### The Credit System.

Used by Millionaires, Merchants and Manufacturers.-Even the Vanderbilts borrow.-The system of credit introduced by the People's Mammoth Installment House.—Its reasonable terms of collection. - The statement of a newly married couple.

an extensive business frequently needs the assistance of the banks. Manufac-turers often borrow money. Railroad corporations, not excluding the home road-Union Pacific-mortgage their property for the purpose of raising money. The Garretts, living in palatial residences, often go into the money market and ask advances that enable them to pursue their various undertakings. State and municipal governments and even Uncle Sam, issues bonds of indebtness that they may use the cash obtained thereupon. Hence it is but natural that aimost every second person desires credit. Some ask for cash money, others for merchandise. THE WANTS OF THE MASSES

A system that is so generally utilized by corporations, merchants and manufacturers, ought to be applicable with great advantage to private individuals in order that they may enjoy the benefits youcnsafed the mercantile world. To afford this opportunity and extend to every honsekeeper-rich or poorsome years ago.

The system adopted by this company, and which, further on in this article. will be clearly set forth, is conceded by all who have had dealings with the house to be most satisfactry and of great advantage to the purchaser.

FURNISHING A HOME COMPLETE.
The People's Mammoth Installment House is located at 613, 615, 617 and 619 North 16th Street, between California and Webster Streets, occupying large and comodious buildings. The aim of the house has been to enable a pur-chaser to buy from it everyting that is necessary to furnish a home, whether relating to furniture, kitchen utensils, chinaware, carpets, furtains and other ordinary and high priced goods-and even luxuries-such as handsome mirrors and French clocks, in a word everything is kept to furnish a home from cellar to garret. This can be done in a most substantial manner fora very modest sum. On the other hand, those who are desirous of possessing handsome and elegant furniture and other embellishments to make home luxuriantly attractive will find at the People's Mammoth Installment House, a splendid opportunity to gratify their

THE SYSTEM. It is doubtful whether there is a single honest man or woman who has not experienced at some time or other the desire to possess some article of necessity, comfort, or even luxury and the absence of the necessary cash prevented the immediate purchase. Weeks and months passed before the coveted article could be bought, although the purchaser was perfectly able to afford

The credit system of the People's Mammoth Installment House affords ample opportunity to every honest person to buy anything that is wanted-immediately-at a most reasonable price, and pay therefor as the convenience of | tween California and Webster, directly the purchaser allows him to do. In

Few individuals have not at some plain words: You buy what you want time experienced that to obtain credit at a fair market price, have the use of the article at once, whether it is a the article at once, whether it is a kitchen table, carpet or stove, pay for it as it suits your convenience and as you may arrange with the firm-each week

or month so much until paid for.

This system has been loudly praised by all who have made use of the People's Mammoth Installment House's liberal terms. It is the aim of the company to treat most fairly and liberally with all its patrons. In this they have greatly succeeded. An examination of their books shows the names of persons who are continuous buyers.

THE BLESSING IT AFFORDS TO ALL.

A case is cited to show the advan-tages of the credit system as practiced by this firm. A young man who held a clerical position in a commercial house fell in love with a young lady living in the northwestern section of the city. The courting continued for a short time only. To be brief, they were married. The young couple resided with the parents of the wife. The husband's income was only \$13.50 per week. In a to every honsekeeper—rich or poor—this blessing, the People's Mammoth Installment House was inaugurated few months some disagreement arose between the mother of the young wife and the latter's husband. Things grew more unpleasant with each day. The couple finally decided to move. The young husband had been boarding 10 ears of his single life, and the very idea to return to the call of the boarding-house bell was a horror to him, and they concluded to rent a small house and go to housekeeping. Where to get the necessary furniture was now the leading question. AN EXCELLENT IDEA.

In this frame of mind the pretty young wife saw the advertisement of the People's Mammoth Installment House in THE EVENING BEE, and she immediately communicated the good news to her husband upon his return in the evening. They decided to visit the store to ascertain terms, &c. The good young wife prepared a list of all which is essentially necessary for a small house. With this prepared list they met the manager of the company. To him they stated frankly their wants and financial circumstances. Selections of furniture, &c., were made immediately, terms agreed upon, and one week from that day the happy couple were snugly and comfortably situated in their own home. It took them 8 months to pay for the furniture, &c. The same folks have been buying from the People's Mammoth Installment House ever since and to-day they possess as nicely and handsomely furnished home as any of the middle classes in this city. The first purchase was made two years ago. By permission of this happy couple you can have their names upon calling at our store. Certain'y it goes without doubt that the credit system was a bless-

ing to these people. Numerous other cases could be cited of a similar nature. What, however, every purchaser desires most is fair and honest treatment, and you may depend upon it that you will receive it at the People's Mammoth Installment House, 613, 615, 617, 619 North 16th Street, beopposite Hotel Esmond.

## The Great Unloading Sale Shall Continue.

Prior to our semi-annual inventory which takes place at the People's Mammoth Installment House, July 1st. Their gigantic unloading sale shall continue. We are overstocked and must get rid of a great portion of our stock, no matter what the loss may be. Prices have been cut almost in half, and such an opportunity to buy Furniture, Carpets, Stoves ane Household goods, at about 50c on the dollar may never occur again. Be sure to call, and you will be convinced of the fact that goods are actually being sold at less than manufacturers' prices.

# Note Our Unloading Prices.

		O
2000 yards Ingrains, at 15c	1.00	726 Kitchen Safes, at \$2.90
1400 Kitchen Tables, at 80cworth 26 Parlor Suits, at \$19.00worth	30.00	108 Chamber Suits at \$9.50
22 Parlor Suits, at \$25.00worth 16 Plush Rockers, at \$7.75worth	1 40.00	2700 yards Matting, at 18c
186 Rockers, at \$1.30worth	1 2.50	56 Gasoline Stoves, at \$4.90 worth 7.50
56 Baby Carriages, at \$2.25worth 55 Baby Carriages, at \$4.25worth	8.00	116 Hanging Lamps, at \$1.75
500 Pillows, at 35cworth	1,00	57 Bureaus, at \$7.50worth 12.00

## And Other Goods at Equally Low Prices.

### All Goods Delivered Promptly.

TERMS—So that everybody can buy whether they have the ready cash or not, we shall sell all these goods on easy payments without any extra charge or interest.

\$15 worth of goods, \$1 per week or \$4 per month.

\$30 worth of goods, \$1.50 per week or \$6 per month. \$60 worth of goods, \$2 per week or \$8

\$90 worth of goods, \$2.50 per week or \$10 per month.

\$125 worth of goods, \$3 per week or \$12 per month.

\$250 worth of goods, \$5 per week or \$20 per month.



First Grand Prize—One beautiful plush parlor set.....value \$100 second Grand prize—One elegant oak chamber suit.....value 100 Third Grand Prize—One handsome oak sideboard.....value 50 Fourth Grand Prize-1 celebrated family universal cook stove value Fifth Grand Prize—One fine oak bookcase.....value Sixth Grand Prize—One solid oak extension table....value Seventh Grand Prize—One gorgeous plush oak rocker...value Eighth Grand Prize—One fine decorated stand lamp....value Ninth Grand Prize—One handsome hanging hat rack....value 10

Goods sold on easy payments and delivered free of charge to Council Bluffs, Fort Omaha, South Omaha and Florence. Call at once and avoid the rush. No trouble to show goods. No Interest asked. No security required.

Mode of Life of Uncle Sam's Leading Representatives Abroad.

WHITELAW REID'S PARISIAN HOUSE.

It is Distinguished Among the Magni ficent Establishments of Gay Paris--William Walter Phelps Astonishes Berlin-Grant in Vienna.

[Copuright 1896 by Frank G. Carpenter.] Washington, June 12 .- | Special to The BEE.]-More than a hundred thousand Americans will visit Europe this year. All the steamers leaving New, York are packed, and a number of congressmen, including Senator Stanford, are now on the other side. There is no truth in the statement that Stanford is crazy, and his private secretary tells me that his berth on the ship was taken two years ago, and at the same time, he says, he wrote for Stanford to the leading hotels of London and Paris and other places in Europe where he had stopped on his previous trip and en gaged rooms for him, to be in good order at date given two years off. Senator Stanford will spend ten days in London, three in Paris. and he will then go on to Kissengen, where he will remain several weeks. Mrs. Stanford in the meanwhile will travel over Europe and the senator and she will at the close of his stay at the springs make a tour through Russia, Senator Stanford gave orders be fore he left that none of his Electioneer colts should be sold at any price, as the old horse was in delicate health and the stock bade fair to run out. He was besieged during his last days here by some of the noted horsemen of the country who were anxious to know in what race Sunol would beat Maud S's record during the summer, but as the senator did not know himself it is hardly probable that

The immense increase of travel to Europe makes our foreign ministers and consuls more important than ever and the minister to Russia, in view of George Kennan's expose of the Siberian prison atrocities, is one of the most interesting figures in our diplomatic corps. American travelers in Russia will be closely watched and complications of a serious nature may arise at any time. Charles Emory Smith, who is now on his way to Russia to act as minister to the court of St. Petersburg, is eminently fitted for the position. He is

A Born Diplomat,

and though he undoubtedly possesses great natural abilities in other lines, his diplomatic talents have done much to bring him where he is. He was here just before he left for Europe and I am told that Blaine told him he could take his own time in getting to his post He is a great friend of Whitelaw Reid and William Walter Phelps and he will probably spend some time in Berlin before going to St. Petersburg. He is one of the youngest of our diplomats and is, I judge, about forty-five years of age. He began his newspaper career on the Albany Journal and he was the editor of this when Conkling and Platt resigned from the senate. He was a strong Conkling man and the other editors of the Journal wanted to support Garfield. They tried to freeze him out but he wouldn't freeze, but when he finally saw that he could not be of much good in such a muddle he accepted. \$15,000 for his fourth interest in the paper and nominally left it for the time, intending to go back to it later. Just about this time Calvin Wells, the proprietor of the Philadelphia Press, was looking around for an ed-Itor. He had had loaned a lot of money to John W. Forney and had, I think, taken Press

derstand that it cost him about \$154,-000. He got several editors to run it among whom were Edward McPherson, now clerk of the house of representatives and others. Change after change found the paper still running behind and Wells was at a loss what to do with it. At last he went to Whitelaw Reid and asked him to recommend some competent man as editor. Whitelaw Reid suggested Charles Emory Smith and Mr. Wells thereupon went to Albany. He found Smith not at all anxious to go and it required considerable urging. Mr. Smith said that he would have to have a high salary, and Mr. Wells told him that he would pay him whatever he wanted and asked the amount. Mr. Smith's ideas were not so large as they are now and he fixed the figure at \$6,000 a year and an interest in the paper. To this Mr. Wells at once consented and Charles Emory Smith occame editor and business manager of the Philadelphia Press.

The Paper Began to Boom

as soon as he took hold of it and it has increased its circulation right along until it now has 115,000 Sunday circulation and publishes a ten-page paper every day. It made, I am told, \$250,000 last year and Charles Emory Smith's stock has made him a rich man. He expects, I am told, to spend \$10,000 more a year than his salary which will make his expenses \$27,500 a year and ought to enable him to entertain very well. Mr. Smith is noted for his suavity of demeaner. He is a good manipulator of men and the probability is that among the Russians he will make many friends and no enemies. Our consul general at St. Petersburg will

help him. There is no more popular consul in the service than John M. Crawford, and he is the only American consul general who has ever had the honor of a private interview with the czar. Mrs. Crawford was received by the empress not long ago, and Crawford's popu larity with the Russians comes about largely through his translation of the great epic poem of Finland which is thought much of in Russia. It was William Havden Edwards, a former consul at St. Petersburg, who discovered the spotted iron frands by which the valuable Rassion iron was being passed into this country under the low tariff of damaged iron. This Russian iron is the best in the world. 19 omes from the Ural mountains and it comands a high duty. The shippers by sprinkling acids over it made it look as though it was rotten, and it entered our ports as damaged iron. Once passed the custom officers, a little scraping and a slight washing took off all the spots and made it as good as new. Edwards in this way saved the government tens f thousands of dollars, and he is a cheap man at the \$4,000 which Uncle Sam pays him, as the present consul general to Berlin.

Whitelaw Reid will do a great deal of enertaining this summer. He pays \$27,000 a year for his Paris house and his expenses will probably run close to \$100,000. His salary is only \$17,500, and it thus takes \$10,000 more than this to pay his house rent. Still I once seard Whitelaw Reid make a speech at an Ohio press dinner in which he spoke of the days when he was working for

Five Dollars a Week and he is no more snobbish than he was then. There is on Newspaper row in Washington the old desk on which he wrote his dispatches for the Cincinnati Gazette at a salary perhaps of \$50 a week and there are men on the row today who worked with him side by side. He made the bulk of his money by his marriage with the rich daughter of the millionaire, D. O. Mills, and it is said that Mills gave his daughter \$1,000,-000 as a wedding present. Mr. Reid was connected with the New York Tribune at the time and he owned a large amount of stock in the paper. Shortly after the wedding a statement of the ownership of the stock as collateral. The result was that stock of the Tribune was made in which it

dred and fifty odd of the two hundred shares of Tribune stock. During that year the Tribune made 25 per cent. It had not been paying before but I judge it is doing very well now for when Mr. Reid was here this spring he said that he had no complaints to make as to the management of the paper and it was making more money than it ever had before. Whitelaw Reid's forte lies in his executive ability, his knowledge of human nature and a fair degree of natural literary talent. He has confidence in his own judgment and can read a man through and through with his cold blue eyes the moment he has a chance to fasten them upon him. He is tall, thin, and hatchet-faced, very quick and nervous in his actions and full of industry and common sense. For years he did hard work in the editorial rooms of the Tribune and he kept up his work after his rich marriage. He lived like a lord in this country as soon as he could afford to and he paid \$400,000 for his city house and had a country home which cost considerably over a quarter of a million. He will doubtless live equally well in Paris

The same is true of William Walter Phelps who is making such a success in Berlin. Mr. Phelps' new house on Dorotheon Strasse, is is the center of fashionable Berlin and when Mr. Phelps began to remodel it a month or so ago it made the Germans open their eyes. The average German family has a flat or two and lives above stores or shops. It is only the wealthiest who can afford independent establishments. Mr. Phelps took the whole building, ripped out the shops and made them nto servants' rooms and kitchens. He then had the whole house papered in American style and furnished with elegant hangings. He surprised the people by taking the doors off their hinges and making alcoves and arches between the rooms. He covered the floor with wooden mosaic and it is said that there is now

No Interior in Berlin such as that of William Walter Phelps. Its ball room is the wonder of the German nobility and its vestibule in which the American and the German flags are wound about over immense mirrors is the talk of the capital. Mr. Phelps is an old diplomat. He has served with honor at Vienna, where he went in 1881, as President Garfield's representative and he made himself a name in congress. He is a very curious fellow for a millionaire. He dresses in business clothes, affects the brightest of red neckties and he bangs his ron gray hair over his broad and rather low forchead. When he first came to congress he was called the New Jersey dude and the older members rather laughed at him. One day however, he took the floor and made his first speech. It was a masterpiece and it put him at once to the front as a leader of his party. Since then he has ranked with the few men at the top. He is Secretary Blaine's closest friend and he lent Blaine I think about \$25,000 on his house some years ago when he was in financial straits. I know he had a mortgage on it but I think this has since been paid. He managed a number of Blaine's campaigns for him and he has given no end of money to the republican party. He still owns a great deal of property here in Washington and his estate

s increasing in value every day. Colonel Fred Grant has just sent a letter to a friend here stating that he is well pleased with his life in Austria. Mrs. Grant spent some time with him last summer and the colonel and his wife were anxious to have her remain but she pined for the flesh pots of America and would not. He is living more quietly than either Whitelaw Reid or William Walter Phelps but his circumstances necessi tate this, and though Vienna is one of the gayest courts of Europe the American minister's entertainments can be increased or diminished as he pleases.
The popularity of a minister, however, do

ington the Russian and English ministers have salaries about equal to that of the president and they receive in addition to this somewhere near \$50,000 apiece every year which they are expected to expend in entertaining. It is the same with the Chinese minister and at all of the foreign courts our ministers have to compete with men receiving such salaries and such allowauces. At Constantinople the English miuister has a service of gold plate and Two or Three Palaces Furnished Him.

He has a big allowance and a big salary, and our minister gets \$7,500 a year and rooms himself. The last minister, Mr. Oscar Straus of New York, spent at least \$30,000 a year in entertaining, and he was by all odds the most efficient minister we have had in Turkey for years. He gave as good dinners as any of the wealthier diplomats, though he had to pay for them out of his own pocket, and he raised the name of America in Constantinople. Mr. Straus is a man of fine cuiture and his wife is one of the most beautiful and accomplished women in the United States. He sustained the closest relations to the officials of the sultan and he, notwithstanding he was of Jewish descent, had perbaps more influence than any other man in the diplomatic corps. The present minister to Constantinople is an Oregon man and his name is Mr. Solomon Hersch.

Quite a number of far diplomatic positions will become filled within the next few weeks. Schator Palmer, when he was here in Wash ington a few days age, said that his determination to resign the Spanish mission was fixed and that nothing could keep him away from his new log cabin on his old farm in Detroit. He has sixty Percheron herses there each of which is worth \$1,000 and he prefers to hear the lowing of the Jersey cow to the picking of the Spanish guitar. He was at the head of the agricultural committee when he was in the United States senate and be has always posed as the great friend of the American farmer. I have heard it said that his friends will push him forward as the farmers' candidate for the presidency during the next campaign and there are few men in the United States who have more available parts in this regard than Senator Palmer. He can show the people one of the model farms of the United States and the picture of a man who has an income of at least \$500 a day walking about its his shirt sleeves and feeding his stock, blowing up stumps with dynamite and setting the steam engine to work to pump water into his artificial lake in which he is raising a fine drove of German carp would thrill the mortgage-laden toller of the far west. The fact that he lives in a log cabin would make him popular throughout the frontier and no one would stop to ask whether the cabin most \$12 or \$12,000 as it actually did. At anymate Senator Palmer prefers his farm to Spain and there is a \$12,000 place for some other statesman.

The mission to China will probably not renain much longer in the hands of a democrat. Colonel Charles Denby has been more than four years at Peking and though he has made a good minister the fates have it that he will have to go. Peking is one of the inexpensive courts for an American minister. For six months of the year it is practically hut off from travel by the freezing up the Peiho river, and during the other six months it is so far away that but few Americans can visit it. The American minister has a house, the reat of which is paid by our government, and he has about five acres of ground surrounded by a high wall and covered with low one-storied buildings. One of these buildings constitutes his office. Others of them are given up to his secretaries and servants. He has one house in which he stores his guests, and another with large

GOSSIP ON THE DIPLOMATS. when Forney died Mr. Wells had to take the Press to save his loan and I unshares, his wife fifty shares, and Ogden poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the American poor man can hardly make a good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the can be good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the can be good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the can be good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the can be good record at gate-keeper in livery, and the can be good record at gate-keeper in livery. when Forney died Mr. Wells had to take the | was shown that Reid owned seventy-five | pends largely upon his expenditures and a | parlors in which he lives himself. He has a Mills twenty-five shares, or in all one hun- any of the great posts on the miserly salaries | eagle sticks up his tail over his big front granted by our government. Here at Wash | door. His house is on the street known to the citizens of Peking as that of the Subject Nations, and all of the Chinese nobles think that

He is a Barbarian

He never sees the emperor, is never invited into a high-toned Chinese family, and he relies upon the European population of Peking, consisting of about a hundred families, for his society. Still he has lots of nice people all around him, and the lack of Chinese society is a blessing rather than a curse.

The head of the Corean legation at Wash ington tells me that our new minister has just reached Seoul. He has by no means a bad post. His salary is \$7,500 a year and he has a guard of eight soldiers furnished by the king, and when he goes out he rides in a chair borne by eight men in livery, and the soldiers go in front and yell to the common people to keep out of the way of the high muckamuck. The American legation at Corea has a fine building or series of buildings belonging to the government, and one can live as comfortably there almost as any where in the world. There are about a hundred Americans there, and though it costs a great deal to get wines and provisions by way of Shanghai from Europe, the country is full of good meat, vegetables and fruits, and there is no need of a minister cooking a Corean baby now and then as ours is charged with doing by the natives. Colonel Dinsmore has made a very popular minister. He stood very close to the king and he made a good record during the missionary troubles. He will, 1 understand, soon return to America, and will probably settle down in Arkansas and prac-

tice law. He is, I judge, still under forty and is a man of ability. Another vacant mission will be that of Siam and here again Uncle Sam owns his own quar ters. The legation is on the banks of the Me nam river and the minister has to go from one part of the city to another in boats. can get a carringe way from the back of his house, but as a rule the most of his locomo-tion is done by a steam launch and he is glad to get on the river to keep cool. It is hot in Siam all the year round. There are no win-dows in the legation building and our minister, Jacob T. Childs, is a fat, round headed little man who looks like Bob Ingersoll, and who is as jolly as he is fat. He sent in his resignation at the time Cleveland was de-feated but he has not as yet been displaced and is devoting his time to clicking away at a book on Siam on an American typewriter, Frank G. Carnenter.

A Drama of Today. Washington Post: A happy home Enter Reginald de Montfort.

Reginald de Montfort (folding his arms and glaring flercely)-Madam, do ou know me? Mrs. Guinevere McGinnis (with hauteur)-I must confess, sir, that I have not R. de M. (hissing into her ear)-Then

will tell you. Mrs. McG.-O, great heavens! I see t all now. You are-O have pity, have R. de M. (sneeringly)-Pity? Pity and are strangers. You must answer

Mrs. McG. (almost overcome)-Yes, yes; I know-but think-I am only a weak woman. Be generous. R. de M. (visibly affected)-Woman, 1 dare not spare you even though I might

Mrs. McG .- And you will know all? R. de M.-I must. Mrs. McG. (with visible effort at selfcontrol)—Then I am thirty-four yeads old, have no chronic diseases, have no nental defects, am near-sighted, slightly deaf, but am not deformed; we own home, and it isn't mortgaged. Now, sir. Leave me, leave me. (Falls fainting to the floor, while Reginald de M. stalks calmly through the door.)

### FUN IN SMALL PACKAGES.

Bright Bits From the Think Tanks of Current Humorists.

WHY DEADBROKE WAS NERVOUS.

The English We Use-Arthur Re sonded Copiously - The Census Taker of the Future-At the Natural Weather Factory.

Burlington Free Press: Wife-Got Husband-Yes, plenty. Wife-Got a knife and fork?

Husband-No; I've got a corkscrew. Hard Lines. Philadelphia Press.

Experience the fact revenis, As life we travel through He's in the mouth down, too.

But worse-enough to rouse his ire And make his visage grin-He finds in this condition dire The world is down on him.

Synonymous Terms. New York Morning Journal: Meteoroogist-Why, sir, weather prophets were

nown in the time of Julius Caser. Historian-Well, history repeats itelf. In those days they were called 'augurs;" newadays they are considered

Terre Haute Express: Briggs-By

the way; I never heard young Simpkins say anything about where he got all his Braggs-No wonder. He inherited from his father, who blew out the gas

some five or six years ago. Many a Slip. Somerville Journal; Miss Longpurse-

You won't be nervous during the wedding ceremony, will you, dear? Mr. Deadbroke-"I am afraid I shall be until the clergyman has pronounced us man and wife, my darling.

Honesty is the Best Policy. Somerville Journal: Mother-"And what did you say to the gentleman, Ethel, when he gave you the apple. Ethel—"I told him I liked oranges better, mamma."

Society in Washington. Somerville Journal: Dasher-Were he ladies in full dress at the reception? Crasher-I should say they were. Full, and running over.

American English. Life: "Hello, Jack, where are you iving now?" I'm boarding with a widow lady on Madison avenue. Where are you liv-

"Oh, I'm the guest of a widower gentheman with two daughter ladies and one son gentleman, same avenue.

How She Captured Him.

Why, Jack, I hear that Miss Devere, That conscienceless coquette, Devoid of heart, has by hear art Ensnared you in her net.

To some fifteen or more she's been Engaged, so rumor says."
That's it, you see; she's captured me With her engaging ways.

The Malignant Mother-in-Law. Puck: Mrs. Van Blbb-What is the matter with my husband, doctor? Dr. Schmerz-Well, he has symptoms

of mania a potu, in addition to acuto cephalgia and nasal hyperaemia.

Mrs. Van Bibb—O, dear! What do

Dr. Schmerz-I think it is due to excessive cerevisiae and caudagallic ab-Mrs. Van Bibb-Poor, dear fellow!

And mother said there was nothing the matter with him except that he had been drinking too much. I shall never forgive her.

The Hasty Pudding Club. New York Herald: Hortense (from

the corner of the sofa at 11:30 p. m., after a blissful silence of nearly two hours) -Arthur, dear, does oo love oo itty Topsy Wopsy as much as ever? Arthur (closely by her side)—Ess, my tile Tensy Wensy. Why does ee ask?

ittle Tensy Wensy. Why does co ask? Hortense—Cos oo have only tissed mo fixteen times since 11 o'clock. And the surrounding quietness was immediately disturbed by a noise which began like the chirping of sparrows and

ended like the tearing of a yard and half of cheap calico on the bias. As It May Be.

Life: Census taker in 1976 to old lady. "Your age, please." "Ninety.

"Place of birth?" "Mother of presidents?" "One.

"Twice.

Two Views. New York Herald, HE:

She looks so frail, so small, so nice, So dainty and so neat; So like an angel, I should think She wouldn't need to eat, HER LITTLE BROTHER.

"Kissed by General Sherman?"

Sis may be just as nice as pie, But she can cat pie too, And pork and beans and buckwheat cakes, And she just loves onlon stew.

The Kind-Hearted Neighbor. Jester: Lady (second floor front)-What's this? Messenger (from drug store)-Some

Lady-Gracious alive! I didn't order Messenger-The man in the next

coom bought it and told me to bring is up and tell you to give it to the baby. Going to Work the Old Man.

Philadelphia Times. As fair as a rose in its glory, A rapt, dreamy look in her eyes, She seems to be talking with angels That live in the far distant skies,

All her thought, all her mind's on how daddy, And's working a plan out with gice For a couple of months the next summer Away to the mountains or sea.

At the Signal Service Bureau. Providence Journal: "What shall we redict in New York, General Greely

"Well, let's see, what did we predict or today? "Colder and clear weather."

"And what are they getting!" "A heavy rain since yesterday after "H-m; this is the middle of February isn't it?"

'No. sir; it's early in April." "Well, give them varying temperas-ture with high winds." "But, general, that's what we have been giving them for nearly three weeks, and they never get it." "Dear, dear! How annoying! You

say it is raing there today?" "Yes, sir. A warm, heavy rain."
"Then predict for tomorrow fair

weather with light winds, possibly colder in the afternoon."