Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

at La Grande. He reports business sawmills in operation in the vicinity is reported from many cities. of Elgin, and it is estimated that the

Articles of incorporation for the Cedar River Boom & Logging Company, with catch, boom, sort and hold lumber years past. logs, piling, shingle bolts and any and all other timber products. To erect lumber and shingle mills and operate same, to own or acquire tugboats for towing or transportation, etc. The incorporators of this company are Daniel H. De Can, of New Whatcom, who owns several mills on the Sound, and John F. Dufur, recently of Ashland, Wis. The company will erect a large shingle mill at South Bend, with a capacity of 250,000 shingles a day. The plant will be located on either the Siler millsite or the Foye & McCleary site, and work on the erection of the mill will begin some time during the 1895. next month. The company has already bought several claims on Cedar river. Beet Sugar Plant.

There is a strong probability that persons at the head of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company, in Nebraska, will establish a plant in the Boise valley, Idaho. Mr. Oxnard and associates have secured an option on the stock of the Ridenbaugh canal, the property covering 12,000 acres of land owned by the canal company. The sugar company sent an expert into that region during the past summer, a gentleman named Weinrich. He spent three months in investigating various locations in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Northern Utah, and reported to his principals that the Boise-Nampa valley was better adapted to the production of sugar beets than any other section he visited. It seems likely that the people will endeavor to colonize the lands owned by the canal company, as it is necessary to have great number of farmers growing beets in \$17,00@18.00 order to assure success for a large manufacturing plant. If the factory is built at Nampa it will be a great help to that place, but wherever it may be erected it will become a potential factor in the future development of the

entire valley. Nome Claims. In view of the wealth of the Cap Nome claims, and the enormous nun ber of would-be claimants, it seem fair and equitable that the size of the claims should be reduced. This is the belief of the majority of Alaska pros- per ton, \$35.00. pectors, and a number of them have signed a petition to be sent to the United States senators and congressmen of Washington asking that legislation be enacted making 500 feet square the legal size of a mining claim in Alaska, and forbidding locating claims by power of attorney. This latter abuse, gray, 33@35c per bushel. the petitioners affirm, is particularly detrimental to the prospectors, pre- brewing, \$18.00@19.00 per ton. venting hundreds of men from getting with power of attorney, legal or otherwise, to secure valuable ground often miles in extent.

The Hop Market. The officers of the Oregon Hopgrowers' Association are negotiating for the sale of a 15,000-bale lot of hops at 11 cents a pound. If this is consummated, it will be one of the largest ho sales ever made in the state. It is reported that Lilienthal Bros. have in the past few days bought 500 bales of Oregon hops at 10 cents. A. J. Query, of Puyallup, Wash., is reported to have Sweney for his '99 hops, consisting of per pound. 223 bales. Horst Bros. effected the first sale of hops at Chehalis, a 44-bale lot, paying 8% cents. Another lot was sold to Neis, at a reported price of 8

Wheat Coming In Rapidly. H. Vermillion and J. Hoskins, who are receiving sacked wheat for the Pacific Coast Elevator Company, of Tekoa, Wash., at the latter's warehouse on the reservation, report the grain is coming in rapidly and that they will soon have the building, the capacity of which is 14,000 bushels, full. It is stated that this year's crop will be twice as large as that of any former season.

Sheep Sold. L. G. Thomas, of Chewaucan, last \$5.50@6.00 per 100 pounds. week made a sale of his bunch of sheep to W. A. Wilshire, of Lakeview. The band consisted of 1,000 ewes and 461 lambs, and the price paid was \$4,000, or about \$2.75 per head bunched.

O. R. & N. Cut-Off Finished. It is officially announced that the O. R. & N. Wallula-Grange City cut-off is practically finished. This cut off will ley, 18@20c; Northern, 10@12c. do away with the necessity of handling freight and passengers over Alton hill. However, a special service will be maintained over the hill for the benefit of Walla Walla and other cities along the old route. The only difference will be that all points between Starbuck and Spokane will be reached one hour and 40 minutes sooner. The distance covered by the cut-off is 66 miles.

Bonds Will Be Sold.

The board of trustees of school district No. 28, Bingham county, Idaho, is offering for sale coupon bonds of that district to the amount of \$400, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable annually, and redeemable 10 years from date.

New Bank to Be Opened. Scandinavian American bank, is about do choice \$1.75@2.00 per box. to be opened in New Whatcom, Wash. new institution.

STAPLES REMAIN FIRM.

Much Underlying Strength to the Bush

Bradstreet's says: A striking illustration of the underlying strength of the general business situation is furnished this week by the course of F. E. Smith, who is connected with prices. Almost without exception valthe Goodnough Mercantile & Stock ues of staples remain firm at previous Company at Elgin, was a recent visitor quotations or manifest a still further pronounced tendency toward a higher brisk in his locality. One of the big level. This, too, has occurred in the outputs of the Elgin country is lumber. face of a rather smaller distribution in Mr. Smith states that all the seasoned the ordinary trade channels than has

factured material.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,688,677 bush on the produce exchange. els, against 4,540,007 bushels last week, and 5,824,726 bushels in 1898. Since July I this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 85,468,546 bushels, against 89,124,083 bushels last year and 101,43,679 bushels in 1897.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada for the week number 38, as known card sharper in the West of the compared with 19 last week, 27 in this name of Connor, but better known by week a year ago, 34 in 1896 and 52 in his nickname, "Con." His cleverness

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Scattle Markets. Onions, new, \$1.00@1.25 per sach Potatoes, new, \$19@20. Beets, per sack, 75c. Turnips, per sack, 60c. Carrots, per sack, 75c. Parsnips, per sack, 90c. Cauliflower, 75c per dozen.

Cabbage, native and California, @90c per 100 pounds. Peaches, 65@80c. Apples, \$1.25@1.50 per box. Pears, \$1.00@1.25 per box. Prunes, 60c per box. Watermelons, \$1.50.

Nutmecs, 50@75c. Eggs-Firm, 33@35c. Cheese-Native, 13@14c.

Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$12.00; ran like a lobster. choice Eastern Washington timothy,

feed meal, \$23. \$21; whole, \$29.

blended straights, \$3.10; California, they are transmitted through several \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; gra- generations before they are finally takham, per barrel, \$2.90; whole wheat en up by stump orators at political flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.75.

shorts, per ton, \$17.00. middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, guage of the whole people.

Portland Market. Wheat - Walla Walla, 50@52c; \$2.50; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats-Choice white, 34@36c; choice Barley-Feed barley, \$16@16.50; locations, and enabling others armed dlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per fix (in the sense of to put in order),

Hay-Timothy, \$9@11; clover, \$7 @8; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. seonds, 42 1/2 @ 45c; dairy, 37 1/2 @ 40c; store, 25@35c.

Eggs-271/2c per dozen. Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@ 3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, cal use, such as the following from \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$7.00@8.50 for old; trade usage: To discount, the balance. \$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50 From shipping: A No. 1 (first used in accepted 9 % cents from McNeff & per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c Lloyd's register to designate a ship Potatoes-50@60c per sack; sweets,

> 2@214c per pound. Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1; On the anxious seat, to pass under the beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, 75c per box; green corn, 12% @ 15c per dozen.

Hops-7@10c; 1898 crop, 5@6c. Wool-Valley, 12@13c per pound; 30c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2 @ 7e per pound; lambs, 7 %c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, Beef-Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00;

cows, \$3@3.50; dressed beef, 61/2@ 754c per pound. Veal-Large, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c; small, 8@ 8 %c per pound.

San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 12@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Val-Hops-1899 crop, 11@12c

Onions-Yellow, 75@85c per sack. Butter-Fancy creamery 24@25c; do seconds, 22@24c; fancy dairy, 21 @22c; do seconds, 19@20c per pound.

Millstuffs - Middlings, \$17.50 @ 20.50; bran, \$15.50@16.50. Hay-Wheat \$7.50@10; wheat and

straw, 35@45c per bale. \$1.00@1.25 per sack.

Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia, A new bank, to be known as the 5.00; California lemons 75c@\$1.50; buildings will be covered with an in-

SOMETHING ABOUT THE METH-OD OF COINING

Origin of Slang Expressions-How They Are Grafted Upon the Language -A Long List of Colloquialisms and from Whence They Came,

Within the last fifty years over 60,-000 words and phrases have crept into material as been shipped out, and sev- been noted in recent weeks. So far as the English language, some of them tions for heating and lighting provide eral of the mills are shipping green autumn and winter trade is concerned, for but an ephemeral existence while sawed lumber direct from the saws, so the complaint of unseasonably mild others which but a short time ago were great is the demand. There are six weather, restricting retail distribution, classed as slang or vulgarisms are to-But rising superior to this and to the Unless the origin of a slang word is total shipments of lumber from these unquestionably smaller distribution at known it is almost impossible to tell mills during the past three months first hands, is the accentuated strength how long it has been in use. Many amounts to 3,000,000 feet. Most of of textiles, particularly cotton goods, words originate in one part of the counthe mills will be kept in operation till which reflect some additional strength try, where they may keep their pecuthe latest date possible, in order to of the raw product, due to smaller re- liar significance, but by the time they keep up with the demand, which comes ceipts and better foreign advices, but have traveled a few hundred miles they largely from Utah and other points in a large measure also portray the in- have an entirely different meaning. fluence of active demand coming on a The following are a few examples of fect as possible will be established, with market exceptionally bare of stocks. A modern slang: "Cinch" for sinecure, a water piping and pressure sufficient further advance in print cloths, a fea- "come-on" for one uninitiated in some for firemen's service. The administra-River Boom & Logging Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, were filed last week at New Whatcom, Wash. The object of the corporation is to Raw wool is higher at all markets on active demand, shared in by the manufactured material.

The phrase, "on the hog," which means to be financially embarrased, originated in Chicago several years ago, when the price of pork fell many points Of course many persons who had

bought pork when it was high lost considerable money, and it became common to say, "I hear so and so lost noney 'on the hog.' " "Con-game" is another expression of Western birth. Several years ago there was a wellat cards became so widely known that any person who was thought to be particularly sharp at card playing was said to be playing a "con" game. The word "bogus," meaning counterfeit or false, though commonly used now, was looked upon at one time as being as inelegant an expression as con game is to-day, and its origin was somewhat similar. Over a half century ago a man of the name of Borghese did a tremendous business in the way of supplying the great West and portions of the Southwest with counterfeit blils and bills on fictitious banks. Westerners fell into the habit of shortening the name to Bogus; and his bills, as well as all others of like character, were universally styled by them as bogus currency. The word "lobster" Butter-Creamery, 80c per pound; has come into use lately as a contempdairy, 17@22c; ranch, 20c per pound. | tuous adjective. This word acquired the latter day meaning on the race course, when track followers got into Poultry-9@10c; dressed, 11@12c. the habit of saying that a slow horse

Slang words keep coming into use among the illiterate every day, but Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; only the more expressive or forcible get beyond the place of their origin, Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, and when they do they often travel so quickly that it is impossible to trace Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.65; them back to their source. Sometimes meetings. They are next heard on the Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$16.00; floor of Congress. Quoted by newspapers they become familiar to all, and Feed-Chopped feed, \$20,50 per ton; take their place in the colloquial lan-

The following is a list of colloquialisms which are in common use to-day: About right, across lots, all sorts of, to back out, backing and filling, to Valley, 51c; Bluestem, 52c per bushel, balk, bee-line, as the crow files, boss Flour-Best grades, \$3.00; graham, and to boss, to carry away in the sense of to move to ecstasy, to catch up, to cave in, to clear out, meaning to depart; conniption fit, to corner, deadhead, to dog, don't amount to much, to be driving at, dyed in the wool, to face Millstuffs-Bran, \$17 per ton; mid- the music, to fire away, first rate, to flat-footed and hot-headed, to keel over, to keep a stiff upper lip, knee high to a mosquito, a grasshopper or a Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@55c; toad, to leave out in the cold, to let up (meaning to release), lickety-split, like a book, as to know like a book, to loaf and loafer, to lobby, to lynch, mad for Cheese-Oregon full cream, 18c; angry, donate for give or bequeath,

and no two ways about it. There are a good many expressions which come into general from techniof such fitness as to warrant the lower rate of marine insurance). From the law: Aforesaid or said, as, the said man, on the docket, entail for value, claim for maintain. From the church: rod, advent, neophyte. From mathematies: To differentiate, for to make a difference between, minus, as to come minus your children. From the stock market: To appreciate and to depreciate (for to rise and to fall in value). to aggregate (as, the sales aggregated Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@ 50,000 shares), to take stock in, above par. From the race course: Fit, for in good condition. From mining: To get down to bed rock or hard pan, to strike

PROVISIONS AGAINST FIRE.

The Restrictions to Be Enforced at the Paris Exposition.

a bonanza.-New York Sun.

Intending exhibitors and visitors from the United States to the Paris exposition in 1900 will be interested in knowing what arrangements and regulations will be made by the French authorities against fire. The Paris exposition administration has taken all the measures possible to afford security to exhibitors and visitors against fire at the exposition. Their regulations are rather voluminous, containing thirty-six articles distributed in six chapters. These regulations take up the Eggs-Store, 42@43c; fancy ranch, openings and exits and the stairways and doors of all palaces and buildings They regulate the width of doors and steps. All exterior doors will open in and out. Doors opening only inward out \$7.50@9.50; best barley \$5.00@ must remain open constantly. Emer-7.50; alfalfa, \$5.00@7.00 per ton; gency doors will bear an inscription stating their purpose, and in all hall-Potatoes-Early Rose, 40@50e; Ore. ways and corridors painted arrows will gon Burbanks, 60c@1.10; river Bur- indicate the direction of the exit. An banks, 45@65c; Salinas Burbanks, emergency lighting system for night use will consist of lamps of one-candle power, bearing the distinctive red color. \$2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, \$4.00@ All wood of the frame work in the sulating coat of non-inflammable ma-Tropical Fruits-Bananas, \$1.50@ terial. All stairways will be of fire-Frank Oleson, secretary of the board of 2.50 per bunch; pineapples, nom- proof material. The floors of all buildworks, Seattle, will be manager of the inal; Persian dates, 6@6% per lugs, palaces, theater halls, cafes, concert rooms, exhibition places and all response.

COINING OF WORDS, railings and balustrades will also be of fireproof material, and before accepted will be thoroughly tested at the expense of the contractors. All decorative canvas, awnings and canvas coverings must be fireproof. All electric installation of cables, lamps, wires and conductors in the interior of the buildings must be put up under the supervision of the director of exploitation. All motive power will be admitted only under rigid conditions. The use of celluloid in lamps, globes, balloons and other fancy apparatus for lighting decoration will be forbidden. The regulathat it can only be done by gas or electricity. The use of hydrocarburets, oils and petroleum, acetylene gas and other day permanent parts of the language. gases than coal gas is positively forbidden, either for heating, lighting or motive power. The construction of meeting halls, cafes, concert halls and theaters must be of fire-proof material, and the theater curtains must be of iron or asbestos cloth. The lighting of such places will be exclusively by electricity. A fire service as nearly per-

MUSH CURES A SICK SOLDIER.

Eighth Illinois Private Tells of Cuban Hospital Experience.

He claimed to be one of the Eighth Illinois boys and was always telling stories of his thrilling experiences in Cuba. He was as black as soot and he showed his teeth and rolled his eyes and gesticulated like the end man of a minstrel troupe. And this is one of the stories he told:

"Well, sah, we wuz gyardin' a hull army uv Spaniards up at San Louie an' de grubb wuz powahful pooah. De only way we cud get up an appetite for dat Uncle Sam's beef wuz to miss rations for a day ah two. One day I wux told off to do hospital wuk, an' what do yo' tink? Dey wuz a cah load uv chickens come in and I had to help tote ev'ry one uv dem fowls to de hospital. Tink uv wu'k like dat fo' a pooah sta'ved niggah, sah. Well, sah, I wuz took sick, sudden, plum' in de middle uv dat wu'k. It done took two men, sah, to drag me to de hospital, and they had to take de clothes off me and put me to

"Long about suppah time I smelt chicken. Yessah, I could smell dat chicken cleah in de kitchen. An' I jus' shet my eyes an' smelled an' smelled, an' den I done t'ank de good Lawd I'se in dat hospital. Den de smeli done come closah an' bimeby dey tote de chicken in. An' I wuz de happles' niggah in de Eighth Illinois. An' I done got mah leetle tin plate an' cup in mah hand. An' what do yo' s'pose dey give dis niggah? Mush! Yessah, mush-cawn

mush. Here the narrator's face took on an expression of grief that was enough to make a stone image weep. He waited till he could regain the mastery of his emotions. Then he went on:

"Well, sah, jus' about one houah latah I called de doctah an' I sez: 'Doc. 40 years old. tah, I feel like I gwine to git well. Dis am a powahful fine hospital an' you am a powahful good doctah, an' I feel much bettah. Yessah, I done feel so much recovahed, sah, dat I feel like I should suttenly be up an' doin' my duty. Kin I git on mah clothes an' git back to gyardin' dem Spaniards, sah?' "'Yes, sah,' sez the doctah, 'yo' kin. Yo' wuz powahful siek, too siek fo' chicken. But dat mush done fix yo' up quick. Yes, sah. I p'onounce yo' convalescent, sah.'

"An' I done got on mah clothes an' got out."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Story of Madame Patti.

A striking story comes to us anent Madame Patti, the renowned prima doona, which is characteristic of her geniality and kindness of heart. The incomparable singer was walking out one day in the neighborhood of her castle in Wales, when a sudden thirst afflicted her, and she called at a cottage to get a glass of new milk. When she had partaken of this wholesome refreshment she opened her purse to pay the cost. But the peasant woman raised her hand in gentle remonstrance, and said:

"There is nothing to pay for the milk, but will madame kindly sing to us one of her sweet songs?" Patti entered the humble home, lifted

her magnificent voice, and sang, in her most superb style, "Home, Sweet Home!

The astonished and delighted cottagers listened in raptures, and tendered the distinguished visitor their warmest thanks. Then, from an inner apartment, came a feeble voice, pleading: "Please sing that again; it was heavenly."

of consumption," explained the cottager, adding, "She is so fond of sing-Patti visited the sick girl, sang the

"That is my daughter, who is dying

song again to her, and gave her a sympathetic word also. Then she left. The milk had been paid for by melody for which many an eager agent would have forfelted a thousand pounds,

Lincoln's Proverbs. An autograph letter which I should like to own was shown to me a few days ago. "A. Lincoln" was boldly signed at the end of it, and this wisdom was there, paragraphed in this

"Do not worry. "Eat three square meals a day. "Say your prayers. "Think of your wife. "Be courteous to your creditors. "Keep your digestion good. "Steer clear of billousness.

"Exercise. "Go slow and easy. "Maybe there are other things that your special case requires to make you happy, but, my friend, these, I reckon, will give you a good lift."-New York

Not Possible. An English exchange tells of a courteous retort which came about in a case

that was tried when the law courts were held at Westminster. The judge was a short-tempered man and had several differences with one of the counsel engaged before him. At last he said, "I can teach you law,

"That is so, my lord," was the quick

Brother -, but I cannot teach you

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Some Interesting Facts About England's Heir-Presumptive. Here are some facts about the Prince of Wales which are condensed from his biography as written by his private secretary:

He spends \$5,000 n year for tele He allows only two knives and forks to each guest at his table.

He never allows a typewriter in his

He is colonel eight times over. He has one private secretary, two assistant secretaries and a staff of

clerks to assist them. He receives 200 letters a day, and answers most of them. Every minute of his time in London is spent according to schedule.

He has every order of knighthood in

His uniforms are worth \$75,000. He is a field marshal and an admiral. He is the chief horse owner, dog owner and yachtsman in England.

morning. He never goes to the races on Sun-He started life with an income of

\$550,000 a year. He says he has no debts. He loves to travel incognito in Paris.

He buys hundreds of theater tickets without using them. His favorite vehicle in London is a hausome cab, yet his stables cost \$75,-000 a year.

Emperor, is too sensational. He has friends of every nation and speaks German, French, Italian and

His life was never attempted by an assassin. He is 5 feet 6 inches bigh and weight

180 pounds. He has light gray eyes, gray beard, a brown complexion and a baid head. His hands and feet are small and

He is 57 years old and has four grandchildren, His favorite wine is a champagne of



PRINCE OF WALES. 1889, and his favorite liquor a Cognac

He is fond of Irishmen, Frenchmen, He is fond of all kinds of people, especially if they have money. When he was young he was very tender-hearted and cried for days when a tutor left him.

Hals a first-class judge of horses and dogs, and he thinks he knows something about actresses. He is said to be one of the best shots

in England. He sets the fashlons in clothes for the whole world.

He loves to labor for the working-He popularized the Alpine hat. He is a D. C. L. of Oxford, an LL. D. of Cambridge, and a barrister.

He has thirteen university degrees. He has laid seventy-three large and important foundation stones. He opened part of the Suez canal. He has made more speeches than

any man in the world, but mostly short ones. He owns the deepest mine in Eng land. He was the first Christian to dine

LEAD PENCILS HAVE A HISTORY.

with the Sultan of Turkey.

They Were First Made Two Hundred Years Ago in England. The lead pencil, the most common of all writing implements, is somewhat over 200 years old. The term "lead pencil," however, is a misnomer, as, in a mineralogical sense, there is not a particle of lead in its composition. The lead pencil originated with the discovery of the graphite mines in England in 1664, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. As graphite so greatly re sembled galena, the German name for which was bleiglanz, it was given the name of blei, or lead. In the early should be so hampered by the tramdays of lead pencil making the mels of the flesh! Now, I can think of graphite was sawed into thin sheets no word to rhyme with "sigh" but and cut into strips smaller and smaller "pie!" until they were of a size to be covered with light wooden slips, and thus serve as pencils. The first pencils created much excitement. The graphite mines of England were considered of inestimable value and were protected by law. But there was a great wastearst, in digging, for many of the pieces were too small for cutting, and again in the manner of cutting the graphite, which was so crude that half the material was lost. So a binding substance a little. It was such a long name that had to be invented. Glue, gum, isin I cut it in two and called the boy Henglass and other substances were tried, ry and the girl Etta. but the graphite was only rendered hard and brittle and of uneven hardness. Its marks were faint and indistinct, and in those days if the point broke it was quite an undertaking to sharpen it again. First, the wood had really loves a man would be willing to be cut away and the graphite heated to wear a ring of pearls and opals unover a light to soften it, after which it til the trouble is over.

was drawn to a point with the fingers. In 1795 Conte, a Frenchman, came on the idea of using pulverized graphite and binding clay. This discovery resulted in pencils of varying hardness, according to the amount of binding clay added, and each pencil was of exonions." actly the same hardness throughout Its length. Soon after this discovery improvements followed in mixing, rolling and sharpening the graphite composition, which was cut into lengths. placed in a warm oven to harden, and finally incased in wood, as seen to-day

door?

What the fool thinks he knows the wise man knows he only thinks.

-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day-A Budget of Fun.

"Julius, my last winter's seal-skin is entirely too short."

"Too short? Well, can't you sew ruffle on it, or some of those blas bands you women are always talking about?" -Detroit Free Press.

Lovely.

"Was it an artistic wedding?"

"Oh-perfectly lovely! The maid of honor walked up the alsle just like one of those automatic toys,"-Detroit Free Inspiring Confidence, "It pays to be cheerful." He goes to church every Sunday

"That's right; as long as you look as if you had money your creditors have confidence in you."-Chicago Record. His Only Alternative.

The lady-What caused you to be come a tramp? The tramp-I wuz drove away from a happy home an' forced to become a

wanderer. The lady-How did that happen? The tramp-Me wife an' me mudder sald dat I elder had ter go to work er git out, an' I got out,-New York Jour-He thinks his nephew, the German

Gone, but Not Forgotten. "How can a man perpetuate his remory most easily?" "By dying in debt."-Chicago Record.

Not Responsible.



graphs of my husband at all! Why. they look like the picture of a mon-Photographer-I'm sorry, madam,

but you should have thought of that before you married him!-Der Floh. There Are Many Such.

Battleby-How glum poor old Charlie | that know what a boot is." Summers looked!

Letherout-His vacation ended yes Battleby-Vacation! The chap hasn't been away a day this summer! Letherout-Yes; but his wife got back

yesterday.-New York World. Butchers and Butchers, "I understand he is not received into

estors was a butcher." "Not exactly. It was because one of his remote ancestors was a butcher of beasts rather than of men."-Detroit Journal.

Her Point of View. He-That tall young man dancing with Miss Dashing was originally intended for the church, I understand. She-Indeed! Judging from his appearance I could easily imagine that

he had been cut out for the steeple .-Chicago News. A Bold Front. "I believe in carrying the flag to the front," said the youth in the red, white like Oom Paul,

and blue bosom "I don't belive in carrying it to the shirt front, though," said the girl who hated display.

Hampered by the Flesh.



The poet-Strange that the muse

Fine as Silk. Critic-How do you get such a real-Istic snow scene? Manager-We get the leading lady to

sit up in the flies and tear up her love letters. Cut in Two. Mrs. Bibbits-So you have named

your girl twin Henrietta? Mrs. Tibbits-Yes, but I changed it No Barrier to True Love. He-This war in South Africa will

make diamonds dearer. She-I suppose so, but any girl who Offended.

"Miss Clara needn't think I'm Fred Constant," growled the French poodle, "Did she offend you?" Inquired the yard dog. "Yes. She kissed me after cating

Taken Literally. Sergeant Brown-Halt! You can't go

Private McGinnis-Phoy not? Sergeant Brown-Because it general's tent, blockhead! Private McGinnis-Thin phoy in th'

Femi tine and Feline. Stubb-Dawson speaks disrespectful of his wife. He refers to her as the "old cat."

Penn-No wonder, when she insisted upon naming the baby Kitty.

His Strong Box. Lawyer-You say the miser kept his gold in a strong box? Witness-Yes, sir. He kept it in an empty limburger cheese box.

Great Luck. Sam-Daddy, dar's a man at de side show wid three feet.

Daddy-Huh! boy; dat's nuffin fo' a cullud man to hab three feet. Sam-How am dat?

Daddy-Why, he has two feet in his shoes an' a rabbit's foot in his pocket.



Husband-Some one at the restan rant to-day started to carry off my overcoat, but I recognized it as he was passing by these two buttons what are

Wife (in triumph)-And to whom are you indebted for the fact that the buttons were not sewed on?-Humorlstische Blaetter.

His Little Joke. Mrs. Stubb-John, I wonder why in the world did that man send up a watering pot with the new range. I never ordered it.

Mr. Stubb-Why, Maria, I guess he intended that for the damper. Just a Bit of Vanity. "Ye kin always till a fomily's first plano," remarked the janitor philoso-

pher, "they always leave th' impty box standin' out on th' front pavement.' His Latest. Sandy Pikes-Lady, cud ye'er please give me 4 cents? I wants to write a letter to me poor old mudder. Lady-What do you want with 4

Sandy Pikes-Yes, lady, but I wants to send me mudder a check an' I wants de extra 2 cents fer a revnue stamp. An Unknown Luxury.

cents? Two cents will send a letter

anywhere in the country.

"Do many of the Filipino officers 'dle with their boots on?' " Inquired the foreign correspondent.

"Bless you, no," responded Aguinaldo, "there are very few of my officers



"In my husband's library there isn't a book but what I've read. I wish I knew what to do next!"

"O, it's very simple get another husband!"-Der Floh. Great Fighters. Tommy - What's Willie Wyman

bragging about? Billy-Why, he says his father looks like Dewey, an' his grandfather looks Edgeways Stubb-I never met such a Boer sym-

pathizer as Burch. Why, he actually intends to boycott England. Penn-In what way? Stubb-Why, he began by trading his eight-blade Sheffield pocket-knife for a "made-in-Germany" two-blade af-

fair. Her Economy. Mr. Quinn-Lucy, why in all creation do you persist in sending for that plumber if he charges more than the

rest? Mrs. Ouinn-Because, Archibald, 1e always leaves enough scrap zine to tack over the rat holes in the kitchen.

In Season.

Larry-Th' doctor said Oi hod an unusual thick coat on me tongue. Dinny-Faith! It must be an overcost.

Parlor Ornaments, "What tall mantels you have, Mrs. Jimp." "Yes: I want to put my bric-a-brac

up so high that I can't see whether it

is dusty or not." Not Easy to Tell. "Miss Nixy told me always to ring her door-bell twice." "She must think a good deal of you to honor you with such a friendly ar-

rangement." "I don't know; maybe she wants a chance to escape."

Difference in Bootblacks. "Did you ever notice the difference between the darky and Italian bootblacks?" said a man about town. "I say darkies and Italians because most of the 'shining' in Chicago is done by one or the other. The darkles do the work in barber shops and shoe stores and the

Italians run most of the 'parlors,' "Now, you watch a larky, and if he's alone he'll talk to his customer. If there's two of them they'll chatter together like magples. And the darky is so full of music and dance that he's got to put them into his work. He'll put in all sorts of fantastic motions and beat out a rude kind of time, as if he were picking a banjo or cutting a pigeon wing. When he brushes you he'll beat you with the whisp broom in the same way.

"Go into one of the Italian 'parlors' and it's as still as a grave. There may be a dozen bootblacks, but not one of them will speak to you or to a companion. They do their work steadily and rapidly, but it's work, and nothing else, Same way with their brushing you. It's deuce hov they got "Prolvate" over th' as different as a watch service from a cake walk."-Chicago Inter Ocean.