EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

LOVE'S CONVICTION.

When heaves are green, or guiden sere— O bright and unforgotten here— Once in the circuit of the year, I bend thy ienely grave above.

And the blue channel waters roll, I go to muse and to fulfill A tender yearning of the soul; To mose on days that far away

There, where steep soars the virgin bill,

In Time's gray ocean, like an iale Touched with the pearly bloom of May And lit with morning, shine and s

To marvel when, to wonder where These searching eyes shall find thee next. Find thee, still gracious, firm and fair.

With sorrow's mystery unvext. Faith's poblest instinct is not blind, Hope's larklike music empty speech, I shall flud thee, we lose to flud, By the dark vale the mountains reach, —Joseph Truman in London Spectator.

When Two Women Talked at Once. Mrs. Barnhill and Miss Annie Donovan came to Justice Engle's court to adjust a little difference relating to the nonpayment of rent. Mrs. Barnhill unfolded her tale of woe and Miss Donovan started her story. She had not gone far when Mrs. Barnhill chimed in too.

Then the race started. Each woman with tense nerves settled down to talk to the end. Their tongues wagged as if they had been hung on pivots. It was the most artistic exhibition of the kind that had been seen in Brooklyn for many years. The justice rapped for order The women continued talking.

The judge then began to pound on the desk, and although he pounded and implored the women for silence, they reso intely continued. Five court officers, two interpreters, one clerk and a stenographer could not stop the noise, and the hubbub increased. The justice began grow nervous. Seizing his hat he made a dash for the door. The women followed him as he sprinted down the hall. Out into the street they went, the justice leading by two lengths, but the women running strong and gaining at every stride.

Their tongues never stopped. The justice captured a horse car at the near-"Don't let these women on," est corner.

be gasped. The conductor divined the situation at once, and running to the front platform he assisted the driver to get more speed out of the animals. The women. still talking, were following close be hind, but the car soon outstripped them and the justice's life was saved.-New York Telegram.

Courtery to Christman Shopping. The Listener met a lady the other day who confessed that she purposely postponed her Christmas shopping until the last week before Christmas for the sake of the enjoyment which she gets out of the great crowds that throng the stores then. She says that she is interested most of all in the innate courtesy that women display under such circumstances. This will be a matter of surprise to a good many people, who haven't noticed that courtesy is a marked characteristic of the Christmas shopping crowds. Perhaps the disposition and breeding of the lady herself who made this remark had something to do with her observations.

Courtesy is always a twin. When we take her down town with us we meet her at every reet corner. Provided one has a bit of time and the temperament of a philosopher there certainly might be a good deal of pleasure in watching and studying the proceedings of the Christmas buyer. "Do you think now, that this would suit my daughter?" this lady was asked by an elderly woman who was buying presents. The lady took it as an honor to be asked such a question. She took it gravely into con sideration and gave her advice with great seriousness, and beyond all doubt with perfect satisfaction to the woman and her daughter.—Boston Transcript.

Two Ways of Describing It. A and B met Mrs. Kendal at an afternoon tea in Boston recently. A got a word or two with her, but B stood talking for about an hour. They explained the matter to me separately.

A said: "B would stand there talking at Mrs. Kendal. The hostess would present Smith to her, and when the first how do you do was over, B would resume, 'As I was saying. Mrs. Kendal'- The hosters present Brown. B would break you were remarking, Mrs. Kendal'- The hostess would present Robinson. B would implore, 'Do let me finish that anecdote of mine, Mrs. Ken-

"Oh, I did have such a lovely long talk, such a charming talk, with Mrs. Kendal," B gushed out at me. Really. she talked with me more than half an hour, we found each other so congenial. She told me about her own dear boys at college-Oxford, in England. I asked her to visit me at Harvard, but she said she was bringing out three plays a week. or she would be charmed. I do wish she could come; I know she would enjoy it, the charming woman. Every little rag of a heart I have left is madly in graphical Magazine. love with her. There must have been some fine sympathy between us to keep us talking together so charmingly and so long."-Boston Journal.

The Needlework Guild.

The Needlework guild, since its attempt to enlarge its workings, has met with most flattering success. Nearly a hundred branch guilds are in operation. with the number daily increasing. The guild is a national one, founded on the plan of Lady Wolverton's English Needlework society.

The beauty of this charity is its simplicity. The furnishing of two new garments a year constitutes a member's qualifications, and a local president receives and distributes the articles with out further trouble on behalf of the donor. Like the King's Daughters, the absence of all red tape assures its rapid growth. The English society has been in existence only eight years, yet last year over 200,000 garments were disributed to the sick and needy poor Men, women and children may become nembers. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge and Mrs. Lyman Abbott are the respective presidents of the New York and Brook lyn guilds.-New York Times.

Gail Hamilton on Woman's Work. Gail Hamilton does not favor a women's department at the World's fair. She says that "the distinguishing inallenable, im-perious and imperial industry of woman can never be exhibited at a fair. The only fair that can show her work, whether it be good or bad, is the day of judgment."

DIVORCE IN BURMAH.

An Original and Exhaustive Method o Settling Family Troubles. In Burmah, as in civilized Europe, spicion often disturbs the family circle but instead of filling lawyers' pockets and giving society papers highly spiced paragraphs the following effectual mode of divorce procedure is adopted: The family relatives on both sides are called

poffing circle of relatives squatted ceremoniously on the bamboo matted floors. If an amicable settlement can be obtained thus-and very difficult it is to smooth down the quarrels, as a rule, for the Burmese are a spirited race—the elders or patriarchs of the village or district are called in, and after the circumpointed from among them, who proceed as follows: Two candles-wax if possible, but generally rushlights-are selected of equal length and thickness, and being simultaneously lighted are placed on

one; if not, on the floor. This is done with the greatest gravity, any advantage over the other in the shape of drafts through the doors and crannies, and that all present are seated for what you have purchased. at sufficient distance to prevent their The machinery required for keeping then watched with breathless and solthe other of these slowly burns down and such of the tradespeople with whom ac splutters out its life in the waters of the

basin in which it is fixed. A deep "Ah!" a gutteral sigh of relief, greets this termination, and if it be the husband's candle that burns out first he and his relatives walk slowly out of doors, solemnly and silently, leaving his better half in possession of the goods and chattels contained therein. If the wife's candle expires first, she and hers do likewise, and with a small present to the judges and umpires the divorce is completed.-Chicago Herald.

Advance In the Value of Pictures.

late Mme. Denain, once a famous actress. of the Theatre Français, a comparison of prices with those obtained at the auction of the Didier collection in 1868, from which most of the paintings, etc., brought to the hammer were derived, is most instructive as showing the wonderful variations in the value attached to masterpieces of art. Thus "The Four Seasons" (Prudhon) brought 80,000 portrait of Mme, de Sombreval and of her son (Nattier), 40,700 france, against 6,000 frames; a portrait of Rembrandt (by himself), 40,000 franca, against 4,000 france: "The Rainbow" (Th. Rousseau), 17,500 france, against 4.700 france; "A Riverside View" (Bonington), 17,500 france, against 4,200 france; "The Reconciliation" (Fragonard), 16,200 francs. against 1,450 france; portrait of Mile. Olivier (Greuze), 15,000 france, against 6,500 france: portrait of a Monk Confessor (Rubens), 12,800 francs, against 2,000 francs; "A Forest Landscape" (Diaz), 12,500 francs, against 3,000 francs. On the other hand, a few works by Prudhon and Decamps were knocked down at prices far below those obtained in 1868, and a portrait of a girl by Vegraph.

A Great Salt Lake In Siberia. The great salt lake at Obdorsk is 9 miles wide and 17 miles long, yet except in a few places it is solidly roofed over

with a deposit of salt which is getting thicker and thicker every year. Our guide, who is an old man, said that he could remember when the salt crystals first began to gather upon the surface of the water. Year by year, owing to the evaporation of the water, the crystals became more numerous and

then caked together till this great roof In 1878 the water beneath this salt erystal roof found an underground outlet into the River Obi. This lowered the lake's surface about three feet, leaving that distance between the water and the

Looking down through one of the openings made for the purpose in the roof, we saw a low sided small boat. Our guide put us one at a time into the We lay flat on our back and looked up at the curiously beautiful salt ceiling overhead. We propelled the boat by pushing with our hands against the irregularities of the roof.

The guide held a long rope attached to the boat to prevent our going too far and getting lost-a thing he said it was easy

Many springs surround this lake, Their water flows over the roof and evaporates there, and thus continually adds to its thickness. After many years the springs will probably become choked with their own deposits, and then the whole will gradually become covered with earth, and so a great salt mine will be formed-a treasure for the Siberians hundreds of years to come.-Cor. Geo-

"Most people look upon whistling as a nuisance," said Herbert C. Sutliffe, "but there is no doubt that a whistling man has a good deal to recommend him. I have a friend who is a warden in a large penitentiary, and he states that in all his ong experience he never knew a habitual whistler condemned to a term in the institution, and he says, moreover, that although the rules as to quiet and order are frequently broken he never remembers to have heard an attempt at a musical whistle within the terrible looking walls of the institution. Whistling seems to be the natural safety valve of good spirits and satisfaction, and the grumbling man couldn't whistle if he

"I had a man to work for me once wh was a model in every respect except that he kept my teeth constantly on edge by a series of whistling solos of anything but a cheerful character, although the good man was evidently trying to reprofuce the latest operatic litts. I broke him of the habit by continuous scolding. but the man became so idle and indiffer ent in consequence that I was very gladto encourage him to recome a habit which at first had given me so much annoyance. I try to get out of the way when the spirit moves him to announce in whistling tones some important or romantic event, but I am perfectly certain that so long as he whistles he will work as bard as his hands and arms will let fixing away to not or dis him reproduces " nim."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

KEEPING ACCOUNTS.

EVERY HOUSEWIFE SHOULD KEEP TRACK OF EXPENSES.

Value of a System of Household Book keeping-How a Little Attention to Bills and Purchases May Save Considerable Unnecessary Outlay.

in-even distant coasins living a long "Why should I keep accounts?" says way off-and many are the long journeys the young and inexperienced housekeeper *When I want money my husband gives made in joiting bullock carts, and many the animated discussions by the cigar a to me, and when that is gone I ask him for more. All the bookkeeping in the world can't bring money back when once it is spent." True, my dear madem, but if you try the experiment of comparing your expenditures for a given period under your present system—or rather want of system—with your dislursements for the same length of time during which you trict are called in, and after the circum-stances are explained arbitrators are ap-see, in all probability, very clearly that pointed from among them, who proceed during the latter period you have spent less and got more for your money course in making such a comparison you must take into consideration any unusual payments such as do not occur regularly

ing simultaneously lighted are placed on The principal purposes of keeping bouse the table if the establishment boasts of hold accounts are two. Firstly, to enable you to see how much has been spent for such specific purpose, and if such expendicare being taken that neither party has ture seems excessive, to ascertain the rea son, and if possible eliminate it. Secondly to prevent the possibility of paying for what you have not got, or of paying twice

breathing from affecting the flame. The housekeeping accounts is very simple, and gradual burning down of the flames is is as follows: A cashbook, showing all money received and paid. Suitable files emn silence, which culminates as one or for receipts and unpaid bills. A book for

A SIMPLE SYSTEM.
The cashbook is kept in the following manner: On the left hand side of the page are entered all amounts received, and the dates on which they were received. On the right hand side are entered all amounts paid, with the date and the purpose for which they were paid, and to whom. It is of the greatest importance that the cash ook should be written up at least once a day, as if a longer interval is allowed to slapse items become forgotten and omitted. For every amount paid a receipt should be obtained, and it is from those receipts that the cashbook should be written up.

lie so constructed that any receipt can be At the sale of the art collection of the readily found and referred to without disparling the others. Accounts should be opened with a baker. utcher, grocer, greengrover, milkman and itterman, and with any other trades conle with whom it may be desirable to lose, and these accounts should be paid every week. If accounts are allowed to run longer than a week difficulties are very kely to arise, owing to the impossibility of remembering necessary details.

The receipts should then be put away on a

Tradesmen with whom accounts are kept france, against 33,500 france in 1868; a must deliver with the goods each day a bill stating distinctly the quantities supplied

> PAY EVERY WIFE Having satisfied herself of the accuracy of the bills, the housewife places them on a file (a common "spike" will answer the purpose) until the end of the week

On Monday morning each tradesman having written up the book which he pro vides till the Saturday night inclusive, deivers it to his customer. At the earliest ossible moment the housewife should ompare each book with the daily bills which are on her file. Should there be any discrepancy she should immediately call the error rectified. By Tuesday afternoon all the accounts should be checked off and paid, the daily bills can then be destroyed and it is advisable to do so at once to avoid being cumbered with useless papers. Receipts for the weekly accounts should

lasquez, presumably his daughter, was betaken on a separate paper, and not in sold for 10,000 francs, against 15,100 the book, as this is constantly in the hands france at the Didier sale. - London Tele- of the tradosman, who may, accidentally or purposely, mislay it in case of any dis-

BALANCING THE CASE The cash account should be balanced every day, so as to insure that every item expended has been duly entered, as any ery small amount for which it may not be worth while to take receipts, and also small sums paid for cabs, buses, postage, etc., will be remembered when making up the account if this is not left too long. The system too frequently in vogue of habitu-ally "lumping" items as "sundries" is much to be deprecated.

A friend of mine once complained to me very bitterly of his wife's careles entering her accounts, and cited the follow ing entries as an example of her book keeping, "Stamps is, omnibus M. sun dries al 2s. 354d." Perhaps this might have been a slight exaggeration, but the moral it points is very obvious. - London

A Bishop's Kindness.

Bishop Wilson's loving kindness was of turn. One day in the market place a little girl of seven years crossed his path. She was rosy cheeked, bright eyed, bare of head and feet, and with a rush of love the gray old bishop patted her head, saying "God bless you, my child?" The little maid

"God bless you, too, sir," said she Thank you, child, thank you!" said tie good old man. "I dare say your blessing

s as good as mine. It was customary in those days to employ surneymen as tailors. One, Danny by ame, was making a long walking cost for the bishop, and in trying it on he made numerous chalk marks to indicate the place

"No, no, Danny," said the bishop.

more buttons than enough to fasten it. One will do. It would til become a poor min ster like me to go a-glitter with things like Now Danny had siready bought the but

tons, and had them at that moment in his pocket. Therefore he was sore discomfitted and said, pulling a worful face 'Mercy on me, my lord! What would

appen to the poor button makers if every body was of your opinion?"
"Button it all ever, Danny?" said the "Button it all over!"-Youth's

Agitated Solicitor (at the chemist's)-There's been a mistake made somehow. I meant to give my son a prescription from my doctor this morning, but it seems I didn't. Here it is now in my

You certainly gave him the prescrip tion. I made it up for him an hour ago. "Let me we it." Here it is."

"Heavens! That's an opinion from Sir Lyons Silk, Q. C."-London Tit-Bita.

Teethache Cured Quickly.

A European dentist is said to have had great success in curing technicles within five or six minutes, and often in less of time, by applying one pole of an electrostatic machine to the troublesome tooth and the other pole to the body of the patient. In 76 cases thus treated by him only three are said to have been unsatisfactory - Electrical Review.

Infidelity gives nothing in return for what it takes away. What, then, is it worth? Everything valuable has a compensating power. Not a blade of grass being required by that first prerequisite that withers or the ugliest weed that is to greater happiness, the law of freedom, fining away to rot or die be reproduces something.—Chalmers. something. - Chalmers.

A WOMAN'S HOMEMADE GIFTS.

A "Struggling Mucher" Tells What She trid to Make Her Children Happy. i can sympathize fully with "strugting mothers," for 1, too, am a widow r the past year. My children number even the oldest now thirteen, the oungest a baby of fourteen months hable to find shelter for them in the ty. I have been compelled to come to a untry place, where the ways of earnng a living for them are very limited

We had been thinking of Christmas all the year, and even while the summer was with us we began to make and gather the things together to make ourelves and others happy.

but where they can find liberty and

For baby I took a lot of rags, and by unding and firm sewing made these nto a ball, which I covered with orange and blue worsted in melon shaped stripes. My eldest girl made him a rag baby with painted face, while the second prepared leaves of cambric, and on these pasted all sorts of pictures—the brighter

For Charlie, our man, I had a carpener prepare me four solid wheels with merely a hole in the center. These mounted on cross pieces and attached to a small box, with a long stick as handle, the whole painted red, with the words Good Boy" in gilt, pleased him well.

Rebbie paid one cent for a card of soldiers; these she cut out, pasted on pieces of cardboard cut to the same shapes and glued to small pieces of wood to make regiment for the same little fellow. A for for two cents he got from Emma.

Nellie, my little one of five years, got doll made of rags, dressed as a real baby and with a cap on, from Rebbie, while I screwed some molding to a the sides and wore strong twine back and forth. Mattress, pillow, sheets and spread complete the gift.

Sadie, seven years old, got a rag ody with a real head and dressed with clothes that have real buttons and buttonholes. She also received a dollhouse, made of a box, with windows and doors cut out. This is painted on the outside and papered within. The kitchen stove for ten cents, a table made of a spool with a square of wood glued on small proce of carpet, furniture made of spools upholstered, the foot rests being a spool sawed into two

For Clara, nine years old, a deep box nicely covered made into a workbox. with scissors that cost ten cents, a buttonhook your shoe dealer gives you, two crochet books for five cents, a small incushion and a needlebook. A small savage. box of pasteboard neatly covered with crinkled tissue paper, with three handkerchiefs made of lawn, nicely scalloped, feather stitched, with initial in the corner, she got from sister Rebbie.

Emma also received a mate to this box. ive cents aptece form the presents she

For Rebbie, my thirteen-year-old girl, I gave fifteen cents to a carpenter for one sided. ome pieces of board, in each corner of together by the aid of brass vestibule rod, a cent a foot, and empty spools. formed the hanging shelves or cabinet she long wished. To lessen this expense 1 might have

Two peach baskets fastened together,

ly lined, formed a workbasket for my Christmas present. We thought of others, too, for that happy day. Old Mrs. Sprague, a helpess cripple, got a worsted cape, while a of a box mounted on four doorstops,

covered nicely and with a frill about it. pleased the old gentleman. These complete the list of the things we prepared for Christmas. But I can think of many more for young and old which would demand much work, but

little cash. The woods gave us a tree and strings f green. The dried grasses, wheat and at sprays gathered in the summer and tied with strips of turkey red made the house look gay.

A cross rudely constructed, covered with rock moss and bright lichens, with a wreath of holly thrown over it, formed the mantel ornament for that day .-Cor. New York World.

Essentials of Gentlewomen.

Sincerity, truthfulness, conscientionsness, charity are the moral essentials of gentlewomen, wholly surpassing their minor qualities-qualities that are still important. These often relate to mansers which, when true, denote some kind of virtue, and are therefore pleasing. The manners of gentlewomen are repose, quietude, self possession. But as many of the sex have these, and no inward complement, they are counterfeits speedily detected. The moral elements last and stand every test.

Gentlewomen may not be measured by common rule. They are not conventional, much as they may seem as They are thoroughly independent, a law and a religion to themselves, an energy for social progress and enlightenment. They are to be found everywhere, oftenat when unsought and unimagined. Were the sex guilty of all the follow and transgressons recited by misogynists there are gentlewomen enough to absolve them all and perpetuate their worship among the sone of men .- Junius Henri Browns in St. Louis Globe Democrat.

With the desire of giving her bushand has had her photograph taken as she appeared at daily bonsework in her kitchen free, with a baby on one airm and broom

Maxima explaining to five little girl aged fire that everything she does and says is written down in a large book in beaven ; L. G. aaks-Are all the naughty things too! Mamma—Yes, dear L G |geneively)—Then I think I'll take a piece of india rubbs: () ish ma.—Leondon Truth

Mr. Spencer of Woman Suffrage However much the giving of poli power to women may disagree with our actions of propriety, we conclude that SEX RELATIONSHIP.

A CALM AND DISPASSIONATE VIEW OF "THE WOMAN QUESTION."

The Future of a Nation's Prosperity Depends In Great Part on the Marriage Relation-Lessons Brawn From the History of Aprient Greece and Rome.

The rights and wrongs of women are now debated with a vigor and virulence which increase every day. Those who sapkins in such a way as to hide the defiwhich increase every day. Those who
sapkins in such a way as to hide the defiterrecity. The canary was noted for in
depend for women not only all the priv. ileges which men possess, but also continued exemption from their responsibilities, would carry the principle of female emancipation to a point which has aroused opposition on the part of many who in every great question of the day are admittedly leaders of the party of progress. While the contest rages as to whether women are to know, say and do everything that the coarsest of men can, or, on the other hand, be kept completely in the background, people are apt to forget what is really the crucial point of the whole question.

They forget that the position of women, and of men, too, for that matter, is inseparably bound up with the relationships between the sexes known as marriage; are apt to forget the importance of that relationship not only to individuals, but to the state; are apt to forget that too rigorous a subjection of romen may bring us near to barbarism, too great an emancipation may lead to them stand upright. They formed a that corruption which has so often in the world's history been the outcome of a civilization which has not placed due ner restraint on the passions and impulses.

The prosperity of a country depends on the proper maintenance of the relations between husband and wife quite high and low piece of board to make a as much as on its outer strength, and bed. Instead of slats I bored holes down however great and powerful a country may seem to be, if these domestic relations are unhealthy, if the wife has not her place in the social polity, that country is rotten to the core, and its complete decay and demoralization are inevitable. Speaking generally, there are four aspects or ideals of the status of the wife -four ways in which her position is regarded by men.

There is the method of the barbarian, has paper on the floor varnished over, a that of the oriental, that of western civilization, that of corrupt civilization, which last is practically the degraded and little shelves to hold the tinware form of the third. The barbarian rethat costs five cents. The parlor has a gards his wife as a mere slave-a squaw to cook his food, carry his burdens, submit to his ill usage. The oriental sees in his wife a plaything to gratify his passions, to be kept in the strictest seclusion, and to be treated altogether as a brainless being: regarded by him, in fact, so far as any respect is concerned, much as the squaw is regarded by the

From the third point of view the wife's position is very different. True, she is the mother of her husband's children; true, she has duties to perform which her husband would disdain; true, her husband is the head of the family, and Two books-"Life of Josephine" and she bears his name. But with all this Mr. Rutherford's Children-that I one she is looked upon as her husband's day bought at a secondhand stand for equal, is the sharer of his counsels, his intelligent partner and has a right to expect from him the fidelity which in the case of the savage or the oriental is so

The credit of placing this view of marwhich he bored a hole. These, strung ried life before mankind has been claimed by Christian writers for their religion. But although we must admit that Christianity has done much to improve the position of woman, yet the used rope if I wished. Nicely painted western civilization existed in a very white, with every spool gilded, it looks strong degree in ancient Greece, still more strongly among the Romans and the nations of western Europe, whom Siftings. with a deep ruffle of turkey red and nice- they conquered and civilized long before Christianity was preached, and the noble qualities which we admire in those races may often be directly traced to the inence of wives and mothers.

But high as is this ideal, history shows silkolens head rest and a foot rest made that there are dangers which threaten those societies where it prevails, danger the outcome of that very civilization which it has done so much to perfect. Luxury, prosperity, too great liberty, want of mutual respect and continual striving after new sensations are too ant to destroy that wholesome state of things which has been the palladium of every great nation, and we too often have examples of the fourth ideal, which, though springing from the third, is so distinct from it that it deserves to be classed by itself. Where a wife is no longer content with taking her share in the battle of life, no longer content to recognize the fact that there are things which it better becomes the woman to do than the man, and vice versa; when she insists on aping and sharing the follies and vices of the man, on casting from her that modesty and reserve which are woman's greatest charms; when she spurns maternity and domestic duties as trivial or monotonous, then indeed the marriage state must fall into disrepute;

then the fatherland must surely suffer It was this which led to the unspeak sble horrors of imperial Rome; it was the unsexed women, their profligacy only equaled by their audacity, who were responsible as much as Nero and Domitian themselves for the downfall of Ro man civilization. Otho and Silius would have been impossible but for Popposa and Messalina. In latter times, too, and even in Christian countries, where the marriage tie was in theory held so ascred that if duly celebrated it could only be dissolved by death, we have seen a state of things as bad.-Westminster

Mustaches and Brards.

Englishmen only a generation ago had such a detestation of mustaches and beards that the practice of shaving all hair off their face down to their mutton chop whiskers was all but universal From one extreme our clean shaven fathere plunged into the other, and beards a true picture of herself a Maine woman and mustaches rapidly became the fashlon. The fashion has of late years again been modified. Beards are less common, but the mustache is cultivated in Engand dustpan on the other.-Lewiston land as widely as on the continent.-London Standari.

Strength of the Horse.

A horse can draw on the worst kind of earth road about four times as much as be on carry on his lack. On a good smired road he can pull 10 times as much; on a plank road 25 times as dustrious thief might snatch scores of much, and on a street railway 58 times as much.-Chicago Journal.

fleware of This Road. Dors-What road did you travel over? Clary-The North Southern railroad. and J'll never patronize that line again Their caramels are herrid,-

Or the Dinner That Was Late In Getting

There, At precisely 6 o'clock in the evening M. from the kitchen thereof, notices that Fritz. the trusty waiter, is seated in an attitude of comfortable case in a tilted back chair in the southwest corner of the cheerful little restaurant.

Is everything ready? Yes. Fritz has already disposed clean

adinous for the evening meal, except-What can be the matter with them? They have never been inte before," says M. Cognillard anxiously as he passes through lining room, opens the front door with the white muslin curtains and steps out into the street.

And it is standing on the pavement in in a great rage, guashing her teeth and ent of the restaurant, looking anxiously glaring at the poor cat, toward whom it up the street, that three gentlemen enter turned out she had developed a ferrage and take their seats at one of the round ta- tipathy. Two of them glauce about the room rather suspiciously, while the third, who seems to be acting as a sort of guide, speaks in a reassuring and confident tone:
"Now, you follows, just wait and see if

you don't get a dinner here that will be a rprise to you. How they manage to do tomcat gave a cry of terror and looked ther had a salmi of game here the other there was none, the door of the room in night that you couldn't get at Delmonico's for less than \$1.25, and I only hope they'll have some more of it tonight."

Well, this may be what you call the old French quarter of the town," observes one of the two addressed, "and it may be very quaint and picturesque, but I tell you it smells very queer here, and, moreover, I pended on himself.

With a pitcone mean the protect to

And then Fritz, the waiter, holds a mysterious conference with M. Coquillard, who has returned despondently to the kitchen, goes out into the middle of the street, shades his eyes as he gazes intently in an pecked at his eyes. easterly direction, and then returns to the proprietor, shaking his head sadly. Evidently there is no sail on the horizon. Another whispered conference, and a tu-

reen of soup and three plates are passed through the aperture in the wall and place by Fritz in front of the three guests. Having done this, he once more goes out in the middle of the street and scans the horizon. who seems to be acting as host as he serves

the thin but fragrant mess to his friends. Though he was valued at \$100, the keeper They cat it in silence, and then, the dishes of the menageris, who was armed with having been removed, there is another long a sword and a shotgun, did not dare to Once more Fritz goes out into inte the middle of the street, but this time he returns with a face beaming with anima-tion and whispers some joyful tidings to his employer. wagon stops before the door, and under the was accomplished. The bird by an adroit superintendence of M. Coquillard a large movement common to canaries when in cask is carried rapidly through a side hall to the kitchen. A small boy, evidently an attache of the place, now comes forward at the signal of one of the three guests. "Now, look here, young man," says the

guest, who has become more and more sus- over completely dead, lous every moment, "just tell me what's the reason of this long delay in getting our safety, but it now seemed that the saw dinner, and here's a quarter for you. 'It will be all right now," says the boy "You will be served direct

barrel over from the Metropolitan hotel."

They were a little late in bringing the

Just What He Wanted. Husband (after a sharp quarrel)-You plishing this feat. Then he ran out into may buy the dress if you wish, but I shan't the street and fainted. The nerve pre-

pay for it.
Wife-Then they'll suc you for the York Herald. Husband-So much the better, in that case I'll pawn the piano for the money .-Humoristiche Blatter.

An Explanation.

are used every year in the manufacture of triffe." "This lesson was enjoined in baseballs," remarked Charile Clamwhoop- me when I was a very young man,

"I suppose that's the reason so many clubs get worsted," replied Teddy Vanderchump, the humorist of Harlem.-Texas Fatiguing.

"I say, Choily," said Chappie, "I should think it would make you tiahed to sit heah in the gymnasium and watch your man swing Indian clubs." It does, deak buy, it does. I do it feh

History Review. Teacher-What can you remember about

Bright Boy-He was searching for thethe soda fountain of youths, and he discovered th' Mississippi and—and was saved by Pokerhontus and—and—I forget the rest, cept he died somehow. - Good News.

Second Nature.

"This room is very close," remarked the guest to the head waiter of a Broadway resrant. "Can't I have a little fresh air?" ice to a high pitch. "One air" he yells, after a pause adding.
"Let it be fresh!"—Texas Siftings.

He Could Wait.

starvin yet - Indianapolis Journal

Mrs. Potts-I will give you something to eat if you will take this soap and water and give your face a good washing. Hungry Higgins-Not much. I may be urty hungry; but, thank the Lord, I sin't party hangry;

Very Angry.

Clara-Weren't you angry when he kissed Mand-Indeed I was Clara-And did you make him apologize? Maud-I should say I did: I made him

Those Needless Questions.



Harker-Oh, no. I threw myself down on surpose. It aids digretion. Where are tip on the roof or out rowing?-Har-

Not a Paying Occupation

Hicks-What a chance for a fellow to grab these women's pocketbooks that they hold in the hands so temptingly! Wicks-Excellent, as you say. An inem every hour and make as much as half a dollar a day .- Boston Transcript.

Where Dallness Is Frudtable. How are things in your business? "Dull, I'm glad to report." "Giad to report?" Yes; I'm a saw sharpener."-Kate

Field's Washington.

A SAVAGE CANARY.

One of the Very Latest of Wild Stories About Well Known Animals.

So many stories have been told recently Jules Coquiliard, peering through the of battles between tigers and snakes, square hole in the wall that separates the children from of the Bonne Petite Sour gators and codish and wild be sourced to be a control of the control of the Bonne Petite Source gators and codish and wild be sourced to be a control of the contro the following accurate description of an encounter between a tomout and a ca-

nary bird cannot fail to be interesting: The tomost and the causry were the property of an animal dealer on the west side who has long had a reputation for 2 years old with bright yellow feather ing. The tomcat is quite white with four legs, and weighs-or rather weighed -about 12 pounds.

During the morning it was noticed that the canary seemed unusually say. And it is just at this moment, while M. age. She paced up and down her care

The keeper secured the door of the cage, as he thought, firmly, but during a paroxysm of temper the canary smashed the fastening and was free. What a moment! The unfortunate

it for 40 cents is more than I can tell. Why, around for some means of escape, but being locked. The proprietor of the menageric could

do nothing. Spellbound he watched the

uneven contest, fearing all the time that tomcat felt the talons of the cunary bad sink into his head. He raised himself and tried to fight her off, but the bird parried his every blow and flerosiz

Once the cut seized the bird in his paw, but she got away from him in a moment with the less of only one feather. She returned to the charge and rendered one of the cat's eyes blind with her sharp

The fight had lasted five minutes, and the cut had all the worst of it. He was "Now we're off !" cried the gentleman panting, and every now and then rolled over eximusted, attering pitiful cries. interfere to save him. The blood of the canary was up, and she meant to slav the cat.

> It was not long before the awful work conflict with quadrupeds rendered the poor Thomas cat quite blind. Then, at her lessure, with a series of fierce jala, she penetrated his brain, and he rolled

The boss was trembling for his own age instincts of the canary had been satisfied, for with a jaunty air she regained her cage and began to warble a sing of victory.

It meant life or death to shutthedoor. but the brave boss crept courageously up to the cage and succeeded in accomsure had been too great for him.-New

The Value of a Little Thing.

In a little volume of lectures by Henry Irving, just published, is a story which illustrates the actor's motto, "While "I see in the papers that 10 tons of para trifles make perfection perfection is as "by that remarkable Charlotte Cushman. I remember that when she played Meg Merrilles I was cut for Henry Bertram. It was my duty to give Meg Merrilies a piece of money and I did it after the traditional fashion of handing her a large purse full of conof the realm, in the shape of broken crockery, which was generally used in financial transactions on the stags. But hawf an housh every morning. It's the after the play Miss Cushman said to me way I take me exchcise."—Washington 'Instead of giving me that purse deal you think it would have been much more natural if you had taken a cumber of coins from your pocket and given me the smallest? That is the way one gives alms to a beggar, and it would have added to the realism of the scene, 1

have never forgotten that leasen."

Noah Left the Ark on April 29. Saturday, April 29, is the day markel in all ancient calendars as being the our on which Noah and his family quited the ark after having withstood the cogs The well drilled automaton raised his of the great deluge. The day is marred in all ancient calendars, especially littish, as egressus None de arcs: the 17th of March, the day upon which Noah is family and their great floating cold tion of natural history specimens sail, being designated in the same class of early printed literature as introdus Nose in area, "the day of Nosh's ertrance into the ark." Why these lays were chosen as the ones upon which the supposed embarkation and debarkation were made are enigmus which the artiquarians have not yet solved -St Louis Republic.

Women and Comic Papers

A man said the other day that in rising out and in daily on a suburban train for years he had never yet seen a womat buy one of the comic weeklies, though they sold by dozens to the men travelers. It would be interesting to know what kink is missing from the female mental ity which deprives her of this boon, for it is nothing short of a boon to be able to see the funny side of life. It helps over many hard places and introduce many creaking joints in domestic ma-chinery.—New York Times.

A Mighty Deed.

The Rev. Mr. Lanks | solemnly - My young friend, are you not aware that a youth who smokes organities will never secomplish anything in life?

Young Jackey Napes—Aw. don't foll yourself! I set fire to a theater with a cigarette once and burned up an suite Uncle Tom's Cabin" troop, - Brooklyn

In the five or six months of the year during which the surdine fishery lack somewing like 600,000,000 of these little 5sh are caught of the court of British It is instanced as one of the curiosites

of the memory that people who know long pieces of verse by heart frequently cannot remember their telephone num

It is a belief of fishermen that the first denisens of the deep are bangriest and hits most freely during the four or gre days following the more a first quartel-