Value of a Knowledge of Geology to the Prospector.

(By Earl Douglas, University of Montana.) The study of the remains of plant past ages is like nistory, astronomy, fossil languages, politics and all other branches of human knowledge; it is mighty interesting when one gets interested in it. But it is extremely difsomething that we know nothing about. There are so many branches of knowledge that one cannot know everything. But the subject on which I am asked the interest and fascination of the sub-

Though I never spent a week in states are used as a basis. searh of mineral veins, I have a fellow in tramping over the hills and mountains and through the deep ravines and rocky canyons; in going into camp tired enough to make rest sweet, and hungry enough to devour with the keenest relish the ham, bacon, coffee, flapjacks and anything else that happens to come along that is eatable; and in sleeping in the pure air under the blue tent of the sky with the whispering of the pines and the varied voices of the mountain streams to charm away worldly cares and lull to sleep. It seems so good not to have to wear stylish clothes, especially if one has none to wear; to be where there is no and to fear nobody's dog; to feel that | week. the world is yours as much as anybody's, and whatever riches you may find buried in its treasure house you can call your own.

- The prospector descends into the dark mine, submitting himself to slavery awhile that he may "grub stake" himself and be a free man for the rest of the year and have a prospect of "striking something rich" and becoming as wealthy or more wealthy than his employer.

The mine owner is much the same in having more money to start with, invest his money in a "good proposition" and get richer.

kind of a man, but he has the advantage and is looking for a place where he can With both mine owner and prospec tor intelligence and judgment are needed. It is true that sometmes those who have learned little from books and nothing from experience have blundered onto rich leads; but if the truth were sommed up I think it would appear that a very large percentage of good mines have been found by men of experience, who have worked in mines, have seen and handled the ores and have observed the rock in which they occur. I firmly believe, too, that a man's chances of finding the treasures hid in the earth would be increased many fold by adding to his experience that of other men, by studying the mode of occurrence of ores, the rock formations in which they occur -in fact, the better knowledge of geology and mineralogy he possesses and the better his power of observation and judgment the better his chances of success. The same holds true of the dealer in mining property. It is true that these sciences are large ones, but it is just as true that the chances of pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 81/2@ failure without the necessary knowledge are fully as large. If a sick man, ignorant of the properties of drugs, were turned loose in an apothecary's shop he might blunder onto something that would help him, but the chances would be against him. We need not be scared by the voluminous books on geology with their frightful looking names. There are simple, interesting books, giving the most important in formation, and written especially for prospectors and mining men, and for the understanding of them no previous knowledge of geology and mineralogy are needed. These may lead to deeper study later. But someone will say that certain minerals have been found where no experienced prospector would search and where geologists have saithey cannot occur. The trouble is an old miner comes from California to Montana and begins to look for gold here. He knows just how the rock looks in which the ore occurs where he mined in California, and he is looking for the same kind of rock and the same looking ore, but he probably will not find it. An old Montana miner goes to Colorado and meets with the same disappointment. His views of the oc-

A recent report from Boise, Idaho, is to the effect that a fabulously rich body of gold ore has been encountered in the lows mine, owned by Judge W B. Heyburn. The mine is located near

underlying truths that, if understood,

will vastly increase the chances of suc-

many life times. Many brother geolo-

Okanogan Gold Mines, Ltd., is the name of a corporation capitalized for \$200,000 which has been incorporated to take over the property of the Okanogan Free Gold Mines, Ltd., which has property in Okanogan county Wash.

A unique gold dredge has been built by the Hammond Manufacturing Company of Portland, Oregon, for the Monarch Gold Mining & Dredging Company, which will be taken to Cape Nome. The dredge is on rollers, and may be moved from place to place at the will of the engineer while the machine is in operation. It is constructed to work the ground below tide water. It is capable of excavating to a width of 25 feet and six feet deep without moving. The gravel is raised by chain of buckets, screened and passe? over copper plates

## BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

The Distributive Trade Is Sessonably

Bradstreet's says: Distributive trade is dull, seasonably so in most instances, and prices of manufactured products are generally weak, but ex-ceptions to the former are found where and animal life that have existed in crop conditions are exceptionally promising and in the clase of prices where the readjusting movement has been overdone on the down side.

The upward rush of wheat prices culminated at the close of last week ficult to get very deeply ineterested in and the reactions and the irregularities since, mainly due to heavy realizing, would mainly point to the movement having been temporarily at least overdone. Advices from the North are of to write is, I believe, of vital interest little more than half a crop of wheat, to the miner and prospector, though but estimates as to the outturn in bushour knowledge of it was not developed els vary accordingly as the government for their special benefit, but because of reports of \$16,000,000 bushels, or the commercial estimate of 200,000,000 bushels in yield last year in the three

Sugar is at the highest price reached feeling for the prospector. In the first at this time for 10 years past, owing to place, there is a charm in outdoor life | the active canning demand and the strengthened position of raw.

The war in China is chargeable wit the advance in teas, not only from the former country, but from Japan, some interruption in transportation being apparently looked for if the Asiatic trouble increases.

Heavy rains are complained of in the entire cotton belt east of the Mississippi river, and the crop is generally "in the grass."

Reports from the iron and steel trade are as pessimistic as ever. Nominally quotations at Pittsburg are unchanged. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,184,144 bushfear of trespassing on any man's land, els, against 4,645,180 bushels last

> Pailures for the week number 185, as compared with 167 last week. Failures in the Dominion of Canada number 18, as compared with 28 last

PACIFIC COAST TRADE. Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 1 1/2c. Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate. Potatoes, new, 1c. Beets, per sack, 90c@\$1. Turnips, per sack, 75c. Carrots, per sack, \$1. Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c. Cauliflower, California 90c@\$1. Strawberries-\$1 per case. Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds.

Tomatoes-\$1.50 per case. Butter-Creamery, 22c; Eastern 22c; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound. Eggs-19c. ese-12c.

Poultry-14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$3.50. Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00 @12.00; choice Eastern Washington

timothy, \$19.00. Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; blended straights, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00. Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$18.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.

Feed-Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef

Hams-Large, 13c; small, 131/4; breakfast bacon, 125c; dry salt sides,

Portland Barket. Wheat-Walla Walla, 57@58c; Valley, 58c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.35; graham, \$2.85; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.

gray, 33c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$14.00@15.00; brewing, \$16.00 per ton.

Oats-Choice white, 35c; choice

Millstuffs-Bran, \$12.50 ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$13; chop, \$14 per Hay-Timothy, \$10@11; clover,\$7@

7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 85@40c; store, 25c. Eggs-16c per dozen.

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@ 4.00 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.50@4.00; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$8.00@4.00 per turkeys, live, 14@15c per

Potatoes-40@50c per sack; sweets, currence of ores are too narrow. The @214c per pouna. precious metals occur in many differ-Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; ent kinds of rock and under a great

variety of conditions; and one would per sack; garlie, 7c per pound; cabhave to know the geology of the whole bage, 1 %c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 11/2e per pound; carrots, \$1. world to know all the conditions in which they occur; yet there are certain Hops-2@8c per pound. Wool-Valley, 15@16c per pound;

Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 25 per pound cess and save not only many years but Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers

gists-perhaps I ought to say uncle geand ewes, 8% o; dressed mutton, 7@ ologists, for I think they are of the gen-7 %c per pound; lambs, 5 %c. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; eration that is passing away-have light and feeders, \$4.50; studied a certain region and have judged all the world by that. I might \$5.00 @ 6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; whisper to you, too, that not all who talk and write on geological subjects know just what they are talking about, cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 61/2@ 7% o per pound. and I have no doubt you have thought of that before reading this article. Veal-Large, 61/2671/20; small, 8@ 814c per pound.

## San Francisco Market.

Wool-Spring-Nevada, 18@15c pe pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; Valley, 18@20c; Northern, 10@12c. Hops-1899 crop, 11@18c pound.

Butter-Fancy creamery 18@19c; do seconds, 17 c; fancy dairy, 17c; do seconds, 15@16 %c per pound. Eggs-Store, 13 %c; fancy ranch,

Millstuffs - Middlings, \$17.00 @ 20.00; bran, \$12.50@18.50. Hay-Wheat \$6.50@10; wheat and

oat \$6.00@9.50; best barley \$5.00@ 7.00; alfalfa, \$5.00@6.00 per ton; straw, 25 @ 40c per bale,

Potatoes-Early Rose, 60@65c; Oregon Burbanks, 80c@90: river Burbanks, 85@65c; new, 70c@\$1.25.

Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia \$2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, \$4.00@ 5.00; California lemons 75c@\$1.50; do choice \$1.75@2.00 per box. Tropical Fruits-Bananas, \$1.50@ 2.50 per bunch; pineapples, nom-inal; Persian dates, 6@6%c per

KITCHENER RUNS AGAINST A BARBARA FRIETCHIE.

Boer Maid Bids Defiance to British Chief of Staff-Unable to Destroy the Home Without Injuring Her, Kitchener Follows Jackson's Example.

"Forward, gentlemen!" said Lord Kitchener to his staff at Rightman's farm in South Africa when Rightman's girl defied them to burn the house on the veldt, and to break up a Boer harboring place. It was the Barbara Frietchie incident over again, and Rightman's girl was the heroine of it. Kitchener did what Stonewall Jackson ordered done forty years before. "March on!" he said, and dictated a the commander's orders with reference to the destruction of Rightman's farm could not be carried out, owing to "unexpected opposition."

Rightman's girl was the unexpected the finest incidents of the Boer strug- equalled for cheapness. gle. This Barbara Frietchie is young, and Whittier's heroine was a gray-hair- Russian and Transsiberian railroads condition or in quality. ed woman. Rightman is a prominent Boer leader, a God-fearing, scripturalduring a six weeks' campaign, then others a costly luxury by comparison. she was tempted to slight or "scamp" gets leave of absence and goes home to the rude little farm house on the South of 141 stations in Siberia and they are looking at her. African plains, gets a change of cloth- good from any point in Russia. The

"MARCH ON," HE SAID. -a pretty figure. The chief of staff wheeled again.

"Forward!" and the staff spurred be hind him, while the rugged troopers felt a strange throbbing under their woman who was watching them ride some difference in a life. Mutual inaway. "March on," he sald.

The line is familiar. The picture ev ery man and woman has conjured, every boy and girl has dwelt upon, until part of the great civil struggle in this country as were the great guns and the great gun carriages.

"Forward!" Rightman's girl was lef in the doorway of her farm-a heroine of the struggling Boers in a country invested by English, as Barbara Frietchie was a heroine of Frederick in a country filled with Confederates.

## message to headquarters saying that Russia's Great Efforts to Encourage

Emigration to Siberia. The Russian Government is now pro viding transportation to emigrants honest packages to market." from European Russia who are willing The farmer's number, among the

were believed to be about the cheap- Admiration for the conscientious far-



"RIGHTMAN'S GIRL BARRING GEN. KITCHENER.

the country over, and who appear to \$3.60. steers, price Sc; cows, 7c; mutton Sc; have been born with a curious instinct

Rightman's Girl in Charge. In Rightman's absence Rightman's girl takes care of the house, the fields, the herds. Just "Rightman's girl," the dispatches say, and so far as history goes she has no other name. She is a pretty young girl. She knows how to spin and weave and brew and bake and set the milk to cool in a spring house under the hill. She knows the history of her race, and if need be, she would take up a rifle and fight for the country.

Lord Kitchener was ordered to destroy the Prieska district. "Burn." was the order, and especially was Kitchener directed to raze the Rightman farm house. Onward he marched, down on the plain went the hero of the Soudan, his detachments thrown out, to sweep the little settlements. Occasionally the English soldiers encauntered small parties of Boers. Then came the charge, the battle, the scattering of one side or the other. Long lines of litter bearers would go on to the field, and the groaning men whose life blood was gushing out would be carried to the low, hot tent, where the weary surgeons cut and hacked and bandaged and bathed, and the lines of dead would be accorded a burial.

One day they came upon the Rightman farm house. Kitchener and his staff rode at the rear of the command. "Burn," said the general as he sent for a sergeant and pointed out the lit. in each year. tle farm house. The sergeant started with a small detachment of troopers, for the burning of farm houses was a very ordinary thing. The troops walted, expecting every moment to see smoke curl up around the roof and flames burst from the windows. They waited and waited, and when they got out their spy glasses they saw the sergeant still parleying with a pretty and started forward with his staff at a cell." sharp gallop, their swords clanking, spurs jingling.

He Deflance to Kitchener.

"What's that?" Kitchener said, as he drew up at the door. Rightman's girl had heard of Kitchener, and she knew what the orders were. But she drew the door. "You shall not burn this don't you see?" house. I am here, and here I intend to stay," she said.

For a moment the chief of staff looked at the little woman-Rightman's eyes, and then turned sharply. Then servants in the family who have come he raised his hand and a military secre- some distance to attend. tary spurred to the front.

"Put It down that the commander's orders, with reference to the destruction of Rightman's farm, could not be party. carried out, owing to the unexpected opposition," Kitchener growled, and er he demands perfection in others. then he walted a second and turned toward the girl in the doorway. She was still there with arms stretched out "not right."

kered Boer farmers who have trekked miles, he has to pay 41/2 roubles, or shortly be brought out in book form

The Government thus practically theme of the book is said to be a somefor military tactics. He can plan an gives free transportation to those in what daring essay in fiction. attack, and he knows how to retreat habitants of Russia who will move into been a rendezvous for Boer recruits regions that have recently been opened London. He is a wiry, thin man of and a refuge for wounded Boer sol- in Siberia. The Czar and his advisers middle height, with a curiously dry are very anxious to secure the rapid development of Siberia, and so great efforts are making to fill the new regions with an industrious population. In the past three years about 600,000 Russian peasants, stimulated in every way by their Government, have remov- Club.

is about 6,000,000 .- New York Sun,

ed to Siberia, and to-day its population

An Important Position. The man who is known as the "fin vorer" in the tobacco trade has a highgrade position, since he has few competitors. He is responsible for the flavor of all grades of goods made, and sible to build up a shilling monthly sees to it that the flavor is kept the magazine in England on the lines of same year in and year out; it matters not where the tobacco that goes in States. them comes from or the condition un- The famous Guyot de Villeneuve IIder which it has grown. By his art and brary has been sold at Paris for \$142,skill he can make tobacco that grows '000, the collection having previously on low lands taste and smell the same been valued by experts at \$120,000. as that grown on high lands. He can The sale occupied four days. The highmake tobacco grown during a dry sea- est-price was an exquisite Book of son take the same flavor as that grown Hours, superbly illustrated, which beduring a rainy season. Tobacco grown longed to Marshal de Boucleaut, and it at different ends of the same State, or realized \$13,800, having been purchased in different States, are by his treat- by its late owner for \$6,000 in 1887 ment the same, as far as the consumer from an English collector. is concerned. As may be imagined, there are not many who are competent to do the work, and as a result flavorers range in salaries all the way from eight to ten dollars per day of about one hour's actual work. They are employed, however, but about nine months

Upset His Plans, "Did you ask papa?" she questioned. "Yes, and it's all off," he responded,

as one in a dream. "Why, did be refuse?"

"No, but he said when I asked to take you away from him I was asking to take away the light of his life; that the excited girl at the door. Kitchener home without you would be a prison "Well, all papas say that, you big,

tender-hearted fellow." "I know," he responded, huskily,"but it isn't that."

"What is it, then?" "Can't you see? He expects me to take you away from home, and I herself up and looked at him defiantly, wouldn't have the nerve after he talkbracing her hands against the sides of ed like that to stay-and-er-well, "I see," she answered, coldly.-Indlanapolis Sun.

A woman's great consolation at a girl. For a moment he gazed into her funeral is the presence of former old py.

The older a man gets the less he is worth the day after he has been to

The more faults a man has, the loud-

Fully half the people are said to be

NUMBER 135.

Silent Example that Exerted a Potent Influence for Good.

One human being's consciousness of

another, however brief, often makes lady gives a pleasant example of this in the Universalist Leader. A housekeeper, after several complaints to her grocer because unsound fruit had been

"You will not find a single damaged peach or melon in either of these packages. If you do I will gladly refund the money you pay for them."

She found every peach and melon perfect. The housekeeper reported this ye on her next visit to the dealer's store, yo CHEAPEST OF RAILROAD FARES and asked why he was so positive in a warranting his goods. "Why?" ex- pa claimed the man. "Why, because I us have found that the farmer who fur- pi nished those baskets never sends dis- to

to make new homes in Siberia at rates commission dealer's consignment, was opposition, and the story makes one of of fare that have probably never been "135." After that the lady always bought Number 135, and the contents The third-class tickets sold on the of the baskets never failed in measure,

est in the world, but the fourth-class mer grew upon the housekeeper, and reading Dutchman, who lives on a tickets which the Government has re- literally made her more conscientious farm in the Priesks region. He fights cently caused to be offered make the herself. She felt ashamed whenever These tickets are sold to any one her work. Number 135 seemed to be One particular that deepened this im-

ing, food in his knapsack, rounds of fourth-class passenger, for example, pression was the non-appearance in fresh ammunition, and sets off again from Moscow to Tobolsk pays for that market on Mondays of any baskets to lay traps for the English, and to long journey only two roubles, or a lit- bearing the favorite mark. Farmer 135 pick off men with his sharpshooting the over \$1. On the other hand, if he would not pack fruit on Sunday, the rifle. Rightman is responsible for many wishes to go clear to Vladivostok by dealer said. The housekeeper felt her humiliating disasters to the British. the railroad and its steamer connection, face flush when that was said. She had never been so scrupulous.

The summer and autumn passed, but the sermon of the faultless fruit continued to preach to its buyer when she could buy no more. Careless lapses of duty frequently brought up the thought "Number 135 would not have done that," She remembered and thanked the unknown man whose integrity had strengthened and helped her. His rec- it makes me sore." titude represented to her the presence of the sinless Teacher.

The above instance is but one among thousands of the power of involuntary influence. A good man's life is one of the moral tonics of society. His silent example is in itself a blessing to the



Dr. Conan Doyle's new book of short stories will be called "The Green Flag and Other Storles." Queen Victoria is about to publish

another selection from her diaries, according to the Outlook. The profits will go to one of the war funds.

Gertrude Atherton's new novel, "Senator North," which has been running He is one of the keen-eyed, bushy-whis- now complete, a distance of about 5,000 as a serial in the Times of London, will both in England and America. The

Arthur Morrison's new book "To with victory. Rightman's house has the fertile agricultural and industrial London Town," has just come out in voice, and rather emphatic, jerky way of speaking. Mr. Morrison is also a great collector of Japanese prints and lives near Loughton, where most of his work is done. When in London he is generally to be found at the Savage

Straight and Lord Frederick Hamilton, with splendid pictures, equisite specimens of process work and first-rate literature, but so far It has not been posthe first-class magazines in the United

Where Instructions Failed. An East End little girl was going to a party the other day, and her mother gave her a few lessons in etiquette. "When they pass the cake to you the first time," said the fond mother, "take a plece and say 'Thank you.' When they pass the cake the second time, if they insist, politely take a small piece and say, 'Thank you, very much.' The third time the cake comes around do not take any, but thank the lady."

With these explicit instructions well in hand the little girl went to the party, where she enjoyed herself immensely. Upon her return her mother said: Well, my dear, did you remember what I told you about the cake?" "Yes, mamma," replied the little girl.

"but you did not tell me what to say when they passed the cake the fourth "What did you say?" asked the anx

lous mother. "I said what papa says: Take the d- thing away." - Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Club Status Explained. "Maria," sald Mr. Smart, "whenever I go to the club I always think of the verse, 'Where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.' I alter one word and feel perfectly hap-

"Which word do you change?" asked Mrs. 8. "I say, 'Now I am where the women

cease from troubling and the weary

"John Smart," said his wife severely, "you should change a word in the last ly." part of that. It should be, Where the

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO. INGS HERE AND THERE

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

Young Obed Perkins-It wasn't right fer you to go to see Cynthy while I was goin' with her, Seth. She won't keep company with me at all now.

Young Seth Wheatly-Well, It weren't -t-t+ Ohed I'll admit.



"Writing poetry fills me with passionate longings. It enthralls me. It makes me soar, as it were." "Hump! Reading it after you write

Unwelcome Friendship. "I want to say to you," roared the red-faced passenger, "that I am a

friend to the Boers, all the time." "Well," said the slim passenger, who was in a corner of the car, where he couldn'tescape. "I hadn't thought much about it, but if you are with them I am sorry for them myself."-Indianapolis

A Working Basis. "I want to marry your daughter," said Foxey.

"Have you spoken to her yet?" asked the father. "No," replied the suitor. "You see I want to get your refusal, so that I will have something to work on."-Philadelphia North American.

The Professor Knew. "Professor," the seeker after knowledge inquired of the great toxicologist, "If a tarantula were to bite you, what would be the first thing you'd do?" "Yell!" replied the scientist promptly. -Philadelphia Press.

A Dying Race. Jennie-"Herbie, it says here another octogenarian's dead. What's an octogenarian?"

Herbie-"Well, don't know what they are, but they must be awfully sickly creatures. You never hear of 'em but they're dying."-Brooklyn Life.

A Natural Tendency. "I guess Binx has just had a raise in salary," said the confirmed cynic," "Has anybody told you so?"

"No; but he goes about saying he thinks the world is getting better, and that the danger from trusts is greatly William Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall magnified, and that human nature isn't Magazine is in the market. It has been so bad after all. That's the way a man excellently edited by Sir Douglas nearly always talks just after he has had a raise in salary."-Washington Star.

The Same Old Story.



"Nope: fishin'."

Easily Explained. Watts-Ever notice how kindly an audience takes to jokes about policemen or about women-that is, the men do? I'm afraid it is a bad sign. Potts-Don't you worry. It is human nature to enjoy seeing one's bosses made fun of.-Indianapolis Press.

Purely for Love. "He says he is in business for love." "What is his business?" "He runs a matrimonial agency."-Philadelphia North American.

That Is Different. "Gifts with strings to them are always unpopular," said Mr. Pitt. "I gave my a little boy a present and he complained bitterly because there was no string to it," aded Mr. Penn. "What did you give him?" "A kite."-Pittsburg Chronicle,

Reckless Reply. "Pa, what is a leading candidate?" "Well, little Jim, he's the man who gets left first or the one who gets nominated first."-Indianapolis Journal.

Deceitful Appearances "Jaysmith fairly worships his wife," said Fosdick, "and yet he won't give her enough money to dress herself proper-

"It isn't always the most devout women cease from troubling and the worshiper that puts the most money wicked are at rest."-Philadelphia on the collection plate," replied Keedick.-Town Topics.

Not Good Tet. Mrs. Sparerod (to Mucks, locked up

for disorderly behavior)-"Well, Mucke are you a good boy now? Aren't you sorry for being so naughty?" Mucks-"No; but you can come again

in ten minutes." Uncertainty. "There is nothing more uncertain than a horse race," exclaimed the man with a tendency to talk loud. And the melancholy friend responded

You never worked in a weather by reau, did you?"-Washington Star. Reversal. Maud-"Tell me all about it."

Mabel-"Well, when it began he was on his knees." faud-"And how did it end?" abel-"In the end-er-1 was on bit

es."-Town Topies. She Knew. that are pauses?" the teacher d the first class in grammar.

hings that grow on cats and dogs." uswered the smallest girl.-Detroit Free Press. After the Convention. Party Worker-"See here, you told me that you were confident of success?

Defeated Candidate-"Well, course, I meant that, in the nature of things, some candidate or other was bound to succeed."-Indianapolis Jour nal. An Audacious Duet. "My daughter tells me, sir, that you had the audacity to propose to ber

What have you to say to that?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Nothing, sir, except that your daugh-

ter had the audacity to accept me"-

Cheated. "What is Jimmy crying about now?" "Oh, we had a little blaze and put a out ourselves. He's mad because we didn't call out the fire department "-Indianapolis Journal.

The Treasurer. Jones-You used to complain that your wife was constantly asking you Henry Peck-O, that was when we

were first married. All that's changed Jones-She doesn't do it any more? Henry Peck-No. I ask her for it. when I can sum up sufficient courage,-

Philadelphia Press. An Explanation. Punston-See here, old chap, what &

you mean by taking my jokes and passing them off as your own? Funston-Well, you see, it's this way; I'm a good-natured sort of fellow and don't mind taking a joke from a friend



"Isn't this a queer spot to plant seeds, little boy?"

"We ain't plantin' no seeds. These are Injun relics for the summer boarders to find." Don't Judge by Appearance. Lulu-"From outward appearances,

I don't think much of him." Dolly-"Ah, but the inward appearance of his pocketbook is lovely."-Philadelphia North American. Talking Business. "Who is that man who is eternally

talking to you about the brevity of human life? Is it the minister?" "Minister! That's an insurance agent."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. A Messured Term. Tallor-Will you have your coat in

man-o'-war style, sir? Customer-Man-o'-war style? What are you talking about? Tailor-Why, a broad side, sir. In the Cafe. Carte-I tell you that waiter is a

gentleman from head to foot. D'Hote-You mean from tip to tip. In the Throng. Ida-Do you see that man with mutton-chop whiskers? Doesn't he look bold?

May-He looks very sheepish to me. On the Stand. Smythe-Haven't seen Diggs in an Woodfall-He's on the race track

Smythe-Newmarket?

Woodfall-No; Pretoria. The Lasting Effort. Sandy Pikes-Yer don't look well dis mornin', Billy. Billy Coalgate-No, I'm still feeling de effect of de grip.

Sandy Pikes-De regular influents grip? Billy Coalgate-Naw! De buildog's

South African Winter. The South African winter begins toward the end of April, and lasts until September. It is a very common fallacy to suppose that it is always warm, if not hot, under the southern cross; It can be cold enough to "freeze the tall off a brass monkey," as the miners say. Here and there, but very rarely, there will be snow. It may freeze on most nights, particularly on the uplands, and at a 5,000 foot or greater elevation above the sea. During the day it is cold but clear, bright, dry and eternally sunny, with a cloudless blue sky and an exhilaration of atmosphere unequaled in any other part of the

world .- Montreal Weekly Star. Baseball in Japan. The Japanese ride American blcycles and play base-ball, and they use American expressions in connection with the games, as "one strike," "home base,"

The squirrel on the other side of the tree never comes to the hunter whi