A surprised Clergyman.

The smoke in vaster volumes rolls, The fever field takes larger tolls, And sin a fiercer grip of sources In London day by day

LONDON DAY BY DAY.

Still Buggins builds on swampy site, And Eiffel houses block the light. And make a town of dreadful night, Of London day by day

In fashion a long and busy street The outcast foreign harlots meet, While Robert smiles upon his beat, In London day by day

Still modest maiden s cheeks are stung With foulest words from wanton's tongue, And oaths yelled out with leathern lung. In London day by day

Wealth riots in a mad excess While thousands, poor and penniless, Starve in the mighty wilderness Of London day by day

Wrong proudly rears its wicked head, While Right's sad eyes with tears are red. And singgard Justice lies abed. In London day by day

The liar triumphs, and the imave Rides buoyant on the rolling wave And Liberty makes many a slave In London day by day

Yet Hope and Trust and Faith and Love. And God's fair dowers from above Still find a branch, like Noah's dove, In London day by day

And onward still, though slow the pace. Press pitgrims of our grand old men-Who seek the Right with firm set face. And shed Truth's light by God's good grace O'er London day by day George R. Sims

The Wrong House.

He was a keen, sharp looking young man, and he said to the lady of the house on Second avenue as he stood in the hall

"Madam, I have called for the suit of clothes which needs brushing and fixing." "What suit?" she asked.

"Your husband's Sunday suit, ma'am, He called as he went down this morn-

ing." "And he said I was to let you have them?"

"Yes'm."

Press

"Did he appear in good health and spirits?"

"Why, certainly."

- "Look and act natural?"
- "Of course. Why do you ask?"

"Because he has been dead eighteen years, and I have some curiosity on the

subject!" "I-I have made a mistake, perhaps!"

stammered the young man "Perhaps you have. The man you saw go out of here an hour ago is my brother You may have better luck in the next block with the old fashioned confidence game. Good morning!"-Detroit Free

Age of Parents and Vitality of Children.

Mr. J. Korosi, director of the Hungarian bureau of statistics, recently read a memoir before the Hungarian Academy of Sciences upon the "Influence of the Age of Parents Upon the Vitality of Children," and in which, taking 24,000 cases as a basis, he reaches the following conclusions

Children whose father is less than 20 years of age have a weak constitution The issue of fathers of between 25 and 40 years are the strongest, while the de-

The following incident is related on the authority of W L Bright, M. P.: "Mr. Bright went into an agricultural district one day, and he had to walk from the station a long way into the village On the way a clergyman who was driving in a dog cart came up to him and the two men passed the time of day. The clergyman offered to drive Mr. Bright into the village, and Mr. Bright accepted the offer. The clergyman was a Tory and he had been reading a speech Mr. Bright had made the previous night, and turning to Mr. Bright he said: 'Have you seen the papers to-day, sir?

Yes, said Mr. Bright. 'What's in them?

"'Why, that rascal John Bright has been making another speech." " 'And what was it about?' asked Mr.

Bright "Why, so-and-so and so-and-so," and

he went on to relate the incidents of the speech. They discussed the topic and Mr. Bright said: "'Well, it is just possible that Mr.

was only expressing his honest convictions. There may be something in it.'

clergyman. If I had him here I'd feel Books of the words can be secured by just like shooting him."

"Neither revealed his identity, but before they separated the clergyman invited Mr. Bright to go to his church next

Mr. Bright's speech, and at the conclusion Mr. Bright thanked him for his very able sermon. As he was going home to dinner a friend of the clergyman met friend. We are not quite sure of all him and said: 'You have been preaching these details, but such are the general under distinguished patronage this morning then.'

" 'No,' said the clergy man.

"'Oh, yes, you have,' said the friend You had John Bright among the con- ful manager. gregation. You must have noticed him in the front in the middle pew. I know him perfectly well, and I assure you it was Mr. Bright.'

"'Why,' said the clergyman, 'I drove him to the village yesterday in my dog cart and called him a rascal and execrated him in all the moods and tenses and he never said a word. He kept perhim. I must go and apologize at once."" -St. James' Gazette.

Not Real Live Frogs.

A good story is told concerning the proprietor of the Hotel Bellevue and one of the well known wits of the Clover club. It appears that some time ago a private dinner was ordered in the hotel. at which frogs' legs a la poulet was to and all these lingering evils of the old form an important course. On the day of the dinner, by some piece of ill luck, it was found that the supply of frogs had failed, and the question of where to obtain any more became an important one. In this emergency, as the proprietor of the hotel was bewailing his hard fate, our Clover club friend approached and asked what was the matter. He was told the sad state of affairs.

"Oh!" said he, sweetly, "if you want frogs, that's all right. I have two dozen large ones in the fountain on my place in Germantown. You can have them if you like. Send your man out now and I'll give him a note to my gardener." The offer was accepted with effusive thanks. The man was duly called, given the note and dispatched for the frogs, and both proprietor and guest wished him godspeed. In about two hours he returned, and his face wore a sort of puzzled expresmaster. "No, sor," said the faithful servant. "Weren't there any there?" inquired the Clover club man, meekly. "Shure there was, sor," said the other, "but, sor, they were iron frogs." "How very stupid of me not to have mentioned the fact before," remarked the wicked joker as he departed from the hotel.-Philadelphia Times.

HIGH HATS IN THEATRES.

A Manager Attributes the Nuisance to Imperfections in the Playhouse.

Some people contend that the evil of high hats is aggravated considerably by the defects of our theatres, where suffisient slope is not given to the rows of seats, said a well known New York manager. In an ideal playhouse each spectator should be able to have an uninterrupted view of the stage. It was so in all the Roman amphitheatres, and also on the Greek stage, owing to the neight of the platform where the performers moved and breadth of the space given to the chorus, who occupied the ground we cover with orchestra and stalls Some of the newly erected theatres in this city are much better off in this respect than the older houses.

By way of contrast, look at the conveniences proposed in a new London playhouse The visitor will find his allotted seat a center of convenience and comfort On cold nights he is to have a hot water bottle to his feet. He will Bright may have been right and that he drop a penny into a slot on the left, and out will pop a bill of the play. By delivering a shilling into an aperture on " 'Oh, no, there can't be,' said the irate his right he will obtain an opera glass. turning a handle behind him. There will be a place for his hat, another for

his umbrella, a third for his top coat. By pressing a button he can send morning, and Mr. Bright promised to telegram; touching another he can call a go. And he kept his word, as he always cab. He will want nothing, in fact, but did. The clergyman took for his theme a telephone to his wife, so that between the acts he can ask her how the baby is getting on, and tell her not to sit up for him, as he is going to take supper with a impressions to be gathered from various paragraphs which have appeared respecting the new place of amusement erected by an eminent dramatist for a success-

We live in hope that one-half of these agreeable attractions and sweet boons may be realized, for the play going public has been long taught by bitter experience not to expect too much. Even in some places where the electric light flourishes, the ventilation leaves much to be desired. In fact, we are not quite sure but that the gas "sunlight" of other fectly calm and cool. I have insulted theatres does not greatly tend to purify the air.

> Sometimes, on winter nights, the theatres where concrete and iron are used instead of wood for partitions and seats, strike a chill to the flesh and blood of the auditors, who shiver and shake where they ought to applaud with warmth and enthusiasm. In time all these raw defects of imperfect reforms regime will disuppear, and we hail as a sign of the millennium the crowning at the fruit counter hold a large wooden mercy of a bonnet for ladies that can be folded up at theatres and will no longer vex the souls of men.-New York Star.

Buried Alive,

An instance of buried alive is reported from Syracuse. For one such case which, they are put on an elevator and sent to through extraodinary circumstances, the cellar, where they are baked. comes to light, it is only reasonable to assume that there are many known only place, each of which will hold 400 four to the all seeing eye and hidden from all human ken in the depths of an unvio- four cent pies are retailed at five cents the somewhat grudging response, and lated grave. Rare as are these evidences and the fourteen cent article sells for of a second death, a thousand times more twenty cents. terrible than the first, they are sufficient to engender the earnest hope that some means shall be reached whereby burial and directs his partner where to put the before death shall be impossible. Either | next consignment. The man who places some enactment whereby it would be- the pies in the oven holds in his hands a come a penal offense to inter a body that long, shovel like arrangement with a did not betrav certain unmistakable evihandle fifteen or twenty feet long. The sion. "Have you got the frogs?" said his dence of absolute death, or some applica- pies are put on the shovel in couples and tion of electrical appliance to the coffin | are then put in to bake. and its contents. There are no mechanical difficulties in finished the hot and juicy dainties are rethe way to prevent electrical communimoved, put in cases and sent to the wagcation between every recently buried ons. body and the office or residence of the cemetery official or watchman. Nor is it impossible to construct an electrical with the business that have not been appliance of such delicacy that the slightest movement in the coffin would ment seven women are employed all day sound an alarm that would lead to avert- long washing tin plates, which are dried ing the worst fate which can possibly by an improved steam apparatus. befall man born of women, or woman or is at 3 o'clock, when the hands go to children beloved of man. Electricity has long been made to summon men to the work. There are not less than one hundistant room of a great hotel when a fire dred and ten people employed in the is in its first stages. Surely it is possible factory. They work until 3 o'clock in for the same subtle servitor to tell of the the afternoon, and then leave, orly to frantic movements of the wretched morreturn at a corresponding hour the foltal entombed ere the vital spark of life has departed?-Pittsburg Bulletin.

PIES BY THE MILLION

FACTORIES THAT PRODUCE THE GREAT AMERICAN STAPLE.

Fruit Peeled, Mincement Chopped and Dough Bolled by Powerful Machinery. Scores of Ovens Filled with Pies of All Sizes and Shapes.

Americans are great pie eaters, or have the reputation of being such, any way For a great many years the consumption of these savory edibles has been looked upon as one of our most distinguished characteristics, and there is no doubt that there is good ground for this belief. the subject of pie making and pie eating has received so much attention.

And when it comes to pie eating. New York city is not behind the rest of the City there are consumed daily not less than 75,000 of these somewhat indigestible dainties!

FROM WHENCE COME THEY? But where do they all come from? is a juestion that is frequently asked.

The majority of them are manufactured in small bakeries around town, but there are several concerns, each of which is kept going day and night, and produces from 15,000 to 25,000 pies of all sizes daily every day of the week, mounting into millions in the course of a year.

A reporter visited one of these immense pie factories. It is located on Sullivan street-not a very desirable locality, it would seem, but the aterior was as neat as a pin.

It was surprising to see how every branch of the business was conducted. Everything moved along with really automatic precision.

arate departments. In one department the manufacture of mincemeat is carried prepared, while in a third the immense quantity of dough that is used is made. The fruit is peeled by machinery and cut by hand.

In the room where the pies are made there are several long tables at which several men stand.

The dough is brought to them in large buckets holding about thirty pounds. A lump is then put on the table and rolled out, cut in small squares and laid on tin plates. These plates are then handed along to a man who stands ready, with knife in hand, to shave off the ends of the dough which hang over the outside of the plates

The plates are then placed in rows in a wooden tray and taken to the fruit counter to receive their "insides." The men spoon in their hand, and as the tray comes before them they supply each pan liberally with fruit or sauce, as the case may be. The plates are then replaced on the trays and carried to another table, where

they receive the top crust, after which There are a half score of ovens in this

cent pies, or 126 fourteen cent pies. The

This takes twenty minutes, and when

FORTY WAGONS HAULING PIES.

spoken of. For instance, in one depart-

The busiest time around the building

There are many other details connected

Contagious Diseases.

The French government has made & grant of \$25,000 a year to defray the erpenses of the Pasteur institute, in Paris, the cost of founding which-several hunired thousand dollars-was contributed by various governments and private individuals. The purpose of this institute is, as all know, the prosecution of experimental research with a view to the cure of hydrophobia-in any country a very rare disease. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, measles, yellow fever, cholera and other preventable diseases, on the other hand, count their victims by thousands; yet there is in no country a special establishment in which for there is no place on the globe where any one of them can be scientifically their prevention or their cure, and arrest ators. from spreading All contagious diseases

ond, suitable bodily conditions to allow it to flourish

If we could destroy their germs, they would cease. But to do this would necessitate universal co-operation on the part of all individuals in the community, which is practically impossible. The better way is to secure such bodily conditions as will prevent their development. process of vaccination for dipitheria, vated. typhoid fever, scarlet fever, etc. Why will not some large minded and philanthropic person or persons endow an institute or institutes in this country, as individuals and governments have done in France, for the purpose of studying these more fatal and common diseases, The entire building is divided into sep- which kill their tens of thousands where In so good and eminently practical a rhododendrons are famous in the hydrophobia carries off a single case? on by machinery; in another the fruit is work America should not lag behind .- neighborhood. Boston Herald

Strange Animals.

It cannot be denied that "a rose by any ing sound

Two young men were studying, under the microscope, the bacteria found in ditch water, and one of them proposed that they should take their work home from the class room, after the usual hour for remaining there One of them, who lived with a maiden aunt, said that he was sure she would allow them to use her dining room table, where they would have plenty of light, and on arriving at ing everybody happy. We young girls the house he made his request.

she inquired, with manifest distaste for conscious of it." the whole subject.

"Because we've found such beauties today, we can't bear to stop looking." said her nephew \ "Let us have the table, won't you?"

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

-Miss Fannie Macaulay, who died a few days ago at Brighton, England, at the age of eighty, was the last surviving sister of Thomas Babington Macaulay.

-One of Murat's daughters, Luisa Marchesa Rasponi, is said to be still living, at the age of ninety-two, in Ravenna, Italy. She was, therefore, nineteen in 1815, when Napoleon I. was dethroned and her father shot.

-Assistant Doorkeeper Bassett has been in the employ of the United States Senate for fifty-eight years. He recently celebrated his golden wedding, and was then made the recipient studied, and better means arrived at for of a handsome present from the Sen-

-E. B. Ball, the nearest living are preventable. For their development relative of George Washington, oc-Union, for it is estimated that in this two things are required. First, the cupies a stall in the south corridor of special germ which produces them, sec- the Pension Building at Washington, where he sells cigars and fruit to the clerks He is nearly eighty years old, and bears a striking resemblance to the Father of his Country.

-Philip Armour, the Chicago meat king, ascribes much of his success to good memory. He is said to carry the details of his enormous business in his The success that has attended vaccina- head, can remember dates as well as tion for smallpox, and is now attending transactions, and never forgets a vaccination for hydrophobia, points to man's face or name. The gift is natthe likelihood of achieving this by some unal but has been sedulously culti-

> -John Wanamaker's country place at Jenkin town is said to absorb his attention as completely when out of town as business does at the store in Philadelphia. He is a liberal entertainer. and his hail-fellow freedom and jollity are contagious. He has a splendid collection of roses and orchids, and his

-Mrs. Stan'ey Brown, formerly Miss Mollie Garfield, daughter of the dead President, is described as a singularly beautiful woman, with a slender but other name would smell as sweet," but almost faultless form. The impressive certainly it would not be as available for effect of her beauty is said to be heightpoetry if called by some pretentious, sci- ened by "undisguisable suggestions of entific term Indeed, the names of sci-sadness," which have lingered about ence, when heard by ears unfamiliar her eyes and month ever since the dark with their meaning, have often a terrify- days of '81, when she lost the father she idolized.

-Miss Breckinridge, daughter of he Kentucky Congressman, said to a Wa hington writer, recently: "We once lived at the same hotel with General and Mrs Harrison. She is one of the sweetest women in the world, and will be very popular. She takes sinvere pleasure in doing good and makwere all in love with her. She used "Why don't you look at your live 'o give us a great deal of pleasure, and things at school, and leave them there?" I do not suppose that she was ever

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-In Equador it is understood that the employer shall board the cook's "Ye-yes, you may have the table," was family. The case is similar in America only he employer doesn't under-

scendants of fathers of over 40 years are weak. The healthiest children are those whose mother has not yet reached 35 years. Those born of mothers of between 35 and 40 years of age are 8 per cent, weaker, and those of mothers of over 40 are 10 per cent weaker The children of aged fathers and younger mothers have, as a general thing, a strong constitution, but if the parents are of the same age, the children are less robust. - Revue Scientifique.

Reformed Pronunciation.

The question of "What's in a name?" has been the subject of discussion around one of the principal hotels for some time. and an Englishman named Pugh is the cause of it Mr. Pugh is an iron broker for some castern or foreign concern, and more than this he is a thorough English cockney, to whom the letter II is an entirely useless invention. Two mutual friends of this gentleman met one day in the hotel and one asked the other if he had seen Pugh. The person questioned appeared not to know the gentleman by that name, and he asked "Who?" "Why, that little Englishman. you know who I mean; Pugh, I have seen you talk with him more than once," replied the first. "Oh, you mean Pug," said the other: "he must be Pug according to his own pronunciation, for he always leaves off his Hs." Among a certain clique nowadays Mr. Pugh is only known as "Pug "-Chicago Herald.

Surprised Young Ladies.

Miss Celta Childs, of Seattle, was surprised, to say the least, when somebody dashed a bucket of cold water in her face as she was standing in a drug store. A hanging eigar lighter had touched off the inflammable forest of millinery surmounting her bonnet, and an excited clerk adopted that mode of extinguishing her.

One of the most accomplished young ladies of Selma, Ala., was hailed on the street by a bystander, who very politely knocked a rat off her bustle, where it was enjoying a delightful ride. As the varmint struck the ground and the lady saw that it was actually a live rat, she had a lively foot race for some distance. -- Washington Avalanche.

Testing Diamonds.

It doesn't require an expert to tell whether a diamond is genuine or not The test is very simple, and can be made in any place and in a moment. All you need is a piece of paper and a lead peacil. With the latter make a small dot on the paper, then look at it through the diamond. If you can see but one doi you can depend upon it that the stone is genuine, but if the mark is scattered, or shows more than one, you will be perfectiv safe in refusing to pay ten conts for a stone that may be offered you at \$500. A blue stone may be tested by a bath in alcohol. Many yellow stones are made blue by an application of annihine, and this is overcome by the for a long time without deteriorating. alcohol. -- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Work of Modern Chemistry.

Some years ago, in the course of a conversation with an eminent mathematician, I asked in all seriousness whether he could give me a definition of mathematics that would convey to my mind even a faint idea of the object in view in mathematical investigation. He replied: "It is impossible to give such a definition-as impossible as it is in the case of chemistry." "But," said I, "I think I can give a definition of chemistry which would have some value;" and then, with a little time to think, I suggested a definition, which elicited this remark: "I could certainly give an equally bald definition of mathematics." I have frequently thought of this subject since, and have wondered whether it is possible not chemists a clear idea in regard to the we hev ter be er leetle savin'. work chemists are doing. The difficulties are great-as great, I suppose, as in the case of mathematics, for chemists are no longer engaged in the study of familiar phenomena, but are dealing with matters fool no money erway." which lie far beyond the limits of ordinary observation .- The Popular Science Monthly.

A New Aliment from Wheat.

According to Le Genie Civil, Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz recently exhibited at the Paris Academy of Medicine a new alimentary substance - "fromentine"which is obtained from wheat by the aid of special millstones. Fromentine is the embryo of wheat reduced to flour and deprived of the oil which it contains. plenty ter do me."-Time, The substance contains three times more nitrogenous substance than meat, and a strong proportion of sugar. Thus, the amount of nitrogenous matter in it is 51 per cent., while that of the richest meat. mutton, is but 21 per cent., and the proportion of digestible substance reaches was: 87 per cent. of the total weight. Hence it would appear that it might advantageously replace powdered meat as a concentrated food. It can be used for making soups, and even for making biscuits, the taste of which would not be where David says: "The Lord is my disagreeable.

The wheat germs employed are a byproduct in the Schwietzer process of manufacturing a flour which can be kept withe .- Indianapolis Jegenel.

Her Monthly Shopping.

Farmer-How many yards o' that truck will it take ter make ther ole woman er dress?

Clerk-About twelve, I should say. "At three cents er yard it comes ter thirty-six cents. 1 reckon twelve's er leetle more'n she'll need. Just cut off to convey to the minds of those who are six yards. Times is mighty close, an'

The Rod.

Hebrew word is used in Psalm xxiii,

"Any buttons or thread?"

"No. I reckon not. She kin scratch up ernuif o' them at home. Craps wa'n't extry this ye'r, and we kain't erford ter "Is there anything else?" "I guess yer may wrap up er quarter's

modation of restaurant keepers. wuth er sugar an' er dollar's wuth er There is every variety of pie, chief chawin' terbacker. 'Pears like a sin ter of which are apple, mince, peach, plum, fool erway money fer sugar, but ther ole lemon, cocoanut, rhubarb, pineapple and woman thinks she kain't live thoutin it, custard. Berry pies are made when beran' ther habit o' usin' it's got sech er holt ries are in season. on 'er that she gits erway with er quarter's

> stock it requires not less than 20 barrels of flour, 1.200 quarts of milk, 8,000 eggs, 3,000 pounds of lard, 12 barrels or about 4,000 pounds of sugar, besides all the fruit. There is more fruit used in the composition than anything else, and to show how much is used it is only necessary to say that twenty barrels of applesare used every day. Although there are possibly a later victim may have been only about 15,000 or 20,000 of these pies sold daily the factory could, if necessity

But taking the average sales per day. sny 17,500, it makes the weekly production (allowing six days to the week, for no work is poformed on Sunday) 105,-000; the monthly 455,000, and the yearly 5,477,500 pics.

shepherd; I shall not want. * * His And all this from only one pie foundry! rod and his staff they comfort me." The Is it any wonder that the Americans are rod was the symbol of authority and power, not a raw hide nor a hickory a race of dyspeptics?-New York Evening World.

the young men, wondering why auntie was so peculiar, set to work. Presently It requires two men to run an oven she appeared again, this time holding

one man stands at the door of the oven her skirts gingerly about her ankles, that they might not touch the floor glance in every direction, "do be careful historians -Journal of Education.

of those things, won't you?" "What, the bacteria?"

that you can't catch them."-Youth's ...Quite unstrung."-Boston Beacon. Companion.

What He Would Have Said.

A certain lady in Paris gives periodical dinners, at which assemble most of the Brightly -"Well, you must always exbest known wits and literati of the day. The rule of the mansion is that while one person discourses no interruption whatever can be permitted. It is said Mr. Smith, that your eldest daughter that M. Renan once attended one of these dinners, and, being in excellent vein, talked without a break during the whole repast. Toward the end of the dinner a guest was heard to commence a sentence. but he was instantly silenced by the hostess. After they had left the table, however, she at once informed the extinguished individual that, as M. Renan had now finished his conversation, she would gladly hear what he had to say. The guest modestly declined: the hostess insisted. "I am certain it was something of consequence," she said. "Alas, madame," he answered, "it was, indeed; but now it is too late. I should have liked a little more of that iced pudding." San Francisco Argonaut.

Burned at the Stake.

What a little way we are, after all, from the dark ages! How many of my readers are aware that it is only 100 years this month since the last criminal was burned at the stake in London-and that criminal a woman? Here is the account of that event which a correspondent has sent me: "On the 18th of March, 1786, nine wretches were executed at Newgate-four for burglary, one for theft and three men and one woman for coining. After the men were 'turned off,' as the phrase went, the wretched woman was brought out, tied to a stake, and i med to ashes. after the form of strangling her had was (so far as 1 can discover) the last you won't walk."-Philadelphia Press. woman burned alive in London, though executed in some country town."-London Truth.

The Most Valuable Metal.

ordered you to make the most out of it. what kind of metal would you select?" course," was the prompt reply. prefer a pound of steel," said the jeweler, "and I'd have it Gade into hair -Buffalo Express.

stand it.-Drake's Magazine.

-The last words of great men are all recorded in the books, but the last words of women, great and small, "Boys," said she, taking a careful have always been too much for the

-Rescuer (to man he has just cut down)-"The boys lynched yer, and "Yes. Don't let any of the creatures left ver fur dead, did they? Well, how get out, and hide about the room, so do yer feel now?" Half-hanged man-

> -Dullard-"Now this is outrageous. Here's Casket has charged the widow Jones \$500 for her husband's funeral." pect a stiff bill from an undertaker."-Lowell Citizen.

> -Family meatman-"I understand, was married yesterday. Permit me to tender my congratulations." Smith-"Thanks: if you would do the same by your meat, however, it would be more gratifying."-Burlington Free Press. -The coal man he whistled a melody gay.

As he fixed up the scales in a fanciful way, And he nodded and smiled while he caroled this lay:

"As we journey through life, let us live by the weigh. -Merchant Traveler.

-Mrs. Temperton-"Henry, father wrote me yesterday that he wants to get a typewriter. What is the best kind, do you think?" Temperton (immersed in stock questions)-"I like 'em about twenty-four with dark blue eyes."-Munsey's Weekly.

-Stranger - "How are base-ball prospects in Terre Haute?" Terre Haute citizen-"Bad. All gone to the dogs, so to speak." Stranger-"Ah, that accounts for the sight of so many canines with catchers' masks on, I suppose."-Terre Haute Express.

-A gentleman meeting a friend on the street stopped him to condole with him on his emaciated appearance, and inquired anxiously as to the cause. "Alas!" said the friend, "I have suffered for years with walking in my sleep. I have walked out of the door at night, have been saved when about to step from an upper window, and am been gone through by removing the now so in dread of fatal results that I stool whereon she stood and so throwing fear to sleep at all." "An easy matter her weight on the cord which bound her to cure," replied the first gentleman. throat to the stake. Christian Murphy "Take car fare to bed with you and

-A Modest Request .- They were going home from the opera, and as she had occupied the most prominent seat in the box, carrying his \$12 bouquet and been seen by every one she knew. "If I gave you a pound of metal and she was in a most amiable mood. "Dear Charles," she said, softly, "you have been very kind to-night. Is there asked a well known jeweler. "Gold, of any thing (nestling closer) that I can "Id do for you before you go?" "Yes, Mabel," was his eager reply, as he looked at her rosy lips 'you can, if springs would sell for an even \$140,000," you-you will, lend me ten cents to pay my car fare home."-Philadelphis Inquirer.

wuth every month. Say, mebby you'd better put up two dollars' wuth o' that terbacker, for I kain't tell of I'll be down here ergin fer er month, and I want The advocates of whipping as a means of family discipline are accustomed to quote Solomon as saying: "Spare the rod and spoil the child." What Solomon said 'He that spareth the rod hateth his arose, produce 35,000 a day. son." But the word "rod" in that connection does not necessarily refer to corporal punishment. It simply means parental authority and guidance. The same

To manufacturo such an immense

lowing morning. The drivers begin to go out on their daily rounds at 4:30 o'clock in the morn ing, and all return by noon, for there is

no sale for pies in the afternoon. It requires thirty-five wagons to supply the company's customers in New York, Jersey City and Brooklyn, and there are five more wagons in Newark, for Newark is also a great pie eating district. There is no doubt but that this is the

largest place of its kind in America. The manufacture of pies is not confined to any one size: there are small pies that sell for 5 cents, medium size that bring 10 cents and the large size that sell for 20 cents. In addition an immense quantity of "home made" pies, sold at 45 cents each, are manufactured for the accom-