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Hood River Glacier.

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OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

An exploring and hunting party recently returned from the wild Olympic Mountains in Washington reports that the timber line disappears at about 6,000 feet, and at the base of the higher peak, on the 5,000 and 6,000-foot levels, is a system of meadows and lakes, where grass and flowers grow in great luxuriance and splendor.

George C. Center, a Vancouver (B. C.) undertaker was called upon to embalm a whale which was recently caught and which the people desired to exhibit. He secured a piece of gaspipe, which he drove into the body of the whale. To this pipe he attached a beer pump, connected it with a barrel of Utopia embalming fluid and emptied it into the arterial system of the fish. Decomposition was checked.

The trial of James M. Neary for wife murder has begun at Santa Cruz. This is a case where it is alleged by the defense Neary and wife were at dinner, and Neary, becoming irritated by a remark of his wife, struck the butcher-knife, with which he was carving meat, heavily on the table and it bounded off, striking Mrs. Neary in the side, she being seated with her side to the table. The wound proved fatal.

Lloyd Trevis has brought suit at Stockton to foreclose a mortgage of \$69,500 on the property of Mrs. Howell, wife of M. D. Howell, charged with counterfeiting. At the same time suit was brought by W. A. Wallace to compel Howell and his wife to dispose of part of the property for \$42,000, as by an alleged agreement. It is thought at Stockton that the two suits have some connection, it having been stated that a syndicate is working to secure the Howell property.

Detective Hume, who was present at the trial of Evans, charged with killing Messenger Tovey, and which trial is now going on at Jackson, Amador county, Cal., was advised by the Court that not being counsel or assistant counsel he could not suggest questions to the defense. Hume tried to explain, but the Court said none but attorneys would be permitted to address the Court, so Hume indignantly took his hat and walked out. Fred Boise, a witness, admitted that he had lied, and that he had been paid to give certain evidence. This caused a sensation.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company has filed a petition at Corvallis, asking that the order appointing Joseph Simon referee to examine into the status of the certificates issued by Receiver Hogg be vacated. The grounds on which the petition is based is that they were never served and that the order was obtained without their knowledge. It is also claimed that the order looked to the reversal of action had in the case after careful consideration, and that it would involve protracted litigation when the railroad was running behind. Upon this petition an order was entered suspending the proceedings until November 13, 1893, when a full hearing would be had.

The Railroad Gazette says: "The Columbia River and Astoria Railroad Company was incorporated in 1891, but beyond having preliminary surveys made along the Columbia river has not succeeded in doing much work upon the line. It is now reported, however, by one of the officers that arrangements have been nearly completed for beginning the work north of Portland, and that the contracts will be let during the winter or early in the spring. It is proposed to build along the south bank of the Columbia river from Portland to Astoria, a distance of about 100 miles. The line was surveyed by W. H. Kennedy of Portland, and some of the right-of-way secured. Mr. Kennedy is still chief engineer, and the chief executive officer is Walter C. Smith of Portland, Vice-President.

The case of four Cavallie Chinese, charged with failure to comply with the provisions of the Geary act, was heard before Judge Morrow in the United States District Court at San Francisco the other day. The defendants' attorney stated that to hear testimony would only be a waste of time, as the bill extending registration had already passed the House and would in all probability become law in a very short time. The Court, however, ordered the examination to proceed, and evidence having been submitted to the effect that all four defendants were laborers within the meaning of the act, and had not registered, the Court ordered them deported. Judge Morrow also intimated that he would in future issue warrants under said act for the arrest of high-binders and others of the criminal classes.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

It is estimated that the average net earnings of the electric lamps in London is about 10 shillings each a year.

In the production of glass jewels Hungary leads the world. The work is done almost entirely by the peasant class.

About \$100,000 worth of pearls have been taken from the waters of Wisconsin streams during the last few years.

A new invention is an attachment for a horse's bridle, by means of which the animal may carry a lamp on its head.

Daniel Harbold of Berks county, Pa., has a peach tree on his premises which has borne good fruit for seventy years.

The Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore publishes a list of 502 industrial concerns established in the South since July 1.

I Idaho has produced nearly \$32,000,000 of gold concurrently with \$42,000,000 of silver. The two products are mined together.

Forty thousand boxes of full-made cheese have just been sold by a Montreal dealer to an English house for \$300,000.

Rhode Island has more abandoned farms relatively than Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont have fewer than five years ago.

There is a pie factory in New York that runs from 2 a. m. to 2 p. m. six days in the week and turns out 20,000 pies a day for the local trade alone.

B. F. Smart of Yellowstone county, Mont., began farming in 1885 with \$500 capital. In May, 1892, he sold out ranch, buildings and stock for \$40,000.

One of the first companies to use the vast power which man has harnessed at Niagara Falls to supply him is a concern to produce aluminum on a large scale.

A firm in Palestine is engaged in the new industry of supplying water from the river Jordan to churches. It is put up in sealed bottles, and is sold by the case.

How time is passing in all parts of the world is the interesting story which every day is being told by twenty-two clocks in the Terminal building of the World's Fair.

The crop of the New York vineyards this year is the largest ever raised—about 8,000 carloads. A quantity of grapes will be sent to England. The industry is very profitable.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the brewers of the entire United States produced and disposed of a grand total of 23,822,872 barrels of malt liquor, a net increase over the previous year of 2,176,396 barrels.

It costs the English people \$2,000,000 in taxes each year to pay for the transmission of the press messages over the government wires, as the press rate of 2 pence for each 100 words does not begin to pay the cost of sending the matter.

The quantity of salt inspected in Michigan this year to October 1 is 2,717,580 barrels, being 415,000 less than was inspected during the corresponding period last year. The price is the lowest in the history of the manufacture of salt in that State.

Kerosene oil is rapidly growing in favor as a cheap illuminant in China. The consumption, which was 8,250,000 gallons in 1882, had risen to 49,348,000 in 1891. Of this amount 80 per cent was imported from America and 20 per cent from Russia.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Queen Victoria has been photographed 634 times since she came to the throne.

The Due de Galliera is said to possess a collection of stamps valued at £150,000.

The Czar of Russia despite his great size is a very plain eater. At State dinners he rarely takes anything but soup and dessert.

Mrs. Abram Hewitt has inherited Peter Cooper's old Dutch Bible, which with its data of family history makes very curious reading.

Ex-Secretary of War Endicott is having the old Peabody mansion at Danvers, Mass., repaired, and he intends to make it his permanent home.

The oldest soldier in the British army is Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant. He is 80 years old, and joined the army in the very year the Duke of Cambridge was born.

Miss Agnes Melby of New Riedland, Minn., who recently graduated at St. Olaf's College, Northfield, is the first lady to take a full course at a Norwegian-American College.

Horace Boies has never used tobacco in any form, and is unacquainted with the taste of liquor, and perhaps his only profanity was when he swore in as the Governor of Iowa.

Mrs. Frances Crosby, authoress of "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and 3,000 other hymns, is 64 years old. She lives in New York, and has been blind since she was 6 weeks old.

Miss Lucille Rodney, who has won a wager by walking from her home in Galveston, Tex., to the World's Fair, counting the ties all the way, made \$500 on the journey, selling her photographs.

Mrs. Cleveland commenced while at Gray Gables to collect shells and East Indian curios, which were picked up by the old sea captains and presented to her. Her collection is said to number many quaint objects.

Prof. Benjamin Sharp of Philadelphia is visiting the Sandwich Islands in the interest of the Academy of Natural Sciences of the Quaker City for the purpose of collecting specimens of natural history. He will visit the aboriginal burial caves.

Admiral Dot, the Lilliputian, who is now a cigarette advertisement in Chicago, is only 48 inches high, but he received a telegram the other night that made him feel as big as Grover Cleveland. It was dated New York, and read: "It's a girl, and weighs six pounds. Mother and baby doing well."

EASTERN MELANGE.

A Young Apostle of Anarchy Sent to the Pen.

THE GIN-BURNING WHITECAPS.

Missouri Downcast at the Low Market Quotations for Mules—Milwaukee Firebugs.

The Federal building at Chicago is declared to be unsafe.

Harrison county, Ohio, has had no saloons for eighteen years.

Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright will have charge of the completion of the census.

A movement is on to have a United States Circuit Court established in Northern Texas.

At Lincoln, Neb., railroadmen boycotted a hotel because the female waiters were discharged.

New York is considering a resolution forbidding policemen to carry pistols when not on duty.

There is in New York an organized gang of thugs who levy tribute from the motormen every pay day.

The receipts at the World's Fair from paid admissions and concessions on Chicago day amounted to \$35,000.

The Western Union Telegraph Company made net profits in the year ended June 30 last of over \$7,000,000.

Chicago will hold a chrysanthemum show in the Horticultural building on the fair grounds, November 7.

Suits against 208 St. Louis corporations for non-compliance with the Trust law have created much comment.

There are fifty-six postoffices within the corporate limits of Chicago. But Chicago is big enough for a small State.

Joseph Jefferson has been elected President of the Players' Club, in New York, to succeed the late Edwin Booth.

The International Cigar-makers' Union in session at Milwaukee has declared its opposition to the National Guard system.

The thirtieth anniversary of the introduction of the Turkish bath into this country has just been celebrated in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn, N. Y., water supply contains twenty-eight kinds of live animals and eighty-four species of vegetables.

Missouri is downcast at the low market quotations for mules. Electric cars have interfered sadly with their usefulness.

A stage in Coke county, Texas, was held up recently by two highwaymen, who secured \$3,000 from the registered mail pouch.

The scheme for a permanent Pan-American exhibition in New York gives promise of achieving important commercial results.

Canadian Explorer R. G. McConnell has discovered that a lake at the head of the Finlay river is the source of the Mackenzie river.

Kentucky has granted to married women the right to will their property as they may see fit. The new law took effect October 7.

A Western railroad company has instructed its men, when meeting train robbers, "to shoot first and do the apologizing to the dead."

Twenty men are suspected of having set some of the frequent fires in Milwaukee, Wis., within the past six months to get insurance money.

James Smith, who was crowned some years ago Watermelon King of Boone county, Mo., has this year raised a pumpkin eight feet round the waist.

Governor Matthews of Indiana is after the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad with a hot stick for bringing a trainload of pugilists and their admirers into his State.

Fire Chief Nicholson and several members of the fire department at Council Bluffs, Ia., are under arrest and charged with being the authors of several incendiary fires.

Some 600 reports from forty-one States show the volume of trade to be half of that of last year, over \$1,000,000 less paid in weekly wages and 100,000 men out of work.

There have been 108 cases of appendicitis in Chicago since the Fair opened. Its extraordinary prevalence has given rise to the theory that it may be a germ disease after all.

An unusual race has been arranged between the English locomotive, "The Emperor," now on exhibition at the World's Fair, and the New York Central flyer, No. 990.

"Gin-burning Whitecaps" in North Carolina are causing trouble. They propose to burn all gins that are used to gin cotton. The object is to prevent the further ginning of cotton wherever possible until the price of cotton reaches 10 cents a pound.

Bryan of Nebraska in his bill proposes that a fund should be set apart by the national banks so that depositors could be paid at once if they have occasion to demand their money. He thinks if every depositor was sure of his money he would not draw it out, and this would have the effect of preventing panics.

Experiments in canal towage by electric motor, for which the New York State Legislature appropriated \$10,000 last winter, have begun at Rochester under the plan of the Westinghouse Company, which proposes the suspension of trolley wires over the middle of the canal.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

It is understood that the Treasury will undertake to build up the gold reserve, now reduced to \$85,000,000, by restricting the payment of gold by the New York sub-treasury.

Secretary Lamont received the annual report of Brigadier-General R. Brookes, commanding the department of the Platte. Speaking of the Indian as a soldier, General Brookes says the principal difficulty seems to be that the Indians do not speak English.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved the decision of the Assistant Attorney-General that half-breeds who paid scrip under the act of 1854 are not now entitled as "Indians" to allotment. The case came up under disposition of the Sioux lands under the act of 1880.

The Treasury has issued an advance statement of the imports and exports for the first nine months of the present year. Value of imports, \$625,385,623; exports, \$603,164,183; excess of imports over exports, \$22,221,440. For the first nine months of 1892 the excess of exports over imports was \$29,294,000.

In the case of the United States against Bailey and others, involving twelve timber land cases near Seattle, Wash., Secretary Hoke Smith reversed the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and holds that these entries were fraudulently made for the purpose of speculation, and therefore he directs the entries to be canceled. The lands involved are said to be very valuable.

Representative Doolittle of Washington, has introduced a resolution asking the Secretary of State for information regarding the Nicaraguan canal, as to the amount of work done and the approximate amount of money expended; what steps the government has taken to protect the interest of American citizens and investors in the canal, and the status of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

The Committee on Pacific Railroads, of which Senator Bruce is Chairman, has been preparing, since the appointment of receivers of the Union Pacific railroad became assured, to undertake an investigation into the condition of the government's security. Senator Bruce has been in consultation with the Attorney-General, and they have procured the appointment of George H. Hoadley as special counsel to represent the government.

Curtis of Kansas introduced a bill to discontinue the office of Collector of Customs at a number of ports in the United States. Among the places specified are: Humboldt, Enrok, Cal.; Southern Oregon, Coos Bay, Or.; and Yaquina, Or. The work at these ports is to be completed in thirty days and consolidated with adjoining districts, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem prudent. Curtis says that the receipts at these points are less than the expenses.

Samuel Blackwell, Third Auditor of the Treasury, in his annual report states that during the past year there has been an enormous increase in the pension disbursements. The number of vouchers paid by the pension agents has increased year by year from 1,236,119, involving \$59,000,501, in 1883, to 3,689,069, involving \$155,071,506 98, in 1892. This is an increase of 200 per cent in ten years, while the pension force has increased from 49 to 44, 30 per cent only, in the same period. At the close of the fiscal year there were in the office unexamined 1,284,310 pension vouchers, representing about four months' work.

An important decision has been rendered by the Secretary of the Interior on the appeal of James R. Daniel, involving the right to purchase certain forfeited lands in the La Grande district. He holds that the purchaser is entitled to purchase a technical half section of such land when so surveyed, irrespective of the actual acreage, but if the land lies in different sections the acreage must then approximate 320 acres. The Secretary also decided that the lands heretofore patented to The Dallas Military Road Company were originally granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and that the patents were without authority. He orders the institution of proceedings looking to their cancellation.

In the Senate the Finance Committee presented a report from the Treasury Department in response to a resolution for information as to the probability of a deficiency in the revenues of the government. The report shows the deficit for the first three months of the current fiscal year is over \$21,000,000, or at the rate of over \$84,000,000 for the entire year. It shows the usual expenditures of the first three months were over \$98,000,000. At the same rate the expenditures for the year would aggregate about \$384,000,000, or about \$21,000,000 more than the estimated expenses, and would show expenditures over the supposed actual receipts of over \$77,000,000. The Secretary says a definite forecast for the whole year would be impossible, but it is apparent that should the present conditions continue, the deficit at the end of the year will be about \$50,000,000.

Senator McPherson, for the Senate Committee on Coinage, presented a statement from Secretary Carlisle, showing that the estimated receipts of public revenues submitted to the last Congress for the present fiscal year was \$405,000,000, not including the postal service, and the estimated expenditures, also excluding the postal service, was \$307,000,000, showing an estimated excess in receipts of \$88,000,000 for the year. The estimate shows average monthly receipts of \$33,750,000 and average expenditures of \$31,000,000. The actual receipts so far during the year do not reach the estimated figures by over \$7,000,000 per month. The Secretary attributed the falling off to the financial disturbances. He says a careful inspection of the figures will show the deficiency is due to the falling off in the revenues and not to an increase in expenditures.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Three Famous Prisons in Paris to be Demolished.

CHOLERA RAGING IN PALERMO.

The Pope Consents to Act as Godfather to the King of Spain at His Confirmation.

An epidemic of influenza is raging at Tropol.

Uruguay is to increase the strength of her army.

The population of Belgium is placed at 6,198,355.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 tramps in Germany.

The French Transatlantic cable was worked at a loss of £913 last year.

There are on an average 100 cases of cholera reported daily in Palermo.

A paper containing matter exclusively on astrology has made its appearance in London.

The German hop crop is short about 15,000,000 pounds, according to the latest estimate.

People in the south of England have been enjoying the second crop of strawberries this year.

A writer in the London News says that American tools are far better than those of European make.

The strikes of miners in England and Belgium are nearing an end. Riots are still frequent in France.

Russia is reported to be purchasing 100,000,000 bushels of rye and storing it in "preparation for war."

An English advertiser offers \$500 to any person killed in a railway accident wearing his particular brand of suspenders.

The census of India for 1891 shows the population to be 287,223,430. Only 6 per cent of the entire number can read or write.

The new Scotland Yard is the largest police office in the world. It contains a room in which 3,000 men can be assembled.

Peixoto's forces have retaken the ironclad Sete Setembro, which accidentally ran aground on the coast near Rio de Janeiro.

Motions censuring the government in the Hungarian Diet were dismissed, the opposition members leaving the House in a body.

The French government is about to establish a postal service by camels in the French territory of Obock and the Somali coast.

President Peixoto has issued a decree depriving the revolting officers of the Brazilian navy of the protection of the national flag.

The exterior of the Rouen Cathedral is to be restored. One hundred and twenty thousand dollars are to be expended on the job.

New Zealand has entered the woman suffrage column. Its new reform bill puts women upon an exact political equality with men.

The Lord Mayors of London during the past twenty years have collected over twenty millions of money for philanthropic purposes.

According to the annual report of the British Postoffice, 2,785,270,000 letters and packages were handled during the fiscal year just ended.

London is somewhat excited over the American adding machine, which has just been taken over there. At present it is not considered seriously.

Runaway horses fell just in time to avoid dragging Prince Radjicewill, aide-de-camp to Emperor William, into the Nieman river at Nieswiez, Russia.

Arrangements have been concluded between the Berlin banks and other banks of Italy providing for an advance of 40,000,000 marks on the security of Italian rentes.

London has a new but much needed organization, whose name indicates fully its purpose. It is called the National Society for Checking the Abuses of Public Advertising.

It appears from the official statistics of the production of gold in Russia in 1892 that the output of the mines has been greatly increased by the improvement of technical appliances.

Mr. Gladstone is one of the greatest opponents to divorce in the English-speaking world. He believes that marriage is a contract for life, which only expires when life itself expires.

An English municipal body, Hendon Local Board, has passed resolutions forbidding the erection of henhouses, unless the plans for the structure have been submitted to and approved by the Board.

The exports of rails and railway materials from Germany in the first half of this year amounted to \$2,216 tons. The corresponding exports in the corresponding period of 1892 were 73,270 tons.

Three famous prisons in Paris, which have played a great part in French dramas and romances—Mazas, Ste. Pelagie and La Roquette—are soon to be demolished, and in their place a great penitentiary is to be erected at Fresnes, in the Department of the Seine.

The Pope has consented to act as godfather to the King of Spain at his approaching confirmation and first communion. Mgr. Cretoni, the nuncio at Madrid, will represent the Pope at the ceremony, and will be the bearer of some very handsome presents.

NO CAPTAIN'S TABLE FOR HIM.

He Thought That the Big Man of the Ship Ate with the Deck Hands.

He was pacing the promenade deck of an ocean steamer. One of his eyes was blackened, and his red nose and swollen features wore a careworn expression. The breeze played gently with the tails of his long ulster, and he could scarcely keep his feet. A sudden lurch of the ship sent him sprawling on the deck in front of one of the passengers, who helped him up and asked him if he were sick.

"No, my friend," he answered gravely, "but I'm afraid I've made a big mistake. Ever crossed the ocean before?"

"Two or three times," was the modest answer.

"Well, then," he continued, "perhaps you can tell me whether I was right or wrong." "How was it?"

"Well, you see it was this way. The other day I was appointed United States consul to a little port over here across the pond. I'm on my way there now. I took cabin passage on this boat and I was having a lighthouse until today. This morning I had just sat down to breakfast when a big waiter came up behind me, and said he, 'I beg pardon, sir, but the captain requests that you be seated at his table.' 'What's that?' said I, 'sit at the captain's table. Not much, sir. I'm no plug of a common sailor. I'm a United States consul. I paid for first class passage on this craft and I'm going to have first class grub."

"Sit at the captain's table! You must be crazy, man. No, sir. I'm going to sit right here and take my meals like the other first class passengers. I'm a gentleman. I'm an American sovereign, sir, and I stand on my rights. The next thing you'll want me to go down and take pot luck with the coal heavers. I'm no steerage passenger. If you don't believe it here's my ticket. I don't eat with sea captains, do you see?"

"Everybody at the table began to look astonished like, and the waiter said: 'I'm sorry, sir, but orders is orders. I wouldn't dare tell the captain that you had refused to come to his table. He would be much incensed, sir.' Then let him get incensed," said I, getting a bit riled. "It's none of his business where I sit. I don't have to eat with my social inferiors. I'm going to sit right here, and if you don't take your hand off my shoulder I'll paste your own right between the eyes."

"But you don't understand"—he began, and put his hand on me again. With that I got up and hit him. He struck back and we clinched, rolled over on the floor and gouged each other. A lot of the waiters ran up and poked us. I got up and left the room without my breakfast. Just as I went out I heard somebody remark that I was the biggest fool that ever stepped off dry land. "Now tell me, stranger, is a man a fool because he stands up for his rights?"

"Certainly not," answered the other passenger, "but don't you know that it is considered a great honor to be invited to the captain's table? It is an honor accorded only to people of high social rank or official position. The captain's table is considered the finest in the dining room."

"In the dining room?" he gasped. "Then it ain't down in the forecastle. Ah, now I catch on. What a tarnal fool I've been, anyhow. I'm going to get the biggest deck hand on board to kick me all over the ship and then I'm going to my stateroom, and I won't stick my nose outside until we get to Queenstown. Goodbye, my friend."

—New York Tribune.

Literary Inspiration.

"Do you know," said the author, "I am a firm believer in inspiration, and I believe it is far more common among authors than most people suppose. The poets by no means monopolize it. In almost every author's work there are sentences, scenes or chapters that are genuine inspirations, born of the moment, flashing upon the author's mind without the least warning. In my own case many of the best things I have written have come to me in that way. See here, let me show you how I work, and he took a long blank book from his desk. "This is the kind of a book I write the first drafts of my stories in before having them copied on a typewriter."

"You see, I write on only one side of the page, while on the other side you will see occasional lines hastily jotted down diagonally across the page. Those are my 'inspirations,' and they come about in this way: While I am writing suddenly an idea will pop into my head, often utterly irrelevant to the particular part of the work on which I am engaged—some scene later on in my story, or it may be only a sentence or two—the happy expression of some thought. I turn instantly and jot it down on the opposite page, then go on with my work, and when I have reached the point in my story where my 'inspiration' is needed I turn back and copy it."

"I used to try to remember these things, believing that when I wanted the sentence the association of ideas would bring it back to me, but I found that unwise. These little 'inspirations,' in my case, are very fleeting, and I have to nail them at once or they escape."—New York Epoch.

Some Curious Book Titles.

In the sixteenth century we find the greatest extravagance displayed in the titles of books. These may be taken as examples: "The Spiritual Snuff Box, to Lead Devoted Souls to Christ," and "The Spiritual Serrano for Souls Steeped in Devotion." A work on Christian charity published in 1871 is entitled "Buttons and Button Holes for Believers' Breaches." The editor of this paper has Brother La Chaucie's work entitled "Bread Cooked on the Ashes; Brought by an Angel to the Prophet Elijah (Elijah) to Comfort the Dying." Another was issued with the curious title of "The Lamp of S. Augustine, and the Piles That Flit Around It."

The following very attractive title appeared in a book published at Newcastle in 1805: "Some Beautiful Biscuits Cooked in the Oven of Charity and Put Aside for the Fowls of the Church, the Sparrows of the Spirit and the Swallows of Salvation."—St. Louis Republic.

Had a Better Job.

Employer (impulsively)—Miss De Pinkie—Chas, will you marry me?
Pretty Typewriterist—What! And give up my twenty dollars a week salary! Not much!—New York Weekly.