philippines are American territory would be cut to about 1/2 cent per ton the plea was good, and the complaint per mile. It compares with 2.4 in was therefore dismissed .- Army and Great Britain, 2.2 in France, 1.6 in Germany, and 2.4 in Russia. One of

The Late Lieutesaat Frick.

After a service of twenty-one years in the United States navy and a long period of honorable retirement Lieut Horace F. Frick died recently at Phil-

were lost. Military Schools Get a Notice Adjutant General Phisterer of the

New York National Guard has discovered an old law forbidding the imitation of chevrons and soldier straps used by the militia, and has notified state that they must abandon the prac-

Wine Output of the World.

tice.

In the supplement issued with inc Chamber of Commerce Journal of this month there are given special reports on the Paris international exhibition of

last year. In the report on vine culture Sir James Blyth enumerates the ascertained results of the wine industry of the world. The total production of wine in 1900 is put down at 3.618.-600,000 gallons were produced in Eu-

by September 20 was well headed and (d) since fruit growing pays better stood 7 feet high. It yielded 21 tons than anything else on the farm, farmof sorghum hay. This illustrates the a department of their vocation, the case with which an added supply of same as poultry or stock. winter forage may be obtained after the grain crops are gathered.

Their experiences in growing rape use?" In answer I will say less than standard fifty-ton freight cars, it 21 tons of green feed to the acre. Still J. W. Griesemer, Tazewell County, was fed. better results were obtained when six Illinois. pecks of oats and one pound of rape seed were sown together in the spring. A 60-bushel oat crop was obtained and 18 tons of rape. This was in 1899. On the following year the same combination was again tried on upland and lowland. On the lowland the rape grew so rank that the oats were entirely

smothered out, but on the upland a nage of freight trains and the cost of good crop of each was harvested.

> Restoring Lost Fortility. From Farmers' Review: A question

has been asked as to the quickest comparisons of the average cost of method of restoring fertility to an exhausted soil. The answer will depend on the kind of a soil and what it lacks. Most exhausted soils are such because they lack humus more than anything else. This exhaustion of humus has been caused by long and improper cropping. What is the best method depends on circumstances Barnyard manure, being a complete fertilizer and furnishing a large amount of mature vegetable matter. will give humus after it is decayed.

the only drawback being that it sometimes cannot be procured in necessary the most remarkable illustrations of quantities. the failure of European managers. of The sowing of cow peas is a good

industries to keep pace with the times and cheap method for some soils, if is found in a comparison of the efthe soils are in localities where cow ficiency of their railroads with ours. peas will grow. Bone meal, phosphate English railroads charge three times and nitrate of soda are also good as much to move a ton of freight as fertilizers on some soils for some crops. it can be moved for in America. Eng-Each particular case must be treated lish railroad managers have failed to in a manner peculiar to itself, dependgrasp the economies that are made ing on location, kind of soil, how it possible by heavy traffic, by the use of has been cropped in the past and what engines of enormous capacity and is intended to be grown on it in the freight cars that will carry fifty tons. future.-E. A. Richl, Madison county, But if the English railroads have Lilinois.

> Would Not Plow Hay Marshes. From the Farmers' Review: When more than fifty years ago, my father went from Western New York, to look over Southern and Central Michigan.

he returned saying that about onethird of the country was waste land, owing to the many marshes, large and small. Now for about thirty years I have been having active experience in handling this land, and have now more than one hundred acres of different kinds of marsh and swamp land. In this time I have paid not less than. five hundred dollars tax for township ditches, and have spent as much more in reclaiming some of this land. As a result. I have dried out a good many small "cat holes," as we call them here, and am now in full use for cropnates. A head is a "top-piece" or a ping purposes of a few tracts con-

alone. to the acre and was cured into 7 tons ers should be encouraged to make it

> I have been asked this question, "How many farmers in your vicinity raise all the fruit their families can

were no less striking. Rape sown May one in ten; but in this respect condi-24 and harvested September 10, gave tions are very rapidly improving .-

Ecience in Tree Setting-

From the Farmers' Review: My an ticle in the December 11 issue of the Farmers' Review should have read, on the matter of setting trees in February, "in the line of the sun in February at one o'clock," or it might have been better to have said "to set our apple trees on the line of the sun's shadow, north and south, at one

o'clock in February." My reasons for this are these: If a tree is set up perpendicular and it is barked or injured

by the sun, it will invariably be found injured on the side facing half-past one o'clock. This never varies, not even as much as our time pieces vary We find these dead spots on the sunny side of many of our trees that face the p. m. If a tree leans from any point of the compass from the sun from eight to five it will be injured where it leans It is therefore a good thing to apply.

and training a tree to grow to and no! from the sun here in the northwest. East of Chicago this precaution is not necessary, but north and west of Chicago it is an imperative necessity. I have seen trees seriously injured in Michigan from sun scald, but never in the middle or in the New England states. But here in the northwest it is thought by many of our best observing orchardists to have been the cause of more injury to our bearing trees than all other causes. It does not injury our trees under seven years old a twenty. After fifteen or twenty they

lord, Floyd County, Iowa.

The World's Batter Record Broken. From Farmers' Review: From December 17th to December 23rd, inclusive, seven days, the Holstein-Friesian cow Mercedes Julip's Pietertje 39480 and sheep require the same amount of produced 480 pounds of milk, containing 23.4857 pounds butter fat, equivalent to 29 pounds 5.7 ounces butter, 80 per cent fat, or 27 pounds 6.4 ounces made at the Minnesota Experiment Station under the direction of Profesof the test the cow was under supervision day and night of two repre-"napper," eyes "lamps" or "ogles," an taining one to three acres, once boggy, sentatives of that station. The product

The hogs fed on the milk and grain

or grain alone. When the skim milk and grain were

fed in the proportion of three pounds less of skim milk to one of grain. the return for the skim milk was greater than when a larger proportion

Hogs fed on milk alone gained very slowly and did not keep in good health: in some cases they were off their feed so frequently that a change of feed had to be made. The milk and grain fed hogs, however, without exception, kept in good health.

Young hogs fed on grain alone did not do well and appeared to make poor use of the food they ate. Those hogs fed on milk alone or

grain alone when on pasture did much better than hogs similarly fed in small Dens.

The Improvement in Horses.

eastern Illinois our horses are steadily improving in individuality and size, yet the improvement is not what it should be. We should have at least sun at all hours from eight a. m. to five half a dozen fine salable horses in every locality. Here in this particular locality fairly good to fine sires are to be seen, all of them of such individualfrom the sun the most direct, and ne ity and breeding as to warrant the injury will be found where the tree is expectation of good results in the dileaning to the sun. For this reason rection of the material improvement you will see the great importance of of our horses. The greatest obstacle the admonition I have so often repeat. to a more rapid improvement lies with ed in my articles relative to setting our farmers, many of whom persist in breeding mares that possess neither good blood, size, action nor conformation. The result of such breeding usually brings disappointment and loss to such breeders. The demand in our markets for good horses is stronger than ever before, especially for good animals of the roadsters, coach or draft types. These are horses that every farmer can produce, but not from their poorly bred, under-sized, misshapen mares. In order to produce the sort of animals our market demands, farmers should secure good mares, free from hereditary defects. handsome, well bred and of kind disposition. These should be bred to the best sires obtainable. There is neither profit nor credit in raising the kind of horses no man wants .- John Landrigan, Edwards County. Illinois.

From Farmers' Review: In south-That Quieted Excited Irishmen

Human

Chinaman



-3

John Broughbam carried off a most "I delivered my message and Brougdifficult situation by a clever bit of imham replied to me in the words of the provisation and saved the old Winter piece: Garden from the disgrace of a riot. It " 'Confound you, have done!'

was the first night on which he played "Then turning from me to the footlights he went on, as if it was a part his buruesque 'Columbus' there and the house was filled with his friends. of his speech: "Or would you like a band of Fenian "Among the most enthusiastic of brothers.

these friends were a great crowd of Fenians, headed by Mahoney, the man All fame abandon to defame each who had just then been elected presi-

If with such sentiments I sent out any. dent of the Irish republic at the old Fenian headquarters in Seventeenth Remember I'm head center here. Mastreet. There was a jollification in honey.

"There was a roar of laughter from honor of his election, and as he was a personal friend of Brougham's it was the whole house at this, and the Fenatural that he and his followers nians joined in it as heartily as anyshould buy up all the orchestra seafs one else. There was no further talk

other?

can be said of the continental roads? Short trains, with pigmy freight cars, each car holding only about eight tons, make clear to any layman the handicap which high transportation charges have laid on industry all over Europe. The English of Australia. One of the gold field papers in western Australia has been bewailing the uncultured "accent" adopted by "educated" children in the "Westralian" state schools. In proof of this such

failed to keep pace with ours, what

examples are given as "ee-yuh" for "here," "patickler" for "particular." "bin," for "been," and "seen" for "saw." It is pointed out, however, that in other parts of the Australian continent a more objectionable form of language, the use of slang, predomi-

much as it does those from seven to are either ready to die or else have been so grown as to protect themselve; and protect one another.--Edson Gay

Food Enten by Shoop and Cattle It is sometimes asserted that cattle feed per thousand pounds of live weight. This statement seems not to

be well founded. In some experiments at the Iowa station the cattle consumed 85.7 per cent fat. This record was 19.6 pounds of dry matter per thousand pounds of live weight, against an average of 29.07 by the sheep. Both sor T. L. Haecker. The last three days | sheep and cattle were on full feed. The sheep made a daily gain of 3.73 pounds per thousand pounds of live weight, and the cattle 2.14. In summing up

|            | penetration by a fine bullet. Its re-   | "napper," eyes "lamps" or "ogles," an  | taining one to three acres, once boggy.  | sentatives of that station. The product  | and the cattle size. In summing up       | should buy up all the orchestra seats one else. There was no further tank          |              |
|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|
|            | sistance has been found to be far 000,000 gallons were produced in Eu           | ear is a "lug" or a "paddlebox," a   | worthless swamp land.  | during these three days was 10.562?  | this comparison, we find that while      | the state and the plat or indication of trouble and the play                       | 2            |
|            | greater than wood, though not, of rope and 206,000,000 gallons in Ameri         | mouth is a "kisser" or "mush," a face  | It should be said that in this coun-   | pounds fat. The largest product for  | the sheep ate 48 per cent more than      | mithaut intermetion "  | 3            |
| * 14 J     | course, so great as earth. It was ca, while the British empire, with            | s is a "dial" or a "phiz," and less are  | try we have three distinct kinds of  | one day was 3.7684 pounds and was  | the cattle, they also gained nearly 75   | they alu.  | 6 .          |
|            | shown that a wall of snow four feet vastly larger area than Europe and          | d "dutches," an abbreviation of "Dutch   |  | made when under constant watch, on   |  |  | P 8 1        |
|            | thick, is absolutely proof against the embracing every variety of soil and cli  |  |  | the sixth day of the test. The aver-   |  | NAMES OF JAPANESE.   man. During the ceremony mered                                | 1            |
|            | Norwegian army rifle, which is an arm mate, is only represented by a produc     |  |  | age per cent of fat curing the week  |  | songs, with instrumental accompani->   |              |
|            | the wast many the, which is an arm mate, is only represented by a produc        |  |  |  |  | They Vary at Different Periods of ments, are chanted. Visits to relatives,         | A            |
|            | of great penetrative force. Volleys tion of some 9,000,000 gallons, or a four   | His Point of Vastage.  |  | was 4.02 per cent; during the three  |  |  |              |
| 1.2        | were fired at the snow breastworks, hundredth part of the whole. France         |  | drain it have proved dismal failures.  |  |  |  |              |
|            | first at a distance of half a mile, and with a yield of 1,482,000,000 gallons   | "You say you were a guest at the   |  |  | and would not breed to one. Several      | The naming of a Japanese baby is christening, in celebration of which              |              |
|            | then gradually at decreasing distances   stands easily first as the leading win | dinner party where this army officer   | the state of the to test worthe, white   | Ad. Reg. •   | years ago, when a boy, we bred to an     | not simply the bestowal of a name up- festivities of various kinds are indulged    |              |
|            | wath the range was only fifty yards i producer. Her contribution was about      | is said to nave exhibited marked indi-   | have been ditched with great expense.  | and the second | imported bull that got cross, and his    |  |              |
|            | and the waite waits were not once half the viold of all Furning and som         | Cations of Intoxication:   | and have produced a few crops of po-   | Professor Behring, a German, who   | produce showed it as far as the third    | shall be known during its lifetime. The Japanese child wears loose gar-            |              |
| e          | penetrated. This suggests a new siderably more than a third of that o           | "Yes, judge."  |  | was recently awarded the Nobel med-  | generation, but, of course, only occa-   | The name of a Japanese is changed at ments until he is three years old. At -       | A 10 1       |
|            | means of field defense in winter cam-   | "Did you see anything that would   | but the cost of keeping the ditches in   |  | sionally. I have only had one young      | various periods of his life. When a that time they are discarded and his           | 1 A A        |
|            | paigning, mow being much more eas-  | lead you to believe that he was drunk ?"   |  |  |  | Japanese child is a month old he is clothes are bound around his waist.            |              |
|            | By handled than earth or sand bags.   | "Yes, judge. His legs looked very  |  |  | once for bologna. I think that bulls are | given his first name, with national re- with a girdle. The girdling ceremonies     |              |
|            |   |  |  |  | often spoiled by teasing and also by     | given his nrst name, with national ter with a girdle. The procontinuited her       |              |
| 9 <b>7</b> |   |  |  |  | careless handling, and by one that is    | ligious ceremonies. The child is taken are public and are accompanied by           |              |
|            | mow banks would be a novel and pic- In 1900 there was about one boile           |  | than the first; they are covered with  |  | afraid. They soon know when one is       | in state to the family temple. Servants very elaborate religious rites. On that    |              |
|            | turning of the line disputed whether explosion daily, on the average in the     |  | bogs and the coarsest, most worthless  | in comparing cattle tuperculosis.  |  | carry the entire infantile wardrobe, the occasion he receives a new name. His;     |              |
| - 4        | er not Andrew Jackson made use of United States, and there were 788 vic         |  | grass.   |  | afraid of them and they will then take   | extent of which indicates the degree education begins at this period and is.       |              |
|            | cotton bales in his defenses at the bat- tims of explosions during the year     | r picious indications?"  | The third kind of soil is found in   | The bequest made to Dartmouth Col-   | advantage of that fact Ira Cotting-      | at mosth and the social position of the   considered finished at 15, at which time |              |
| 10 10      | . the of New Orleans, though he got the In Great Britain during the same yea    | "Yes, judge. I was under the table   |  |  | ham.                                     | tathen At the end of the procession a he attains his majority. He amumes."         |              |
|            | credit for having done so. Whether there were only twenty-four person           |  | cut for hay. Many efforts to plow  |  |  | servant walks, carrying a box which the responsibilities of a man and takes"       |              |
|            | he did or not he will have to give place killed by boiler explosions and ont    |  | these and seed to tame grasses have  | dition that when the fund had reached  | Wisconsin Feaces.                        | contains money to give the officiating his place in society with a new name.       | 4            |
| • = 1      | to the matter of novel breastworks to sixty-five wounded-eighty-nine vio        |  | been made, but with poor success.  | \$500,000 it should be paid over to the  | From Farmers' Review: The old            | priest, and a slip of paper on which the Entering upon the duties of a public      | 1            |
|            |   | An Anternapion contena.  | Timothy and red-ton soon run out and   |  | rail and board fences are disappearing   | priest, and a slip of paper on which the Entering upon the outles of a public      |              |
|            | the general who shall first use field tims.                                     | "Brethren," said Rev. Mr. Hipper-  | the tendency is for a poorer, coarser  |  | in this locality and being replaced by   | three names are written. On entering function, he takes another name, which        |              |
|            | sortifications of snowNew York  | krit as he made an attempt to see how  | quality of grass to take their place. I  | cently-is now available  | wire. For several years past barbed      | the temple the father hands the paper is changed upon every advancement in         |              |
|            | From. The Only Thing He Dida't Get.   | much was in the contribution hos   | believe the best way to use this land  | county is now available.   | wire has been used, but of late woven    | containing the names to the priest, rank or dignity in his official position.      | 2.4          |
| 100        | "Well, my little man" said th   | without attracting undue attention   | is to now at times and of tame   | Look people straight in the face   | wire and a combination of woven wire     | whe copies them on three separate His name is changed upon the slightest           | -            |
| 100        |   |  | and harrow the sod over, so that a   |  |  | which he mixes and shakes at pretext. If his superior officer happener             | - 510        |
|            |   |  | better quality of hay can be cut on  | when they are speaking to you.   | built on the ground and a barbed wire    | while pronouncing in a loud to have the same name, the subaltern's                 |              |
| 1.0        | One of the officers stationed at the everything you expected to on Christ       | I Tes, proze in a small buy irom   | better quality of may can be cut on  | Manchant Have non had an   | on top. Cedar posts cost here from 4     | voice a sacramental invocation to the must be changed, for it detracts from:       | 6 . °        |
|            | Presidio tells the following story about mas?" "Nope. I didn't get one think    | the back of the church, but you hain't   | these natural meadows; but I think   | Merchant-Have you had any ex-  | to 5 cents apiece. In most of the        | god to whom the temple is dedicated. the dignity of a chief for a subordishte      | 1. 1. 1. 1.  |
|            | Tobbe while he was warring in   ma told me i was going to get. "In              | 1- one; ma says your will gets 30 cents  | the original sod should not be de-   | perience in chinaware? Applicant-  | fences here the posts are put in ten     | He then tosses them in the air, and the to possess the same name. He receives      |              |
|            | in the same the gan Francis- deed And what was that! In                         | a week to live on, and that's all you  |  |  | feet apart. The old rails are cut into   | He then tosses them in the and the to posses the mane hand. The tost               | 4            |
| - 11 C     | co News-Letter. The Morros are stummick ache."                                  | ever give her."  | , from this land very much for some  | you do when you break a valuable   | frewoodS. J. Shannon, Brown Coun-        | first one that touches the holy floor a new name upon his marriage. His            |              |
| 1          | friendly to the United States govern-   | "Brother Taster, lead us in prayer."   | uses, as I have written you before. All  | piece? Applicant-Well-er-I usually   | ty, Wisconsin.                           | is selected as the choice of the presid- last, and only permanent name is the.     | The Party    |
| 1          | ment, and their chiefs and the officers The man on the sidewalk sees mor        | to said Rev. Mr. Hipperkrit, giaring in  |  |  |  | ing divinity. This name is written on one given him after his desth, which         |              |
| See.       |   |  | land first mentioned, have been fail-  |  | Washington and Buffalo are to have       | a piece of paper by the priest, and is is inscribed upon his tombLedger            |              |
| 1.1        |   | And the services proceeded.  |  | over. Merchant-You'll doTit-Bita   |  | given to the child's father as a talis- Monthly.                                   | 1.00         |
| Te al      | The Merros are the most intelligent of   dom.                                   | And the bernes proceeded.  | I the second sec |  |  |  | A            |
| 535        |   | the state of the second s |  |  |  |  | 0 1 1 1 - Sh |