Offices to Which Distance Very Proquently Lends Enchantment.

But a Consulship sounds very bigtill you get there. There are innumerable islands in the South Pacific, and there tribes who declare war, fight, publish proclamations of defiance, and seem altogether extraordinarily heroic. The United States sent a Consul to one group lately, wherein the ideal was grand-immense. Kneeling subjects in the shape of American citizens; suppliant chiefs and trembling Kings, with all the attendant gorgeousness and dignity, filled his mind's eye. He "busted" shoes, white ties, white gloves and an enormous diamond pin for his shirt front. Thus equipped, he sailed away with all the conscious pride of a repre-sentative of a grand Republic. From the port he landed at he was conveyed to a small saiting vessel to the point of officialdom. As the ship entered the offing, the flag of the United States gayly flying at the mast-head, the white residents of the island came off in a small boat to welcome him. The new official received them affably, was quite amiable, and did not put on too many

"Come on shore with us and we'll present you to the King," said the wel-

"The King! I can't go up to the palace in this dress. My trunks are in the hold. I can't present myself to the King like th's."

Oh, come with us. That's all right. You can put on all your finery and call on him again. He's waiting for you." "Waiting for me?" "Yes. We told him the new Consul

"Oh, that will do He won't mind." and took him on shore. If you've glorious future. We have passed ever tried to step out of a boat on a through the most gigantic of civil wars, shelving beach, you know how it is and are accomplishing what no yourself. He did it. He stepped clear monarchy has accomplished—the payinto the water and went rolling. Here ment of a National debt. Americans was a quandary. The residents gathered the wet Consul up, took him to a store, and fitted him into a twelve-dol- in the monarchies of Europe. In the lar-hand-me-down suit, which didn't fit administration of our Government him. It took a long time to argue him many abuses exist, but a free press and into go ng then. But they would have an intelligent public opinion will correct them all. Europe stands trembling

at all going up to the palace to make and we may be sure that when that my first appearance as Consul in this miserable condition. Where is the palace? Are we near it?"

"Quite. There it is." with two square holes on opposite sides, preparing for the republic .- N. O. and a gentle smoke floated up through | Times-Democrat. the point of the roof, which was apparently a vent-hole.

"That's the palace. The King and Queen are in there waiting for you. They entered. In the center, in what looked I ke a kind of mire, sat a fat, black, dignified fellow, whose protection from the inclemency of the weather lady of acquiescent, contented mein, whose toilet had all fallen around her waist, too; at least, she badn't any any-

"Hullo?" said the new-comer in the language of the country. "Hullo, old endeared him to the world. The world chap, how are you?" Then more pofelt its touching, tender truth and wept litely: "This is the new Consul from a sympathetic tear. It is the want of a

had been filed, made an obei-ance, when every father and mother a house. a pig suddenly ran in by one entrance, sides the love of thos: who are dear to skipped between his genuflections, land- us there is something in the locality ed him head first in the mire and skipped | that affects us - something in the familiar out by the opposite hole in the hut. All scenes, the trees, the fields, the branches, d gn ty was outraged, but the King the running spring or the generous didn't mind it, nor d d the numerous well. We love the trees and vines that royal family who lay around promiseu- have borne us fruit or given us shade; onsly without any to let at all. "That's the open fire-place that gives us welall right, old boy," sa'd the residents to come on a winter night; the bed that the embarrassed Consul. "We've got gives us rest and sleep, and the ever up a ball for you to-night, and you'll pleasing prospect of the distant hills see the King and Queen in style there."

his dress suit, his white tie, his white gloves and his patent- eathers ready and King and Queen entered in grand style, King's sister, a noble Princess, and they all had a royal night of it. Before the new Consul had gone to bed in the morning the Princess Royal returned from the palace, paid h m a special call and solicited his washing. He does not look for any dignity in his position now. He is looking for profit. A man ought to gain something from being a Consul. -San Francisco Chronicle.

DECAY OF MONARCHY.

American Progress the Most Powerful Argument Against Royal Figure-Heads.

There are many signs which indicate that the nadir of monarchy is near, and the republic is to be the type of civilized their frontiers, until they had satisfied government in the future. Ridicule is the most powerful of all agencies for the destruction of institutions or men. During the last decade, events have conspired to weaken the monarchical principles, yet a weak monarchy is a contradiction in terms, and is, assuredly, one of the most ridiculous things in the

Spain is, by nature, one of the most monarchical countries of Europe, yet Spain is now treading the path of constitutional monarchy which inevitably leads to the republic. In a recent oration delivered in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, Emilio Castelar went into a masterly review of the history of Spain, and proved beyond the shadow a doubt that every regency had tended to weaken the monarchical principle in the esteem of the nation Spain seems destined to live under a regency until the baby King attains his majority, there is every reason to be-lieve that the Spaniards will steadily gravitate toward the perfectly free gov ernment of which their greatest states men dream. In France the republic appears capable of surviving even th

unintentional attacks of its friends, and, despite all omens of disaster, has suc-cessfully weathered the political storms of fifteen troub'esome years. Italy rests secure beneath the protection of a government which is, in all essential respects, almost as free as any republic. In Germany the vipor of the monarchy is not fikely to outlast the I'ves of the remarkable men who gained an unon the popular their inestimable shakable hold on affection through behalf of services in freedom. In Austria the Hapsburgs have vainly set their faces aga not the movement in behalf of free government. In Russia and Turkey the position of autocracy seems impregnable; yet it must be remembered that in those counhimself in an outlit, laid in an elegant | tries there exist no means of measuring dress suit, a pair of patent leather the forces that are making for freedom and progress. In point of fact, England has passed beyond the confines of epublicanism, and has become an un-

limited democracy. From time to time there occur events which show the utter useles ness of the figureheads without whom constitutional monarchy can not be worked. In Spain the King is a baby, in Bavaria he is an idiot. In England the nominal chief executive is a very estimable lady who invariably betakes herself to Osborne or Balmoral whenever a ministerial crisis approaches, and there is then presented the absurd spectacle of great statesmen making long journeys to consult the Queen, whose opinions have not a feather's weight as against the men who represent the majesty of the English people. With ever-in-creasing persistency the masses are askthe question: Why should not those who rule in fact rule in name as well? Why should the tax-payer be fleeced to support nonentities who bring neither strength nor real dignity to the practical administration of government?

was coming."

"And he's waiting for me?. I don't know what to do. I can't keep his monarchy must be sought in the magnificant property and boundless. Majesty wa'ting, but I can hardly go up nificent prosperity and boundless in this dress," are not prosperity and boundless in this dress," century of storm has left our Govern-And they tumbled him into the boat ment with increased strength and a it, and off they went. rect them all. Europa stands trembling on the threshold of a tremendous war, great conflict comes, many an existing institution will fall as Napoleon and the Empire fell. The monarchy has come to be an expedient; something to fill up He looked and saw a conical mud but an interregnum while the nation is

LOVE OF HOMES.

A Charming Prose Porm by Bill Arp, the Georgia Philosopher.

The love of home is not an art nor an accomplishment. It does not come from early training or education. It is was a whisp of cotton tied around his the instinct of humanity. It is the gift waist. By his side sat a small, dark of God. It is a pure emotion and brings joy and comfort to the humble and the great. "Be it ever so humble, there is no place like home." No wonder that the simple song of John Howard Payne home that makes tramps and vagabon's The new Consul, who had been prac- and d sperate men. Sometimes I think ticing his bow ever since his application the nation could well afford to give to gives us rest and sleep, and the ever and mountains that seem as if reaching So the Consul got his trunk out, got up to God. Even the beasts and birds are conscious of this love of home, "The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the presented himself at the "hotel" where lea." as they seek their accustomed the ball was to be. The hotel was a place. The faithful, loving dog will wooden frame with a mad roof. The travel miles and leagues to reach it, and the cat can not be easily weaned from with a little more toilet of a loose kind, the chimney corner. Man has made and the new Consul came in with the use of this never-failing, never-ceasing love of the carr er-pigeon, and it commands our respect and admiration when we set it released from the unwilling pr'son of a distant land and watch it ascend and circle and take its bearings, and then with swift and tireless wing make for its home by the nearest line. -

ONLY A SPOT.

How an Indignant Yankee Got Even with a German Castoms Officer.

Before Bismarck reconstructed the map of Europe, and made a united Germany, a dozen little principalities used to annoy travelers by stopping them at the custom-house demands.

A Yankee once showed his characteristic eleverness by outflanking one of these little "countries." He had gone to Europe to confirm his opinion that in the United States the lakes were larger, the mountains higher, the rivers deeper, the thunder louder and the lightning sharper than could be found in all Eu-

His carriage was stopped on the frontier of a petty Prince's country. The Herr Ober, Controleur at the custom house, came forward, and, much to his indignation, was received in a nonchalant way. The Yankee was ungentlemanly enough not to get out of the carriage, or even to take off his hat. The Herr Ober sharply demanded the keys of the tourist's trunks, which his subordi-

nates began handling roughly.
"Here, hands off!" shouted the Yankee. "I didn't come from the United States of America to be controled by you. Put those trunks back. I'll not go through you at all. I'll turn back. I'm in no hurry, and don't care for losing a day. You're no country; you're only a spot. I'll go round you!"

And he did. - Youth's Companion.

ON A LOCOMOTIVE.

Thrilling Experience of a Traveling Man While Riding With the Engineer "I suppose," said a reporter to a Chambers street hardware salesman, a ends and who suggested myny ways in mo lest man of about th rty-eight sum- which he could legally divet the public mers, "that in the course of your career funds into his own pocker One of his as a traveling man you have narrowly early attempts was to seize the e-caped instant death several hundred times."

ally, "although I have been twenty of this department refused to deliver up years on the road, of serious accidents these fees, and declared that they were I have known very few. I had one liberally provided for, as well as most rather thrilling experience coming out of his family, yet he is always in straits of Chicago once in a long train of fourteen cars filled with sufferers after the two years for the private purse, \$20,000 second fire. We were sweeping across a year for palace expenses, \$16,000 for the prairie at the rate of thirty-five the Queen, and a like sum for Mrs. John miles an hour, when a coupling broke Dominis, the King's sister and the wife between the second baggage car and of the Governor of Oahu Maul; the the smoker. The engineer felt the Governor himself receiving \$7,200. shock, and looking back, saw the Another sister of the King, Mrs. Archie trouble. He gave a wilk shriek on his Cleghorn, receives \$12,000; and ner whistle for down brakes, threw wdi open the throttle, and sped away dowt generous allowances - for it must be rethe track as if the furies were after him. The conductor happened to be a native are not more than \$50, as he sitting just in front of me at the time He opened the window at the locomotive's screech, looked out, but instantly drew in his head, and, dropping his stood up in the alsle, bravposite seats. I tell you the chalky whiteness of his face was reflected in every countenance in the car. There was no outery, but everybody clutched something and waited for the shock. It never came. We ran along for two or three m nutes, which seemed intermina- have tried for several years to compel ble, and then the train tegati to answer the steady pull on the brakes and finally came to a halt. Every man but without success. was out of the car while the wheels were still spinning at a I vely gait. It was bright moonlight, and we could see the track stretching ahead in a straight line for a long distance, but of the engine and forward cars there was not a trace. They were miles ahead, and the engineer was in no hurry to slacken speed. You see, it was down grade, and you can't blame a man for wanting to keep well out of the way of a dozen loaded cars thundering after him. We had time to see about all there was of that particular moon-lit prairie landscape before our engine took us in tow again, but nobody complained, you can guess. That engineer's quick judgment and prompt action averted a big wreck.

"Another time when my hair refused to retain its normal position and rose at right angles with my scalp was an occurrence on the Erie road. I had menaged to get on the engine as a novel experience. I first discovered that the mot on was really appalling. The enrocking and plunging on the rail as if every moment it would leave them. The din, too, was fr ghtful. The fireman and eng neer yelled at each other whenever they attempted to speak, which was not often, and I simply could not gather my voice in sufficient volume to overcome that pandemonium of sound.

"It was dark, about six o'clock of a late November evening. climbing the mountain, and the grade was heavy and the curves many. we thundered along comparatively slow I could see huge rocks towering close to the track on one side, while from the other dark chasms, their depths hidden in gloom, yawned away. It wasn't cheerful, and the outlook forward wasn't much better. The first time I strained my eyes ahead I drew back w th a sudden start and clutched the vith both nus, expect ing my hour had come. To my uninitiated eyes there lay apparently between the rails a buge bowlder of whitish rock against which we must instantly crash, but we didn't, and after waiting to discover that we were only thrashing around in the usual way I took courage to look aga n. The fireman was stolidly feeding the insatiate furnace with tons of coal! I looked at the engineer; he was out on the engine with his oil-can stepping along as composedly and easily as if he were walking a country turnpike; then I looked shead. We had just rounded a curve, and at the end of the stretch of track before us I saw a lot of lights, some on the track and some moving alongside. The sight startled me, and I touched the fireman, pointing through the window. He looked quickly, then seize I the rope, and blew a short, sharp blast on the whistle. The engineer heard, glanced down the track, then sprang inside to the lever, which he reversed with all his might. Meant me the fireman on one side

and I on the other were on the lower step ready to swing off at the last moment. The engineer seized my shoulder and tried to pull me back, but I jumped just as the engine crushed into the caboose of a freight train, which, too long for the siding, had tailed over on the main track. My extra second or two of warning had been of immense value: our train had slowed up enough to make the shock a slight one. The passengers got nothing more than a good shaking up, and only the caboose was smashed on the freight train."-N. Y. Times.

KING KALAKAUA.

Astonishing Profligacy of the Sovereign of the Sandwich Islands.

David Kalakaua has now been on the throne of the Hawaiian kingdom for twelve years. Previous to his elevation to the throne he was a boatman in the harbor of Honolulu, and used to pick up some money at night by playing the banjo in one of the water-front dives. He is a superbly-built native, but like most of the Kanakas, he has no regard for principle, is profoundly selfish and hopelessly given up to gross vices. He had a strain of the old Kamehameha blood in his veins, however, and when, in 1874, an election was held under the face of what is called a constitutional monarchy, Kalakana was picked up out of the gutter and was run by the strong American party in opposition to Queen Emma, who showed great partiality for England. Kalakana's friends were the better politicians and they were success-For two or three years the change did him good and he behaved well, living economically and taking a warm interest in the welfare of his people.

With proper adv sers Kalakaua night have remained a model monarch but ne suffered from the influence of eal counselors -adventurers who took fflice under him merely to further ther private

fees which reverted to the crown for certain duties performed by officers of the Interior Department. He was "No, s'r," he continued, emphatic- greatly incensed when the honest head Another sister of the King, Mrs. Archie daughter \$5,000. In addition to these membered that the annual expenses of lives mainly on poi and raw fish—the King was allowed \$18,000 by the Legis-lature for the palace stables. This sum he used to build a private stable, which he stocked with horses and ten hacks, which he hired out to be run in opposition to the regular carriage companies, in Honoulu. Besides all these sources of revenue the King receives a yearly rental of not less than \$100,000 from the crown lands, which comprise some of the best sugar estates on the islands. The opposition party in the Legislature the King to disclose the exact sum which he receives from these crown lands,

> With all this money Kalakaua is per-ennially in debt. When he took the famous trip around the world he brought in a bill for \$22,500, which was paid with some grumbling by the Legisla-When the coronation was proture. jected an allowance of \$10,000 was made, with the provision that, if this sum was exceeded, it should come out of the King's privy purse. The lavish coronation ceremonies cost \$40,000, and the sum had to be paid, as the privy purse was empty and the King himself so deeply in debt that for the credit of the Kingdom the Legislature voted him \$20,000 to satisfy the most pressing of his creditors. What becomes of the large sums received by Kalakaua is a mystery which no one has yet solved. He has no more idea of the value of money than had Ludwig of Bavaria. He has few expensive tastes, but he has one strong pass on which, freely indulged, drains him of all his coin. This is gambling. The Hawaiians are as fond of all games of chance as the North American Indian, and the King is sa'd to be no mean hand at our great National game of poker. - Honolulu Letter.

HIS STRAWBERRY.

A Detroit Husband's Fond Hopes Crushed by a Disobliging Wife.

An officer who was patroling Mullett street the other day saw a crowd of people at a corner, and he hastened his steps to discover a man sitting on the ground with his back to a tree, while a score of women and boys surrounded him. When the officer made inquiries as to what had happened a short, stout woman with her sleeves rolled up confronted him and replied: "He's my husband. He's a good-for-

nothing la y-bones of a man, and we've had a row. "

"What about?"

"Well, I've had to support him by washing for the last year, and he's been humble enough up to a week ago. Then he took fifty cents of my money and went to a fortune-teller. She told him that I would die very soon, and that he would marry a strawberry blonde with fifty thousand dollars in eash." Seventy-five thousand dollars, my

dear," sighed the man on the grass. "You shut up! He came home stepping high and feeling smart, and half an hour ago he had the cheek to tell me that I stood in his road. In fact, he wanted to know when I was going to

"I merely inquired," groaned the husband.

"And I merely lett my suds and jumped into him," she continued. "It vas a pretty even thing in the house, but when I got out where I could swing my right I gave him a couple below the belt and tied him up. Strawberry blonde -- seventy-five thousand dollars -second marriage-humph! I'm his strawberry! When I get through with him I'll make that fortune-teller see strawberries for the rest of her born

"Well, be gentle," cautioned the officer, as he passed on.

"Oh! I won't hurt nobody nor nothing," she replied; and as the officer passed on she lifted the man to his feet and banged him up the steps and nto the house in a double-entry style of book-keeping that rattled the shingles. -Detroit Pree Press.

An Experienced Journalist.

"Ah," said the summer tourist, leaning over the fence and addressing the farmer, "may I make bold to inquire what that great quantity of green vegetation growing over there is?" "Cert'nly, mister; that's corn."

"Ah, thanks. And those large animals over beyond the fence, they are,

"Cows, my friend, every one of 'em cows. Say you don't seem to be very well posted on these 'ere things.' "Perhaps not. The fact is my busi-

ness has kept me so closely confined that this is the first chance I've had to get out in the country?" "Running a bank or something like

"No, sir; I am editor of an agricultural paper. I held that position for thirty years."-Estelline (I. T.) Bell.

-A thief in Mississippi got at a pile of carpet-bags in a depot, and, picking out one on account of its weight, he carried it in a scorching sun eight miles before he discovered that it belonged to a Method st colporteur, and contained nothing but Bibles.

DIMPLES TO ORDER.

A Shop Where Ugly Women are Made

Every one who desires beauty may possess it to a certain extent in these days of invention, said a curious little man who has a small workshop in one of the side streets up-town, where he carries on a rather peculiar and novel trade. "Noses are remodeled, fingers made to taper, insteps to arch, and my work, that of making dimples and long eyelashes, has added the finishing touches. A handsome face without a dimple is as lost to real beauty as a potato without salt is lost to taste. I have but recently set up my establishment here, but in the few months of my sojourn have transformed many a plain girl into a dimpled beauty and added eyelashes as long as an inch to the bare eyc-lids of a few o'hers."

"Is the operation of having an artifi-cial dimple made very painful?" quer-

"Yes, I should think so, because a piece of the flesh is taken right out of the chin or cheek, and that operation is not painless; but I have known girls to stand the operation without a murmur, when they would scream at the sight of a mouse, and faint if a spider touched them. Women will suffer a great deal of agony for the sake of beauty, and a girl knows that a charming dimple will add ten times to her attractiveness, and will also be a last ng beauty if it is only rightly made."

Just then a timid knock was heard on the door, and in walked a damsel of twenty, beautiful as Venus, with four or ive of the leveliest dimples showing in her round cheeks and ch n as she sm led prettily at the maker of these charms. surely she had not come for artificial

"I wanted to show you how well the dimples were getting on," she said, in a low tone. "You see, at first I thought that they could not possibly amount to any thing—They were so sore and look-ed so disagreeable; but now I think they are lovely." and she smiled at her own reflection in a large mirror opposite, and then smiled again with del ght as the d mples came. The dimple-maker made a careful ex-

am'nation of the little dimples, and after paying a bill of one hundred dollars cash the young lady departed. "How much do you charge to make a

dimple?" was asked.

"Well, that depends greatly on the person, whether the skin is tough and hard, and other accidents. My lowest charge for a single dimple is fifteen dollars, but when I make several on one face the bil is of course somewhat reduced. It takes about two weeks to make a proper dimple. First, I must get the cutiele in proper condition: then the operation, removing a part of the flesh and putting back the skin, is accomplished, and that is, of course, the most difficult part of the process. About habai as a bookseller and ten days are required to completely heal the dimple, and during that time the patient must be very careful not to smile at all or the dimple may be entirely ruined." "What kind of people come to me to

have dimples made "Every kind, almost, although you

would not think so. I had a lady of forty-five here yesterday and she gave me an order for two douples, one in the chin and one in her left cheek. expects, I rather think, that they will aid her matrimonial prospects. Then I had a nurse-maid last week who pa d me fifteen dollars for a handsome dimple in her left cheek. The majority of my patients are, however, young girls who consider themselves handsome, but are something abke. Career not bewitching enough. I have had five in war, the other powds at the men come to me for dimples, four want- peace. - Macon Telegraph ing them in the chin and one in the cheek. Do I ever make scars? Well, sign the barber put up, and a not very often. I have refused to make d mples for two or three people in Paris | not changed .- Dansville Brown because they had such tough skins, but Americans are more fortunate in that respect."

As the reporter rose to go a young lady of handsome appearance intered the room. She had auburn hair, a snowy complexion, and would have been beautiful but that her blue eyes were shaded by lashes almost white, "I want to know," she said, "if I

could have dark lashes put into my eye-

I'ds in place of these? "Yes, madam, I can do that," said

the little dimplemaker. "but it will be a painful operation. The cost? Well, one dollar for each eye lash. I would not attempt to touch the under ones, but you can easily keep them darkened with a little charcoal. The bargain was made, the young

lady agreed to come next day for the operation, and left happy .- N. Y. Moraing Journal.

Remarkably Dry Seasons.

The following record will be read Succession, without rain, 24 days; in now than when I began."—XI 1630, 41 days; in 1656, 75 days; in 1662, ger. 30 days; in 1674, 45 days; in 1680, 81 days; in 1694, 62 days; in 1705, 40 days. in 1715, 45 days; in 1728, 61 days; in 1730, 92 days; in 1741, 72 days; in 1749, 108 days; in 1755, 42 days; in 1762, 123 days; in 1773, 80 days; in 1791, 82 days; in 1802, 23 days; in 1812, 28 days; in 1856, 24 days; in 1871, 42 days; in 1875, 27 days; in 1885, 20 days. It will be seen that the longest drought that ever occurred in America was in the summer of 1762. No rain fell from the 1st of May to the 1st of September, making 123 days without rain. Many of the inhabitants sent to England for hay and grain. -Ant -Adulteration Gazette

Calvin Stowe's Courtesy.

The late Prof. Calvin E. Stowe had a sort of old-school courtesy, though always the habit of a student and not that of a man of the world. The Hartford Courant relates this incident: "One day a couple of years ago, when Modjeska was in Hartford at the house of a friend, she called upon the doctor. He had never seen her on the stage, but he admired her character and genius from report, and he was evidently exceedingly pleased to see her. When she rose to go, the old gentleman, making an effort to rise from his chair, said: 'Madame I am very glad you called. I should not have liked to have gone to Heaven without seeing you.'

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCAT

—The etiquette dises to portant part of the instruction schools in Japan.

-Active preparations at Kleff to celebrate the ni

anniversary of the ingrode -The State of California the new State school text be

will cost fifty per cent les books now in use. -The entire expenses of

hundred, students at An the past year averaged less hundred dollars, vacation on cluded. -C. P. Huntington, the m

is having built at the home of hood, Litchfield, Cona. chapel for the Unitarians of -A Warkworth (Ont.) prayed one Sunday morning

"Lord bless our servant griss detained from joining in the a Thee by the sleeping of the -The Waldensians, at & conferance at Florence, haly creed that hereafter female

who have reached the ageoth shall be allowed to vote speak, at church meetings. -The Woman's Christian ance Union of Montreal, Ca. tablished a handsomely applying room for young worst lunch and rest therein.

ways in attendance to far

-At a session of the ter ciation recently held at & port was read showing a last age of defect in sight amor which would seem very arise from the disorder of the Troy Times.

welcome.

-It is becoming a custom gan to present "sweet girl m just after they finish reading uating exercises, with pregreat variety as those given at Chicago Advance thinks that custom may seem very press ant in the beginning, then danger of its degenerating is casion for ostentation and dis -The New Hampshire

during the past year care hundred and one towns, val families, and found 244 Protes ilies without the Bible. h copies have been placed in a -1,280 being given away a copies sold. The receipts for have been \$7,211.89, and the tures less than this by \$1,76% -In speaking of the proper church in India, Church Belly

striking-though some fancy -token of religious improve establishment at Bombay of & This is the first time that are Hindu widow has ventured by business in her own name laws of Manu were written the

WIT AND WISDOM

-Wisdom is oftimes nearer stoop than when we soar. -Women like to be looking.
That's why they wear such high -As'the soil, however rich an

can not be productive without so the mind without cultiv never produce good fruit-& -The brave deserve the fair

-"Shaving Done Here" w

was succeeded by a broker their -A man may read law and

lawyer; he may study medent called a doctor; but if he wast blacksmith, he must work at in -N. O. Picayune. -At a revival meeting in an

town, not long ago, a young who was by business a milkmu to speak. Just at the mome the brethren started in with the "Shall We Gather at the Es

-"Mamma, what does it men it says: 'The shades of night ing fast?' 'You should but ure out those things for yours ny." "I know now. It mest sister Jane pulls down the spend the evenings, eh?"-Box

- "Suits pressed with neares dispatch," is what the adverse read, and a distracted younglest and then determined to go job, for, he said. "I have pre-suit night and day for three lar

-Two things are necessary action in man-the seemingive tory elements of passion and P passion the stream which con elements of power; patience which cheeks the descending hi it to its fullest head, and force to the proper pointbyterian. -The joking at the expess

traveling is now a stock artist soon belong to the order of the order orde "Why, I paid you when I go! tram!" "Where did you get tram?" "At Fair Haves. won't do," said the conducto l left Fair Haven there was es boy in the corner." "Yes." the old man, "I know it. I sill little boy." - N. Y. Herald.

At The Right Shop

"I -I think I have stumbled wrong office," explained a strate opened the door of a Cincinnatia

"Well, that depends. If you business and desire to fall and I cents on the dollar, this is office.

O, but I'm one of the end "Certainly, come in. I'll else your claim in full or have the seindicted for fraud."— Wall Strift.