

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GOOD PAY FOR HOP PICKERS.

Largest Growers in State Will Pay \$1.10 Per Hundred.

Portland—Fifty-five cents a box is the price that will be paid for picking hops in the Willamette valley this fall. Krebs Bros., the largest growers in the state, announce that they will pay \$1.10 per hundred for picking on their yards at Independence and Brooks. Other growers have not announced any fixed price, but as the competition for pickers is always strong, it is more than probable that this price will have to be met in all the hop-growing sections.

"We have decided to pay \$1.10 per hundred for picking our crop of hops," said Conrad Krebs. "We feel, notwithstanding the prospects of a low market, that the pickers are entitled to a fair remuneration for their services. High wages are being paid for all kinds of labor, consequently the price paid for picking should be in proportion. Furthermore, the hoppers have nothing to do with the market. They did not receive any more on a 30-cent market when the growers were piling up a fortune, therefore they are entitled to good pay no matter what the market."

BUTTER PRICES SOARING.

Now 80 Cents a Roll, and Will Reach \$1 by End of Year.

Portland—Butter is going to be an expensive luxury in the Portland market in the coming fall and winter. A dollar roll of butter will be sold for the price charged at the retail stores. The price is now 80 cents, and during the remainder of the year the advance is certain to be steady.

Butter prices are rising all over the country. The consumption, taken as a whole, exceeds the production, and for this reason but little surplus butter has been put into cold storage during the flush season in the big butter centers of the United States. The current market, until next spring, will have to satisfy all requirements, and as the production naturally lessens at this time of year, the natural result is a rise in prices.

Two weeks ago the Portland market was raised 2 1/2 cents, to 32 1/2 cents a pound at wholesale. The officials of the Hazell Cream company at its last meeting, decided on another 2 1/2 cent advance. As all the city creameries are running shorter than last month, the new price will probably be general immediately. Last year at this time the highest wholesale price of butter in Portland was 32 cents, and the 35-cent mark was not reached until December 6. Two years ago at this time butter was worth 30 cents, and the highest price in that year was 32 1/2 cents wholesale.

Test New Prison Dogs.

Salem—The youngest two of the trio of thoroughbred bloodhounds recently added to the state penitentiary equipment were given a practical test by Warden Curtis, and they worked fully up to the guarantee and the expectations of the prison officials.

Two trusty convicts were turned out, one at a time, and each resorted to all the tricks known and practiced by fugitives to evade man-hunting dogs, such as back-tracking, wading through streams, climbing trees, and each was given an hour start, but the dogs, which were lashed together, followed the scent unflinchingly and treed both men in short order.

County Court Aids Fair.

Oregon City—Permanent organization of the Clackamas County Fair association is now complete and the promoters of the scheme for an annual county fair are encouraged by the action of the county court, which has offered to appropriate \$450 as soon as organization is complete. The legislature of 1905 authorized the county to expend \$500 annually for advertising the county, and it is this fund that the fair association will utilize. The fair will be held this year October 9, 10 and 11, on the Chautauqua grounds, in Gladstone Park.

Light for Hood River.

Hood River—Ranchers within a radius of five to six miles of Hood River will soon enjoy the conveniences of electric light, due to the fact that they have secured enough patrons for the Hood River Electric Light and Power Company to extend its line to them. Already the company is stringing wires and it is expected that most of the territory will be covered in a few weeks. The first to secure light will be the residents of the Barrett and Belmont districts, after which several residents on the east side will be supplied.

New Portland-Frisco Train.

San Francisco—General Manager E. E. Calvin issued orders today to put express train service on all lines out of San Francisco and within a week this will be installed to Portland, to El Paso and to Los Angeles. There is a train already in operation between here and Ogden that has brought such good results that the general manager has decided that the service be extended to the territory which will carry only express and mail, but may take some baggage.

Hops Bring Good Price.

Oregon City—Fifteen cents is the ruling contract price for hops and three contracts have been filed in the office of County Recorder C. E. Rambo. The contractor is Ed. C. Herron and he gets from H. A. and Samuel W. Wolfer of Needy, 1 1/2 bales from a 16-acre tract; B. Metz of Mackburg, 5,000 pounds from a seven-acre tract.

McArthur is Reappointed.

Olympia—Announcement is made at the executive office of the reappointment of J. W. McArthur, of Spokane, as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, to take effect November 1.

FIRE BENEFITS CITY.

Eugene to Have Better Buildings and Cement Walks.

Eugene—Aside from the loss of stock and furniture suffered in the fire of August 6, the general result has been and will be very beneficial to the property holders along Willamette street, and to the city. The council has definitely decided to extend the fire limits and it is likely that all future buildings put up on North Willamette street will be of brick or stone.

James Sanford, who lost about half the buildings destroyed by the recent fire, will erect a modern brick on his property, the work to commence this fall. A brick building will be put up on the Betman property and the balance of the block is too valuable to be allowed to lie idle.

Cement sidewalks are being put in along Willamette street, with one or two exceptions, as far as the depot, and the fire line has been taken up to give place to cement walks. The council will likely order all the board walks supplanted by cement.

County Aids Fair Project.

Pendleton—The County court has instructed the clerk to draw a warrant in favor of the Umatilla-Morrow District fair in the sum of \$1,000, this being the amount the fair board requested the county to give. The fair is to be held in this city this year, during the last week in September, and it is expected that it will greatly surpass the one held last year, which was the first since the district was created, and which was a success from every standpoint. The pavilion is being improved and the number of stalls and tables for the stock exhibits is to be nearly doubled.

New Law Works Well.

Salem—As a result of the act requiring banks to furnish the secretary of state with a sworn statement of the deposits in their keeping belonging to deceased or insane persons, W. N. Gatens, private secretary to Governor Chamberlain, found a deposit of \$50 in the list furnished by the First National Bank, of Portland, in the name of his deceased mother, the existence of which he had no knowledge. Mr. Gatens is administrator of his mother's estate and will make application for the money.

Hops Early in Dallas.

Dallas—Hops in the Dallas district promise an early crop. The vines appeared in nearly all of the yards, but are being held in check by the hot weather and vigorous spraying. Prospects of low prices early in the season caused many of the growers to cultivate lightly in order to save expense, and as a consequence the crop will be light. No trouble is anticipated in securing pickers for the yards in this district as many have signified their intentions of picking.

See Their First Autos.

McKenzie Bridge—This place had its first experience with automobiles the other night when two motor cars arrived on their way to Belknap Springs. The trip was made from Eugene in less than eight hours with no accidents.

Fish Traps Removed.

Astoria—The fish traps at Point Ellice, which were condemned recently by the War department as being a menace to navigation, have been removed by the owners in accordance with the orders of the United States engineers.

State's Forestry Apportionment.

Astoria—Senator Fulton has received a letter from Associate Forester Price stating that the amount which Oregon will receive from the forestry service for the fiscal year 1907 will approximate \$15,980.89.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 80c; red, 78c.
Oats—No. 1 white, 25c; gray, nominal.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.
Corn—Whole, 28c; cracked, 29c per ton.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound.
Eggs—Average old hens, 12 1/2@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; spring chickens, 18@16c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 12@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8@11c; ducks, 8@14c.
Eggs—French ranch, candled, 22@25c per dozen.
Fruits—Cherries, 8@12 1/2c a pound; apples, 15@20c per box; Spitzenberg, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; blackberries, 50c@70c per pound; loganberries, \$1 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@2 per crate.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 30c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@60c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate.
Potatoes—New, 1 1/2c@2c per pound.
Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@6 1/2c per pound.
Beef—Dressed, 5 1/2@6 1/2c per pound; cubs, 6@6 1/2c; country steers, 6 1/2@7c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9 1/2c per pound.
Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.
Hops—6@7 1/2c per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to shrinkage; molair choice, 20@30c a pound.

KEYS SILENT AT CHICAGO.

Operators Refuse to Work With Non-Union Men at Los Angeles.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The telegraph operators who are employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago went on strike tonight at 12 o'clock. The trouble was precipitated by the Los Angeles strike, which was started two days ago.

Tonight the local executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union met and discussed the removing of the men who refused to work with the non-union operators employed in Los Angeles. When the men were notified of this step all operators employed in the overland division of the local office refused to work any longer with the non-union men. When this action was taken, Night Chief Harry Price ordered all who refused to work to leave the office. He then went into other divisions and requested the men to go into the overland division. In every case he was met with a refusal, until over 70 men were sent home.

The grievance committee of the union called on Mr. Price and notified him that unless every man was reinstated by midnight every union man in the office would be called over to the work and promptly at midnight, by a prearrangement, a whistle was blown and every operator employed in the main office, with the exception of six men, including Mr. Price and his two assistants, left their keys and with a round of cheers filed out of the office. The men employed by the company at the various office newsstands had been notified of the contemplated strike and they also quit work.

FANATICS WAGE HOLY WAR.

Native Tribes of Morocco Bant on Extermination of Foreigners.

London, Aug. 9.—The horrors of the looting of Casa Blanca by native tribesmen are becoming known and their recital is inflaming the minds of the natives against all Europeans. The situation in various coast towns is worse. The natives are excited. A holy war is being preached at Rabat. Anti-foreigner sentiment is growing as a result of the activities of fanatic agitators. There is fear of a general outbreak. A number of European families are preparing to flee from Tangier. The Anger tribesmen in the immediate vicinity of Tangier are restless and may break out soon. The Moorish authorities have practically no control over the situation.

There are many complaints among the Europeans that France acted illogically at Casa Blanca in bombarding the town before protection could be arranged for the Jews and Europeans there and elsewhere on the coast and in the interior.

The news from Casa Blanca as to the situation there today unites in showing that the bombardment was continued for longer than was first supposed and that the lack of an adequate French force to afford protection resulted in an opportunity for barbarous looting, rapine and pillage, with all the accompaniments of disorder and horror. The French landing parties could not control the situation. Moorish authority vanished with the first French gunshot and lawlessness reigned.

It is now reported, however, that between 2,000 and 3,000 French and Spanish marines and bluejackets are ashore at Casa Blanca and that order has been restored. The Europeans there are all safe. The loss of life among the Moors resulting from the bombardment appears to be much greater than was first indicated.

Two Warships for Salvador.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Provisioned for three months with a large supply of ammunition and a cargo of quick-firing machine guns, the latest and most modern of the Salvador warship Arctica was ready to sail last night. The other Salvador warship, the President, is also in readiness to follow the Arctica. She is provisioned for six months and is also said to be heavily armed. Both the President and Arctica have been painted a gray war color. They have been strengthened in the construction of additional armor.

Largest Locomotive Ever.

New York, Aug. 9.—The largest steam locomotive in the world is about to be turned out from the plant of the American Locomotive Works at Schenectady for the Erie railroad. It will haul on grades a train of loaded cars a mile and a half long without the aid of helpers. Its weight is 413,000 pounds. The engine is really two engines and one boiler. It has four cylinders. The engine is designed for pusher service and will operate between Susquehanna and Gulf Summit Pass. It found practical more will be built.

Remarkable Meteor.

El Paso, Aug. 9.—A remarkable meteor was seen here at 4:15 this morning and was visible slowly moving across the heavens from the southwest skies to the northeast at 5 o'clock. It presented the appearance of a comet about the size of a football with a tail apparently 50 feet long, from which showers of meteors fell continuously. The body was a greenish yellow color while the tail was white. It did not appear to be descending.

Texas Amend Constitution.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 9.—Early receipt from today's special election held under the state to pass upon several constitutional amendments indicate that the amendment providing for a confederate women's home, an agricultural bureau, and for a road tax, will be carried, while those providing for an increase in the pay of members of the legislature and for a state printing plant will probably be defeated.

Russia Will Rebuild Navy.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The Navy Department intends, in the course of the current year, to lay down two battleships of a low type, their displacement is to be 19,570 tons, armament ten 12-inch guns and minor batteries, turbine engines, and a speed of 12 knots an hour.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

FIGHT FOR CANTEN.

Spanish War Veterans Plan to Storm Next Congress.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The fight to restore the canteen at army posts is to be reopened with renewed vigor next winter. Plans have been perfected for making a strong appeal to congress to wipe from the statute books the anti-canteen legislation. All prominent officers of the army in their reports to the department making suggestions for the improvement of the army urge the re-establishment of the canteen.

Aside from the great mass of these reports, which may not be considered to express a disinterested opinion, the Spanish War veterans are sending thousands of letters in behalf of the canteen. The veterans last year opened a campaign which was vigorously prosecuted until congress refused to amend the law. They have prepared once again to make a fight and expect to win this time with the argument that the W. C. T. U., the liquor dealers' association and disreputable resorts have combined to prevent the re-establishment of the canteen. When some of the literature which has been prepared is circulated the W. C. T. U., which forced congress to abolish the canteen, will put on its armor and enter the list in repudiation of some of the charges concerning the interests which are alleged to be working with it. The veterans seem determined to join issue, and lively times are expected when congress meets in December.

WILL COLLECT THE FINE.

Attorney General Bonaparte Will Get Cash or Bust Company.

New York, Aug. 13.—Attorney General Bonaparte, who visited President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, stopped for a brief period in this city before going to his home in Baltimore. While here he talked fully with the conference with the President and intimated that next month might bring further developments of importance in the campaign against alleged lawbreaking corporations.

He did not wish to make any secret of the fact that the talk between the President and himself was in reference to the fine imposed by Judge Landis against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, said Mr. Bonaparte. "We discussed that, also what step should be taken as a result of the investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Harriman railroad system. What will be done in regard to both these questions I cannot tell at the present time."

"Will the Standard Oil Company of Indiana be forced to pay the fine if its appeal fails?" "That is a question, the answer to which can only be found in the future," said Mr. Bonaparte smiling.

"The President and I talked over the amount of the fine imposed by the courts and we both sympathized very much with the company," said the Attorney-General, and his smile broadened.

"But how can the Standard Oil Company of Indiana pay a fine of \$25,000,000 on a capital of only \$1,000,000?" he was asked.

"If the decision just obtained is affirmed by the Court of Appeals, then we will go after our money and get it in some way," answered Mr. Bonaparte. "It is true that a stone kept on the head, as he added, 'but a stone may be ground up.'"

Canned Butter for Navy.

Manchester, Ia., Aug. 14.—The Dairy City Creamery company has just finished packing 217,000 pounds of choice butter to be used exclusively in Uncle Sam's navy. The creamery has been working on this contract the past three months, and in addition the amount put up for the government has turned out 60,000 pounds of choice butter for Swift & Co. All the butter was put up in three-pound cans, hermetically sealed, and warranted to keep for one year in any climate. All butter has to score at least 94 points.

Powder Trust's Fine Work.

Washington, Aug. 13.—It was stated at the Department of Justice that an amended bill had been filed by the government in the powder trust case at Wilmington, Del., alleging that since the preparation of the government's petition, or about July 7 last, the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company of Delaware transferred a large part of its unsold finished products and raw materials and things necessary to the operation of its business to the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company of New Jersey.

Trying to Settle Strike.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, is in telegraphic communication with P. P. Morrissy, grand master, and other officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in an endeavor to bring about a peaceful settlement of the strike of switchmen employed by the Colorado & Southern Railway Company, to prevent, if possible, the enforcement of a general strike order calling out all the trainmen employed by the road.

Sultan Still Offers Fight.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—The State Department today received a cablegram from American Minister Gummere, now in Tangier, Morocco, stating that the government troops have occupied Mazargan. French cruisers were sent there last night and two other cruisers were sent to Casa Blanca. More refugees from Casa Blanca have arrived at Tangier and report that the town is still occupied by the French forces.

Standard Hit in Manila.

Manila, Aug. 13.—The Attorney General has been instructed by the Department of Justice at Washington to file suit against the Standard Oil Company to recover \$40,000 import duty on an old claim dating back to the time when the military turned over the government to the civil authorities. The amount represents the difference between the Dingley rates and the present tariff.

MUST RENDER ACCOUNT.

New Suit by Receiver Earl Against Sugar Trust.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 8.—A bill in equity which calls upon the American Sugar Refining company to give an accounting of its business for the past four years was filed before Chancellor Magee today on behalf of George H. Earl, Jr., receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, of Philadelphia. The suit, it is said, is the only one of the kind ever filed in this country, and the step taken by the Pennsylvania company may be the means of opening an entire new field for investigating trusts. The suit is separate from that for \$30,000,000 damages which Mr. Earl instituted against the American Sugar Refining company, of New York.

Mr. Earl holds that in procuring the controlling interest in the Pennsylvania company in 1903, the company became a trustee for the concern and is responsible to it for an accounting, although the American company never operated the opposition company's plants.

FIRST TESTIMONY.

Hearing of Standard Oil Case Begins September 3.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—The first testimony in the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company and kindred companies on the ground that they constitute a trust will be taken in the postoffice building in New York on September 3. Ex-Judge Franklin Ferriss, of St. Louis, who was appointed special examiner to hear testimony, has received an order for the first testimony as above and copies were mailed today to all the attorneys on both sides. Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Louis, and C. B. Morrison, of Chicago, special counsel for the government, requested Judge Ferriss to issue the order. Judge Ferriss has not been informed what witnesses will be called at the hearing.

The taking of testimony will mark the actual beginning of the government's fight to overthrow the Standard Oil company and the 50 or more subsidiary corporations allied with it. The suit was filed in St. Louis early in the year, and all preliminary matters have been cleared away.

SAILORS WANT NEW UNIFORM.

Naval Committee Considering Entire Change of Costume.

New York, Aug. 9.—The jack tars of the United States navy have made such a mighty protest against the time-honored headgear and blouse they wear ashore and on dress occasions aboard ship that the navy department has appointed a committee to decide on changes in the uniform. Captain Hugo Osterhaus, commander of the battleship Connecticut, is chairman of this committee. Captain Osterhaus has sent out a statement to the captains of all warships in the North Atlantic squadron and to the commander of every ship in the service, asking for suggestions.

The enlisted men are desirous of obtaining coats and visor caps. Many of them want the wide flaring trousers changed into the ordinary pattern. But the chief grievance relates to the blouses and the old-fashioned pancake caps. These caps are said by all seamen to be absolutely useless on a windy day, as they cannot be kept on the head, and afford no shade to the eyes and seem to exist merely as a relic of the past.

The protest over the blouse is considered well justified in the navy. In the first place the seamen object to the wide collar, which blows up around their ears on windy days. They want shorter neckerchiefs and coats but like those of marines.

Protect O. R. & N. Roadway.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Authority has been granted to the engineer in charge of the Umatilla Irrigation project in Oregon to construct a wasteway on the storage feed on the canal about three-fourths of a mile below the town of Echo. The point at which this structure will be built controls the operation of the canal throughout a section about four miles long where the canal very closely parallels the O. R. & N. railroad. This section has been considered as threatening the safety of the railroad.

Still After Them.

Washington, Aug. 14.—It was officially announced today that proceedings are to be commenced immediately in the United States courts in New York to compel Harriman to answer the questions he refused to answer when under the probe of the Interstate Commerce commission last spring. This, it is stated, is the only proceeding against Harriman immediately in sight. It remains to be seen whether criminal prosecution will follow.

Call Harriman Into Court.

New York, Aug. 14.—United States District Attorney Stimson today filed in the Circuit court in this city a petition that E. H. Harriman and Otto H. Kuhn, the latter of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., be summoned into court to show why they should not answer to certain questions relating to the control of the Chicago & Alton several months ago.

Bonaparte Back to Work.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Attorney General Bonaparte returned today from his vacation at Lenox, Mass. He was unwilling to discuss the report that he had returned to begin criminal prosecution in the Harriman and Standard Oil cases, but, speaking generally, he said the department stands ready to bring criminal action when there seems a good chance to convict.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Pokegama, George W. McIntyre, vice G. B. Walters, resigned. Washington—Hall, William A. Geer, vice O. B. Agard, resigned; Hingen, Melvin Wetherell, vice S. G. Hadley, resigned.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

The Medium—Do you believe that communications can be received from the dead?
The Caller—Sure. Only this morning I received a letter from Philadelphia.

Just Like a Man.
"Queer duck, Tompkins."
"In what way?"
"He bought an alarm clock and then fixed it so it couldn't go off."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Barber Pole.

Jack—You have written that your love will never fade? Be careful, old chap. You know it is dangerous to write love letters these days.
Dick—Oh, but I didn't say the ink would never fade. That faded in two or three days and I'll be safe.

News on Granite.

"Don't you know the editors say you should never roll your manuscripts?" said the tall cave man.
"That may be," replied the poet of the stone age, "but how in the name of the great dinotherium am I to get them to the editorial office without rolling them in a wheelbarrow?"

Something New.

"Yes," said the lady gossip. "I know more about the affair than I care to tell."
"That must be an unusual experience for you," growled the savage bachelor.

Pleanty to Say.

Hilton—My wife is a matter-of-fact woman. She only speaks her mind.
Chilton—So does mine, but she changes her mind so often that it keeps her talking all the time.

About the Size of It.

Little Willie—What's a bore, pa?
Pa—Everybody is a bore to somebody, my son.

Never Touched Her.

"Darling," declared the sentimental man, "I would gladly die a hundred deaths for your sake."
"And so would any other man," rejoined the practical maid, coldly, "but the trouble is that one death is a man's limit."

Her Experience.

The Maid—I can't understand why Tom wants to postpone our wedding till he gets his salary raised. They say that two can live cheaper than one.
The Widow—Yes; as a matter of fact they've got to.

Sammy's Snapshots.

Sammy's photo of Mrs. Jones in her new bonnet gave the neighbors a chance for much criticism—
A Good Memory.
"Did he forget his old friends after he became rich?"
"I should say not. It was useless to try to borrow money. He could tell an old friend as far as he could see him."—Washington Star.

Not Stingy.

"He's a man of liberal views."
"As to how?"
"Distributes 'em freely."—Washington Herald.

He Set the Clock.

"I hate work," said Languid Lewis. "I don't see why," rejoined Humble Harry. "It's a safe bet dat work never done youse no harm."
For His Health.
Mrs. Hamsham—Mr. Boothby, I believe you were about to leave this house without paying what you owe me.
Boothby (the actor)—Madam, you wrong me. I was merely intending to take a little stroll of five hundred miles or so—Puck.

Asked and Answered.

Little Willie—What is silence, pa?
Pa—The counterfeit of wisdom, my son.

Rather Visionary.

Little Willie—What is reform, pa?
Pa—I don't know, my son, but it isn't what it's lectured up to be.

Past Errors.

"There have been times in my life," said the dandy, "when I was tempted to commit suicide."
"Oh, well," she said "it's no use to grieve over the past. We can all look back and see where we've made mistakes."—Tit-Bits.

Crushed His Ardor.

They were seated on a bench in Jackson Park the other night.
"Suppose, Marguerite," said the young man in low, but passionate, tones to the sweet young thing by his side, "suppose I told you every time I looked at you my head swims; suppose I told you your eyes are deep brown wells; suppose I told you the scent of your hair fairly intoxicates me; suppose (edging closer) I told you you are the sweetest, dearest little angel in all the world. What would you think?"
An answer came out of the darkness clear and cool: "I would think you had a brain storm."

The Silence that Followed was of the density commonly described as capable of being cut with a knife.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

She Wanted to Know.

"When I want to go to sleep," he told her, "I simply think of nothing."
She looked thoughtful.
"But can you always concentrate your thoughts on yourself?" she gaily asked.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Politeness.

Lady (to Irish gardener, who "obliges" by the day)—Well, Dan, and what do I owe you for to-day?
Dan—Sure, ma'am, I'd sooner be taking the half crown you'd be offering me than the 2 shillings I'd be asking you.—Punch.