SNOW I LAY ME DOWN TO SLEEP." Engene Pield in Chicago Neice. The fire upon the hearth is low.
And there is stillness everywhere:
Like troubled spirits, here and there,
The firelight shadows futtering so And as the saudows round me creep. Comes: "Now I lay me down to sleep,"

And, somehow, with that little prayer And that sweet troble in my cars.

My thought goes back to distant years.

And there with a dear one there:

And as I hear the child's about.

My mother's faith comes lack to me,

Crousted at her side I seem to be,

And mother holds my hands again. On! for an hour in that dear place!

Oh! for the peace of that dear time! Oh! for that childsh trust sublime! Oh! for a glimpse of mother's face! Yet as the shadows round me creep. I do not seem to be alone— Sweet magic of that troble tone— And "Now I my me down to sheep."

LOOKING FORWARD.

An Answer to Looking Backward. By Rubard Michaela

CHAPTER VI "Now, Mr. Forest," I said when I again met my predecessor as professor of the history of the nineteenth century, 'please tell me how much be the average yearly income of every inhabitant of the United States of America P

"The average yearly income was figured up to be \$304," Mr. Forest answered.

"I'wo hundred and four dollars you say. Is that air?' I queried with astonishment. expected from the statement of Dr. Leete and his style of living that it amounted to at least three times that sum." Forest smiled. "How much was the av

age income of the people of the United States In your day (" he asked, I was forced to admit that I had not the

"It was \$165," said Mr. Forest, "or about twice the average amount earned by the people of Germany and France !!

I was perplexed. I had never looked into the statistics of national economy. I had spent about twenty times \$165 every year. I remembered having read in the papers of mytime that the average yearly earnings of the working men, working women and children were over \$400, and I was incuined to estimate the average yearly income at about 8000. I stated this to Mr. Forest, "You have left out of your calculation, the women and children, who were not earning anything, but who depended upon the income of their husbands, fathers and brothers," of their husbands, fathers and brothers, Mr. Forest explained "An become of \$204 for every man woman and child wound, there for every man, woman and child wound, therefore, represent a large increase, if the figures
were fairly given. But they are not correct.
In order to make the income of the nation
appear greater than it really is, the value of
the various productions is quoted higher
than in your days. Consequently the purchasing power of every dollar on our creditcards is less than that of the dollar of your
time. I have carefully compared the prices cards is less than that of the dollar of your time. I have carefully compared the prices of all the necessities and commodities as they are new and as they were in your time, and I have found an increase of about 16 per cent. The real average yearly income of all the people of our country is about \$112, so there is not an increase of about 24 per cent, but a decrease of about 35 per cent."

"How do you account for this remarkable statement" I inquired.

"That is a question easier asked than answered," replied Mr. Forest.

swered," replied Mr. Forest.
"I am very curious to hear your explanation," I remarked. "Dr. Leete oven me so many plausi-ons for the poverty resulting from has given our extraordinary industrial system," that 1 vinced of the greater your people. He mentioned the frequent wrong speculations of the nineteenth century, the insane competition, the periodical overproductions and consequent crises, the waste from idle capital and labor and he especially dwelt upon the point that four or five enterprises of the nineteenth century

failed where one succeeded !!

"Yes, I know Dr. Leete's arguments from occasional speeches he has made, and from articles he has written for the administration organs," Mr. Forest responded. "And he has undoubtedly mentioned many other causes that crippled the production of your days. He has, or he may have, pointed to the expenditures for your army and navy, to your custom and revenue officials, to the tax assessors and collectors you employed, to the larger number of judges, sheriffs and other officers you needed, to the greater amount of labor made necessary by domestic washing and cooking, to the large number of middle-men needed in handling goods before the articles made their way from the factory to the retail store, the latter corresponding to our storehouses. And Dr. Leete has, or may have, mentioned the lawyers, bankers and their cierks who were nominally engaged in work that was really not done, and which

has all been done away with today."
"Indeed," I said, "Dr. Leete has enumerated most of these causes of the poverty of our days, and, since these evils have been aboushed under your system of production, I think it would be simply a matter of course that the total yearly income of your people should have increased, and I wonder that the increase is not even greater than you have stated it to be.

"I will not waste much time in investigat-"I will not waste much time in investigating all these points and ascertaining now great was the loss thus inflicted on the production of the nineteenth century." Mr Forest continued. "But you seem to be inclined to overestimate their effects. Unlucky speculations, for instance, caused sometimes heavy losses to the speculator, but in mose cases that readded values that beginning these they produced values that benefited others and increased the wealth of the nation. The 'insane competition' made goods cheaper thereby stimulating both production and consumption and not harming, but on the con-trary to a certain extent benefiting humanity. The statement that four or five cuterorises failed where one succeeded is a dicentia poetica' of which Dr. Leete makes free use. You must know yourself that it is a gross ex-

aggeration. The saving from the employment of steam cooking we have already investigated. If there is any, it is small in the cities and smaller still in the country districts, and offers no compensa-tion for the loss of comfort involved. Furthermore we take into consid-cration that many of the men engaged as pudges, lawyers, bankers, officers, middlemen or clerks were over forly five years or under twenty-ine, so that you would have to deduct them from the force that you may to con-sider as a loss to the industrial army."

"Still, these inspiacements of capital and labor, these losses in various ways were enormous," I insisted, "and they account for the greater poverty of the people of the nine-teenth century, compared with the inhabitants of the United States in the year 2,000."

"They would indendately." We Everyt "They would undoubtedly," Mr. Forrest argued, "If there were no other reasons for a decrease of our production, but there are causes you will readily see when I point them out. The principal reason why the quantity and quality of our productions are constantly abating is the abolishment of com-petition. Competition was the gigantic motor that caused nearly everybody during the first nineteen centuries of Christian civilization get ahead.' Since the introduction of connunism, since the good workmen are robbed if a part of the products of their justor for the benefit of the poor workers, and since every-body is sure of an equal share of the necessi-ties and commodities of life, no matter how bruch or now little be produces, the masses of the people are becoming more and more in-different. They are not putting forth their best efforts to furnish much and good work. They are taking lite easy. Their mental and physical ability has decreased. The people of the United States, once famous for their energy, are degenerating. Premotion might ave acted as a spur, bad not favoritism of the politicians monopolized all the good posi-tions for the tools of the administration.

to accordan how many persons of different ares were empolyed in your the inproductive labor. The census of the United States taken before you went to sleep for 100 years, the census of 1880, is in many respects a very creditable work, but it does not give the ages of the persons who then formed the industrial army. The report is "Indeed he has."

"This accounts for an increased number of persons who all the property is the property of the persons who all the property is the persons of the persons who all the property is the persons who all the persons who all the persons of the persons who all the persons are persons to the persons who all the persons are persons to the persons are persons and the persons are persons to the persons are persons and the persons are persons are persons and the persons are persons are persons are persons and the persons are persons are persons and the persons are persons and the persons are persons and the persons are persons are persons and persons are persons very cluterate as to the number of persons of all ages, their nationality and so forth. But in repart to the age of the workers it on y gives three classes, one comprising all the persons under fifteen years of ago, the persons under afteen years of are, another, all persons between sixteen and fifty-more, and the third, the number of employes of sixty years and over. Of the people under fifteen years of age, 1,118,356 were employed, of the men and women over sixty years \$25,644 were males, and 70,873 females. The whole industrial army of your day numbered, out of an entire population of \$60,656,783, not less than \$1,382,006, and \$12,875 terms are undersoned.

2,647,157 being girls and women, including the servant girls. bromemoer reading some of these fig-Tree. I remarked, The census of 1880 thus shows that

over 12 per cent of the population of the United States belonging to the industrial army were under fifteen and over sixty verys of age. Mr. Lorest con-tinued. "This is, of course, a very oad showing. Girls and soys nuder fifteen years of age should certainly belong to the schools, while people over lifty years light to have permanent rest and a good living. But there can be no doubt that the working force at the ose of the last century was comparatively larger than ours. According to the census of 1880 there lived in the United States 15,527,to persons of the age, that would make them today members of our industrial army. You employed therefore, 2,173,184 more persons than your whole population between the ages of twenty-one to forty-five numbered, and this calculation figures, that all the peole of that are are really active. You must onsider the fact that many of our popula-ion who are of the age, when they ought to o work in the industrial army, are excused rom service for various reasons, for instance remanently sick people, the weak-minded, rippies, mothers of tables, etc. You must, herefore, recognize that your people furdished a much stronger working force than loss our generation."

"I guess we did," I admitted, convinced by

the figures quoted by Mr. Forest.

Drawing a piece of paper from his note book the centleman continued. Here is a ist of all the avocations you may call unproductive taken from the census of 1880. have given every point, which seems contrary to my views, the benefit of the doubt. I have braced all the trades, professions and occupations Dr. Leete himself cound fairly claim as non-productive in this compilation, though a good many of the people engaged in them were, at least, saving time for members of the producing classes. Many men and women of our time would not have been able to produce pictures and works of art or to sing in operas and so forth, if it had been impossible for them to secure help in house-keeping. Now, in your day, the year of our Lord isse, the people engaged in the occupa-tions, trades and professions that Dr. Leete-would call nonproductive, numbered 1,654,319 incinding all the servants. Deducting these 1,654,319 from the 2,174,054 persons under the age of fifteen and over sixty, there still would be a surplus of 518,765 women and men of your time over the number of people that would belong in our days to the industrial

Your figures are correct, as far as you state them." I said, desirous to encourage Mr. Forest to proceed with his argument. "So you had, undoubled), in 1880 a surplus of productive persons above the age that would place them in our industrial army, which amounted to over 1 per cent of the population, and to over 3 per cent of per-sons at the age where they today would have to be members of the industrial army, even to be members of the industrial army, even if we deduct all the persons from the working force whom a man like Dr. Lecte would classify as nonproductive. Now, beduct, furthermore, all our ladies occupied by their duties as mothers, before and after the birth of their children, deduct all the persons permanently sick, all the cripples and all the other people unable to do productive work, and you will have to admit that you had in your days a comparatively much larger force engaged in productive labor than we have. Consider that these people were stimulated by competition, that they desired to establish themselves on an independent basis, that they put forth their best efforts, in order to secure a life free from care during their old age, and that, therefore, the years of productive labor of each individual were much longer than they are at present, and that the stimulus to succeed was a jotent fact in obtaining more and better work than we can secure nowadays.

"That I will admit, 'I answered.

"And the working hours today are much shorter than they were at the end of the nineteenth century." proceeded Mr. Forest with an expression on his face like that of a victor in a gladiatorial fight. "The natural tendency of an organization of society like ours is in that direction. And there are nany reasons to encourage such a tendency. I have mentioned already that the farmers are complaining of the small number of are complaining of the small number of theaters and concert halls and other amusements and advantages for country people, which city people enjoy to the full. The consequence of this is that the country people flows to the cities. The nation would have suffered from a want of agricultural products if all the people crowding into the large cities had been accepted. But they were not welcomed. They were appointed to farm work. That settled their desire to live in cities, and at the same time destroyed their ambition. The he same time destroyed their ambition. The country people are satisfied that they canno improve their lot, that they have to do farm work and that the city people are imposing upon them. The consequence is that they are working as little as possible, and the farming products have decreased to such an extent that we have to appoint city workmen of class B of the third grade to farm work, in der to protect the city people from starva

"Say your worst," I remarked with a force smile, for I saw Dr. Leete's beautiful structure crumbling under the fire of Mr. Forest's artillery of logic,

'You have seen,' Mr. Forest continued,
'that the industrial army of 1880, engaged in

productive labor, was, in proportion, much larger than ours, that the members were stimulated by competition to use their best mental and physical efforts to get ahea., and that they worked longer hours than we do. You must, furthermore, consider that we quander a greater amount of labor in over ecing and book-keeping than you ever did Most of your retail business was transacted on the cash basis, and the small tradespeople hid their own book keeping after closing their stores and shops. We, on the other their stores and successful to every man, woman hand, have an account for every man, woman and child in the country in the books of the national administration. We have a bureau national administration. We have a bureau which keeps an account of the visits of all the physicians. We have another bureau where you can secure nelp for housework as well as for other purposes, where accounts are kept, both of the helpers and of the people who de-mand help. We have bureaus for each in-dustry and they are excellent examples of the ost thorough manner in which a govern-ient can waste human inhor. The entire eld of productive and constructive indusry is, as you know, divided into ten great epartments, each representing a group of illed industries, each particular industry being in turn represented by a subordinate bureau, which has a complete record of the phant and force under its control, as well of a present product and the means of in reising it. The estimates of consumption of the distribution department in organization independent of the great productive depart-ments, after adoption by the administration, are sent as mandates to the ten great depart outs which allot them to the subordinate ironus representing the particular indusries, and these set the men to work. Each arean is responsible for the task given it, and the responsibility is enforced by departmental supervision and that of the adminis-tration; nor does the distribution depart-mental accept the products without its own in-spection, white even if in the hands of the consumer, at article turns out anfit, the system enables the fault to be traced

back to the original workman."
"This amount of overseaing and book-keeping, by which the government can trace back to the original workman a bad pie or a poorly rolled eigar, enables the administration to provide for its favorites many desirable "The second reason for the decrease of places, but it certainly lessens the productive is the shortening of both the lower of the industrial force, thus, again, dependent of the Joppa and Jerusalem railyears and the hours of work. It is difficult creasing the production. And at the same way, but it's Syria's.

in your days."

'How no you account for this?" I inculred.

'Has not Dr. Leste informed you that persons of average constitution usually five to be from eighty five to ninety years old?"

'Indeed he has."

'This accounts for an increased number of consumers who all draw their full share of the products of labor in the form of a credit card. Mr. Forest continued. Our recopility to form the products of the products of consumers and distributed to the contemporaries and distributed the contemporaries and distributed to the contemporaries and distributed the contemporaries are contemporaries and distributed the contemporaries and distributed live longer than your costemporaries did. They take life easy, and while the spirit, the energy and enterprise of our generation are gradually decreasing and degenerating, their

bodies last longer."

"Ah now at last you are admitting one gain," I exciained.

"If it is a gain, I do," rejoined Mr. Forest.
"But even the favored mumbers of our industrial army do not seem to consider a very desirable acquisition. Because the only way to secure a desirable position is to sacrifice their own independence and that of their relatives and of corruption, downright bribery of their superiors with a part of their own credit cards, many of the favorites of the adminis-

tration are, it fact, enemies of the leaders."

After a short pause Mr. Forest concluded his arguments. "I suppose I have successfully demonstrated that our organization of society, with its pretended basis of human a preposition, but it is also very unwise to equality, has proved to be a failure, that there prevails today an inequality in many respects more oppressive than that of your time, that favoritism and corruption are about as potent under our communistic rule as they were at the end of the nineteenth century. that personal liberty is almost entirely de-stroyed, that the members of the industrial army, without having the right to vote at the election of their superiors, are at the mercy of their officers, that the members of the industrial force who are considered enemies of the government are leading a life that very property may be styled as twenty-four years of hell on earth, that since the abolishment of competition the people are mentally degener-ating for want of intellectual exercise, and that not even a greater wealth is a consola-tion for the loss of the greater liberty and independence the people enjoyed in your time. The shortening of both the years and the acurs of productive labor, the abolition of competition and the increase in the number of consumers have reduced the average daily in come of the inhabitants of the United States to such an extent that the amount inscribed upon our credit card is so small that it affords only a very frugal living to the people of the twentleth century. And there is no doubt in my mind that a continuation of the present system for a few hundred years more would so degrade and degenerate the peopl that a relapse into barbarism would ensue. TO BE CONTINUED.

A CHANCE ACQUAINTANCE.

Chambers Journal. To have met but once, but once, And swept forever apart On the world's dark tide that rushes on

And sunders many a heart! To have loosed in eyes like yours.

To have touched such a rise-leaf hand,
And never, never again to meet. But in memory's dreamy land!

Once in the lonely dark,
It stabbed me through and through.
The sudden thought of yours weet young face:
And once, ere the early dew Was dry on the springing grass, And the morning wind blew free, I almost met you beneath the firs,

Where the path turns down to the sea. And your smiling shadow lives In the chambers of my brain, Where my spirit wanders, a homeless chost, Seeking your face again; And if you be living yet, Or where, I cannot know

But my spirit clings, in a bootless dream, To our meeting long ago.

WITH THE RAILROAD MEN.

Followed His Pet to His Fate.

Long Island railroad at Greenvale was the heaviest and largest on the road, and had been in charge of Engineer Harry Coombs since it was first brought out, three years ago, says the N. Y. Horald, Sunday was the first time it had been used to haul the right train to Mineola. Owing to increased traffic on that particular train Engineer Tracey, who had usually had the run, was ordered to take the train out Sunday night with Engineer Coombs' locomotive. When Coombs heard of the order he at once tele-graphed to the train despatcher that if his ngine was going out he would run it, as he hd not wish to have anybody clsc on her coorboard. Thus it came that Coombs, who ever had a Sunday run before, met his leath because of devotion to the iron horse

e bad so long managed The accident, in which two men lost their lives and another had his leg broken, was caused by a colt getting one of its hoofs congnit in the frog of the switch. The loco-metive struck the horse and hurled it against he switch target, causing the lock fastenings o break and the switch to turn.

The locomotive kept on the main track, while the car ran unon the side track and crashed into the freight house, almost demoiishing it. The locomotive dashed along after being relieved of the car, and at a sharp curve about two hundred yards from the station its forward trucks left the track and caused it topple over a twenty foot enbankment. Engineer Coombs and Simeon Jarvis, his

friend, who were in the cab, attempted to imp as the locomotive went over, but both ell under the ponderous mass. The throttle calve pressed Coombs by the breast to the bank and killed him instantly. Jarvis was pinioned down by a driving rod, but his death was due to scalding by escaping steam ohn Dickinson, the fireman, escaped with a broken ieg.

New Crusade Among Railroaders. Col. C. F. Coffin represents the automatic railway coupling interests of the United States, and goes about lecturing to switchmen and prakemen and trainmen in general against the old style link and pin coupler, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The different manufacturing firms making the outomatic device pay a pro rata portion of the colonel's salary, which is not small by any means. His mission is to arouse such a feeling among the employes of the railroads; that the companies will be forced to comply with their men's demands to place the new life protecting device in every car. Colonel Coffin will drop off a train at a "yard town." and it it be a good time to catch railroad men together he holds a "mass meeting" right there. It is his duty to his employers to convince his hearers that the ordinary method of counling cars is dangerous, foolish and cruel. To the switchmen he talks about the danger of grasping links to push them into the draught irons, especially in winter, when the man's giave is liable to freeze to the link, and thus codangor life or limb. By every art that a skilled orator knows now to exert, be urges the boys to go back on the add-style coupler. Now, the railroad men know that no automatic coupler has yet been invented that is entirely practical, and, while the ordinary link and pin are undoubtedly a little dangerous, they profer to stick to them rather than go to experimenting with "man killers," as they call the new inventions. Therefore, you can see that Colonel Coffin has no easy task to accomplish.

THE FIRST FLY.

New York Herald, Oh, first tuzzing fly of the season.
Why, why are you here in my soup!
Fray give me, frail creature, the reason
That led you into it to swoop.
Has your love of but yesterday's wooing To red not boulded consigned you! Or has business brought on your undoing. So that here in tureen depths I find you'l

No reply! Never mind, you are landed

And given a chance to recure. But beware, for the next time you're stranded You're likely to stay in the soup!

THOUGHTS IN A LIGHTER VEIN Too Sad! Attorbi Constitution.

low. Buy cheap ciothes.

"Bring violets to my grave each day,"
The mournful post greed,
"All moistened with four tears—and lay
Them gently by mysside." The maiden gently dropped ner head, Reneath his dying twoen; I do not mind the tears," she said,

"But violets cost so much ! Silent Until-

our wife say to you! Hurry Nothing. Huriy-Lucky man Burly - She waits till next morning.

Hurly-When you go bome full what does

Shameful Ignorance. Somerville Journal

Father-Dr. McClure seems to be a very intelligent, well-read man. Son-Nousense, governor: I talked with him at dinner yesterday, and he does not know a thing about basebal.

preposition, but it is also very unwise to ay so to your employer when he asks in "What in blazes did you do that for?"

The Wise Old Man. Yanke Blad Was your elopement a success !"

"Hardiy."
"What went wrongs"

"Her father telegraphed us not to return and all would be forgiven." Mother's Work.

Darning little stockings for restless little Washing little faces to seep them fresh and sweet.

Hearing public lessons, teaching catechism. Praying for salvation from heresy and

The Stuttering Lover. Somerville Journal She-How touch do you love me? He -M-m-more than I c-c-can t-i-t-t-tell. She-If you didn't, you wouldn't be able to

measure it with a quarter inch rule. One of the Drawbacks.

Somewille Jouena She-Did you enjoy your life at college." He-Not altogether.

She-Why not! He-One of my professors used to have a habit of making jokes and we were all of us afraid of being suspended if we didn't laugh.

A Urndent wan. Old gentleman (to bas driver.) - My friend,

what do you do with your wages every week put part of it in the savings bank! Driver-No, sir. After payin' the butcher an grocer an' rent. I pack away what's left in barrels. I'm afraid of them savin's banks

Thoughtful James.

"James was a thoughtful boy anyhow, in spite of his crimes."
"He wasn't thoughtful when he robbed the

"Yes he was. He got arrested under an an alias rather than disgrace his father's

Mechanical Age. New York Press. Mrs. Brown (at Mrs. Smith's ten)-O,

dear, that dreadful Miss Smith is singing again. I wonder what started her.
Tom Brown (aged seven)—I dropped a nickel down her back when she wasn't look-That Explained It.

Teacher-Come here, Tommy, and sit mmy-Don't wan'ter. I'd rather stand. Teacher-Why, how is that, Tommy Tommy-Pa smashed his finger in the door

Knew His Father. Elmira Gazette.

Johnny-My father said it in sober earnest, ma'am Teacher-Wouldn't My father said it in earnest mean just as much, Johnny! Johnny-No, ma'am, not if you knew my

Not Napping.

Lord Chelinsford, sometime lord chancellor of England, who while occupying that office, was accested by a "confidence man" in Piccadilly with the salutation. "This is Mr. Birch, I believe." "Sir," answered the chancellor, tranquilly looking his interlocutor over, "if you believe that you will believe any-

Voluntary Insolvency.

Yanka Blad .
"How is business, Unde Kole!" "Poly sah. I'se gone into voluntary insolvency, san. "How is that?"

"You see, sai, my creditors threatened to send me to min if I didn't settle up, so I had to go into voluntary insolvency."

Keeping Out the Paupers,

"So the marriage is to take place abroad. "Yes."
"Why doesn't Lord Dedbrok come over here and marry her?"
"He cannot under the new immigration law unless her father becomes his bond

You see he has nothing but his title-no visible means of support." Ninety ays.

Magistrate-What's the charge in this Plaintiff's Lawver-Impersonating an offi

er, your houor. What did the prisoner do? He is in the habit of stealing a handful of seanuts every time he passes my client's stand, your honor.

He Went Home Early. New York Harant.

He-I mustn't stay so late as I did the last time I called.
She-No. The sun rises an hour earlier Whereupen he rese in his wrath and pro-eeded to emulate the excellent example of the sun-at once.

Her Eyes ere Breaming. New York Herald. At the piano he sat and played

And sang with feeling deep, "Thine eyes so blue and dreaming, Which on me now are beaming." And when he'd finished he turned round To meet her sunny smile and found The maid had gone to sleep ! Her Fruitless Search.

New York B'eckly, Mrs. Slundlet - You are not eating your

neat, Mr. Hallroom, New Boarder—Er—the fact is, Mrs. Slim-diet, my—er—teeth are not very good, and this meat seems a triffe tough to me. Mrs. S.—Well, that's too bad. Such a time as I do have getting good meat. I have tried every place I can thing of. Mr. H. - Have you tried any of the pieces

May-O, I never was so mortified in my life! White Count Spagetti was playing at the plane, that horrid brother of mine took a red smoking cap and passed it around among he guests. Bello-How dreadful! What did the count May-O, he was so delightful about it. He took the cap, laughed, and said, "O, your

Shared the Gorgeousness. Washington Star.

"What did that new suit of yours cost!"
"Two hundred dollars." Jerusalem, man."
How did that happen!" "Easy enough. I
paid \$70 for the suit originally, and it looked fond mamma, patronizingly; "but when my

so well that my wife would not let me rest till I had put up \$125 more for an outfit for her to match it. Buy cheap clothes, old fel-

Dressed too Loud.

"Don't you think you dress more loudly than is consistent with your circumstances?" said the influential church member to the

deacon
"I don't see how that can be," was the indigmantly spoken answer "My hat is black,
my cratis black, my cravat is black."
"I know it, brother, but you wear squeaky

Missed a Chance.

Holt-So you ran after the nobility when you were in England, did your Higgins-Yes. All through Europe I fol-lowed my motto— When in Rome do as the Homans do." I firted in France, climbed in Switzerland, drang in Germany and posed in Holt-Why didn't you go to Monte Carlo People shoot themselves down there-

Her Tulips and Her Two Lips.

New York Press.

"Are you fond of tuliped" the maiden asked.
"I scarcely know," the youth replied
As he gazed on the stately flowers that basked
In the midday sunshine's golden pride. Tis true there are two lips that I admire, But sweeter these are than these tulips be They glow with a richer and rarer fire,

And like red roses they seem to me." Charity for Home Folks.

Terms Sortings.
He was a young man who was talking foundly of his father's riches and his own the soldent falls down, as a man does who prospects; when an old woman leaned over that a jag on, because he has twice as many he seat and asked Young man did you say your paw was

Yes ma'am. "He'll be upt to found some charity, won't

"I think so." "Settled on anything yet!" 'No ma'am '

"Then please call his attention to an idiot A Serenade. New York Herald.

My love, awake! On you still take, Where shine the moonbeams clear, There waits my boat-There let us float-None save ourselves is near. Touight with me Wooldst thou but fiee

With naught our hearts to clog! But hark—bow wow! I'll leave thee now-The Difference.

Fen years ago my lovely Kate, Eighteen was I with you; but now when I am twenty eight. You're only twenty-two. low is it in time's equal race

My years have yours surpassed? Because," lauphed Kate, with regulsh face "Because you lived so fast." Employed.

Banker-I have just received a letter from the president of your alma mater, Mr. Noo-grad. He informs me that his confidence in you is unbounded: that your Greek oration was the fluest he ever read, and that you

THE HUMAN SNAKE.

New Comic Opera of #The Tar and the Tartar. She kept her secret well, oh yes; Her hideous secret well. We were wedded fast; I know naught of h

past;
For how was i to tell!
Imarried her, guireless lamb that I was;
I'd have died for her sweet sake.
How could I have known that my Angeline Had been "a human spake." We'd only been wed a week or two When I found her quite a wreck;

ier limbs were tied in true lover's knot At the back of her swan-like neck o curse there sprang to my pallid lips, Nor did I repreach her then: calmly untied my own true bride,

And straightened her out again.

On, at night I'd wake at the midnight hour With a creepy, crawling feeling, And there she d be in her robe de nuit

A-walking upon the ceiling: She said she was being "the human fly," And she d lift me up from beneath By a section slight of my garb of night Which she held in her pearly teeth. For the sweet sake of "the huma

snake? I'd have stood this conduct shady, But she skipped in the end with an old, on An eminent "bearded lady."

But, oh, at night, when my slumber's light Regret comes o'er me stealing; In, where are those nimbs that tied four-in Oh, I miss those steps on the celling!

My Angeline: My Angeline: Why didst disturb my mind serene? My well beloved circus queen. My "numan snake," my Angeline!

WITH THE KIDS.

Infantile Depravity. Charley, the eighteen-months-old son of Dr. C. A. Ryder of Gainesville, Ga., is spoken of as a musical prodigy. Although he can't talk plainly he carries the air of "Annie

Why Willie Lon't Contribute. "I ain't going to send any more money on o the heathen," said Willie. "I seen a pre ture of one of 'em this mornin', an' as far as could see he didn't wear any pants and

hasn't any pockets to carry his money in. Not Satisfied. Johnny (looking up from newspaper)

Mamina, what does consume mean?

Johnny's Mamma-You ought to know beter than to ask such a sumple question. ohnny. It means to burn. Johnny-Then the people in New York City burnt nearly live hundred million pounds of ice last summer. What did they want to do that for, mamma!

She Caught the Gate. The prevailing tone of a family is some-times reflected in the conception of the children. A lady, hearing a little girl repeating the form of prayer she had learned, told her to ask, as she would of a father, and in her own words, for what she needed most. The child knelt, and after a fow moments' reflec-tion, implored earnestly: "O Lord, pipase make us all very stylish."

He May Be Emperor. The second son of the emperor of Russia is

tying of consumption-the result, it is said, of a blow in the chest received in jest from the conrowits. Alexander III, it may be mentioned here, is said to owe both his charming wife and his throne to a similar blow inflicted in play upon his eldest brother. Nicoles, who died at Nice of consumption in 1805. The third and only remaining son of the emperor is the little Grandduke Michel, a boy of twelve years of age, who, in the oven of a demise of the crown, would require the uidance and guardianship of a regency until the expiration of his minority

Precovious if True.

"My little mece," said a doting aunt, in Kate Field's Washington, "begins to talk quite plainly; she can say Raddie Daddie

little Jack was seven months old he walked as firmly as any child of two years; at eight months he went anywhere in the bouse by binself, and at the months he bought him-self a hat. I took him to the front door and gave him his directions. Ho waked straight gave him his directions. He waited straight to the store, went in and said, 'Robinson, hat.' This hat was fifted on tim, by handed Mr. Robinson the bill I had given him and waited for the change. Mr. Robinson was so struck by his intelligence that he brought the child back to me and asked me what profess-ional career I had nostined him for."

BIRDS AND OTHER ANIMALS.

A Dog with an Appetite.

James Black of Sheepshead bay, New York, has a dog known as the Great Dane. He is the property of Hanker Koly's son of New York, and is kept with Mr. Hack's large captine family in the barn adjacent to house at the bay. A few mornings since r. Discs found one of a pack of foshound Which he was bearding among the missing. After a diligent search he found the skull of the lost animal close to the quarters of the aforesaid Great Dane. The latter had eaten the foxhound boully.

A Degraded Pag Dog.

An east side saloon keeper has a pug deg that is drunk nearly every day, says the Buttalo Courier The dog first acquired an appetite for strong drink by lapping the contents of a pan which sits under the faucet of a beer ker in the saloon. At first be would have been quite as well bleased with water. but now he must have his "booze" with regcharity and precision, and it seems to go right to the spot where it will do the most od. His dorship gets v ry rocky under e inspiration of the foaming bever ige, but selders fails down, as a man dors who

Dug His Own Grave.

APRH.

A man at the end of a chain and a hand-some half-breed Irish setter at the other were out for an airing at High bridge, reports the out for an airing at High bridge, reports the New York Sun. The man wanted to take a short cut across a sandy lot, but the dog vig-orousty protested. The man's strength, how-ever, prevailed, and the dog was dragged half-way over the lot, stubbornly contesting every inch of the way. In the middle of the lot be marked his disapproval of the proceedings by tumbing over in a fit. A crowd of people were seen around him, proffering ad-vice to his owner. The dog kicked so hard that he sand was scattered right and left around him, and when at last his limbs

around him, and water and in death, he lay stiffened and his eyes graced in death, he lay at the pottom of a hole nime inches deep.
"Til bury him for a quarter, bess," said a I won't trouble you." replied the owner of the dog, as he unfastened the colur and out the chain into his pocket. 'He has dug his

own grave." Then with his foot he pushed the sand into

Lion Understood. There is in New Orients a Newfoundland dog, Lion by name, which gives daily proof of his comprehension of what is said to him. A lady called on his mistress the other day. Juring the call Lion came in rather sixly hay lown on the parior carpet and went to sleep. he conversation ran on, and the visitor What a handsome Newfoundland you

have Lion opened his eye.
"Yes," said his mistress, "he is a very good dor, and takes excellent care of the Lion opened his other eye and waved his

tail complacently to and fro on the carpet.
"When the baby goes out he always goes with her, and I feel perfectly sure that no harm can come to her," his unistress went Lion's tail thumped up and down violently on the carpet.
"And he is so gentle to them, all, and such

And he is so gentle to them all and such a playmate and companion to them that we would not take \$1,000 for him."

Lion's tall now went up and down, to and fro and round and round with great and understand round round with great and understand round roun isguised gice. But," said the mistress," Lion has one

Total subsidence of Lion's tail, together with the appearance of nn expression of great concern in his face. "He will come in here with his dirty feet and he down on the carpet, when I have thim time and again that he mustn't do it. Here Lion arose with an air of the utmost sejection and bumillation and slunk out of the

room with his lately exuberant tail totally crestfallen.

Tabby's Hunt was Fruitless. The largest and most luxurient bit of grass in the City Hall park is the plot at the north-east end of the city hall, says the New York Sun. There are many handsome trees scattered over it, and so the shadows are pienty and the sunshine that filters through fall upon the grass in silver streaks. This spot is a favorite emping place for birds that filt about, chirping among the branches and hop-ping over the grass in perfect peace. Every bright afternoon a hundred birds dance about here and there around the wire railing and as many men stop and watch them with much

There were a few robins, a number of brown thrushes and a great many sparrows who fought and chirped all the time, accord-ing to their nature, the other day when a vagrant cat stopped abruptly in the course of a rapid flight from the court house to Broad way and surveyed the birds. Then i's prang through the wire fence, and, crouching low o through the wire rence, and, crouding lowell its boily, crept as noiselessly as a snake through the grass. It was a big cut, of the common black and white variety, and the grass was not very high, but the cut was so will in its movements and so subtle that the only portion of it that could be seen from a little distance as it slid along was the very top of its back and its pointed ears.
It got within ten feet of a thrush without slarming the bird, and then it dropped flat

and writed. The bird hopped about, apparently immindful of the danger that menaced it, and the men who were watening the scene with much interest held their breath when they saw the catwriggle up a few feet nearer. Then he cat drew itself togetherfor a spring and shot out in the nir like a streak. The thrush, with a little frightened peep and flutter, flew away, and, personne on the branch of a tree, ruffled its feathers. All the other birds had observed the escape of the thrush and they all firm up in the same tree and held a meeting. The thrush, by virtue of his narrow escape, was chairman, and he

onishment and many manifestations of anger.

The cat looked hungrily up at the tree and licked lis chops. Pretty soon the birds all flew down on the grass again and began once more to hop about. Again the cat crouched in the grass and wriggled about and made frantic jumps at some bird, but the terror that attended the first attack had departed, and the birth with high souly bettered that all the first attack is a some bird. and the birds only noticed their feline on, toy by little flights, when they would again set the. But the cal was persistent and contin ued its offerts to get a taste of hird nearly al the afternoon, and only acknowledged litsel beaten when the sun went down in the west

The Chaplain Gave Back the Cards "I had rather a remarkable experi-enc while I was chaptain in the army," remarked one of the ministers at the pastors' union, according to the Columbus

Dispatch.
"What was it?"

"I had been working and talking to the boys about gambling, and they finally turned all the cards in the camp over to me. The next day they were paid off. The following day I was passing out and saw a planker spread out with two lumps of sugar on one corner and about half the money in the camp spread out." What were they doing?

"There were betting on which lump of sugar a fly would first light, and all the noney on the blanket changed hands on the result "What did you say to the boys?"

"I said: 'Here, boys, come got your cards."

Life: She-He is connected with you in some way by marriage, isn't be? He-Yes, He married my flances.

SPRINGTIME SPORTS.

Lone Pierbauer is playing a brilliant game at second for the l'ittsburg team.

The Brooking claus infield may be expected to do first class work from this out.

There is a call for Quakerdom to make big sack Milligan captain of the Athletics. Hurst have voice like a jack rabbit female supersonater. He makes a good unipire.

Miller's short step maying is not so rocky as it used to be. George has lots of sund. The Pittsburg magnates expect that their King is not as effective as usual. Jim Gal-cin is doing the best box work for Pittsburg. Mike Tiernan is doing great work with the stick and leads the heavy New York inters,

Harry Staley has been "benched" up at

Pittsburg for careless play and beering The return of Sullivan and Quan to the

runks will greatly strongthon the Boston Durwen is improving in his work. He held

the mark hitting. Brooklyn town down to two Rinnes is leading his grap. The Brooklyns and Clevelands hammered him all ever the

During the New York series at Pittsburg, nore than 0,000 people paid to see the four

EBTRES itadbourne amused himself with his old

Third baseman Reilly's batting and fielding is now pleasing the cranks at Pittsburg imhaper is pitching remarkably well. He has recently helped the Philadelphia's to several

Shindle is beginning to play his old game. He is fielding well and hitting the ball hard and often.

Cliff Carroll is in his glory. He is playing a beautiful game and his hits come in at the right time. Short stop Miller played a winning game against the strong New York team. Keep it

up, George. Esper, the left handed pitcher of the Philadelphia team, was quite a mark for the Pitts-burg litters.

Galvin continues his winning gait. Th

great family raiser is pitching a wenderful game of ball. Clements helps Philadelphia out wonderfully. He is a tough one and it's hard to Nash puts up a model game at third base this season. Last year his work was anything

out first-class. Radiocurne is beginning to show himself. 'he "Old Hoss" will never die from the efects of overwork. "King Kei" and Captain Buck Ewing are both out of sorts. The former is not well and has a bad arm.

Alvord is no longer solid with Cleveland

andiences. His work was very ragged in the

Philadelphia series. Foreman, late of Cincinnati, has turned up in Washington. Tail and aggregations seem to be Foreman's mutton.

Arlie Latham never played netter ball. Ho is batting, fielding and running the bases in his old St. Louis style. Philadelphia now laments the loss of old Sid Farrar. When Brown catches the Phillies are weak at first base.

President Byrne says: "I do not worry about a few games lost at a time when the players are more or less disabled." Myers of the Philadelphias is one of the steadiest second basemen in the business. He s also a good average batsman.

Pete Browning is nitting the ball hard, However, there is little hope of Petey coming out premier batsman in the league The league so far has been more interesting than in any previous year. The positions of the clubs change almost daily.

Bob Allen is a dandy little short stop, Bobby is also doing good work with the stick Good-bye, New York! Unless "Buck" Ewing gets into trim the Giants will hardly win the pennant. Beware of Brooklyn! Harry Wright is spending tots of time in coaching young Schultz to pitch. Harry has trong hopes in the young man's ability. Rooks got the fire from the Bustons after

a good man for some minor league team. Cleveland missed Tebeau in the Philadel. base play. Such are the fortunes of war, Harry Weldon wants to know whether the Boston Triumvirs bought their players' travsling uniforms at a cheap bargain counter. Until the Philadelphia infield becomes teadier, it will require a pretty rapid first

he second Cincinnati game. He would make

basemen to attend properly to thrown balls. Clements is a great day in and day out man. The fat boy also touches the leather very hard at times when he has his "eye in." Palmer O'Neil wants a one man manage-neut in Pittsburg. Palmer is evidently siz-

Whistler is playing well for New York, but the team would be at its best with Ewing behind the bat and O'Rourke back in left

Mike Tieruan made a costry error in the econd New York-Cleveland game. It was a lignified muft, and cost the Giants the Pittsburg audiences are steady goers. They

turn out two and three thousand strong right along, and the Saturday crowds are much Hemming is pie for Jimmy Ryan. Jimmy ouched Ward's had for three doubles, a si gie and a three-bagger. Ryan also scored ve runs:

The Bostons did well to pull off two games

n Chicago. The Bostons were in a crippled andition, Sallivan and Quinn being on the The Pittsburgs don their batting togs once n a while. Pitcher Esper received a hard logging from the Smoketown slugger in a ecent game.

Wilmot was the first man to put a ball over he right field wall on the Chicago grounds, t was a great hit, and Clarkson was Wil-Con Daily makes a handy man for Brookyn. He jumps in and plays most any place n a pinch and he manages to get in a hit or

we right along.

ommenced to win

Getzein's good work surprised his Chicago friends. 'Getz' fooled Anson's men from start to finish and pulled out a creditable vio-The gramblings and croakings of the Pittsburg cranks about Miller and others of the team have suddenly ceased since the team has

Hutchinson held the Brooklyn sluggers

lown to five hits in Monday's game. The Chicks' feel confident of victory when Hutchinson pitches. Cleveland seems to be an asylum for ottobers with petrified arms. Viau is about e only Cleveland pitcher that is in condion to do good work.

Pete Browning gets in his hits right along, as a batsman Pete canno with the best, but is should sacrifice more and give up the record-playing craze. Dave Fortz is running the bases with tell-ing effect. He can cover more ground on a short stop, after he gets to first, thus nine-

tenths of the leauge players. Kit Nichols is in hard lock. He held the Cincinnatus down to four hits last Monday, but Lowe and Getzein made dandellon errors that lost the game for flosten.

Arise Latham is as furny as ever. The way Arise housed big Jake Beckley to his feet only to bouch him out, would make a Kenstocky colonel weep with laurater. Young of Cleveland, is not so young as he used to be. He has a lame arm and the break cales from off Lase Eric are not helping the screness to any great extent.

Bill Brown was a nig find for Philadelphia. He put out twenty-one man without an error in the Cieveland Priladelphia fifteen laming game, and he also made four clean hits. Charley Sayder, the veteran catcher, put on his chest protector and played ball at Washington. Not only did he accept twelve chances without an error, but he got in a hit

and a run. Good for the old boy.