"Alaska is destined to be a wonderful mining country," says United States Consul McCook, at Dawson, in a letter to the state department. The Tanana district, he says, is creating a stir and is dividing honors with the Kyokuk country. In the Tanana region the miners claim they can get 10 to 30 cents' worth of pay dirt to the pan, and this in summer digging, with only two or three feet to bedrock, is equivalent to \$1 a pan where one has to go 25 feet to bedrock.

"The great necessity now in Alaska," says Consul McCook, "is good roads, good camps and the prospecting of comparatively unknown sections."

Great dissatisfaction was expressed at Dawson City this spring after the wash up, he says, by miners who worked for men who had leased mining claims from the owners. The lay men sign contracts to work so many feet of the claim during the season, to receive 50 per cent of the gold coming out of the claims, and the lessee agreeing that all men working the propetry will be employed under a written contract by which they promise not to hold the claim in any way liable for their wages. It has turned out in hundreds of cases of bearish feeling after the late rethat the cost of working the claims has action. taken more than 50 per cent of the output, the lessees' share. Thus the men employed on the claims have been de- a lower level in sympathy with foreign prived of their wages. Lay men on rich claims, says Consul McCook, can do very well, but the majority of the claims cannot be worked on this basis at the current rate of wages.

E. C. Senkel, gold commissioner of Yukon territory, has information that Canada is to introduce radical reforms in the Klondike. The royalty system is to be done away with altogether and a government assay office is to be established at Dawson and a compulsory fee of 3 per cent charged for assaying gold and exchanging for drafts. The 3 per cent must be paid on all gold taken from the country, whether the government assay office be patronized or not.

Lucky Queen Bill.

A rich strike has just been made by Corliss & Rush, on Lucky Queen hill, about 10 miles from Grant's Pass, Or. It is on the Double Eagle claim, which was purchased last year for a very low figure. The strike is in the nature of a very rich seam, one to two inches thick, with a body of quartz on either side. The gold is all through the seam, which is easily pounded up, and runs \$10 to \$15 to the pan.

Reviewing the Gem Mine. The Gem mine, near Sparta, Eastern Oregon, now owned by Portland capitalists who purchased the property several months ago, has shown exceedingly rich ore, acording to Manager N. J. Jenkins. A depth of 460 feet has been attained and levels are being run 450, 350 and 300 feet in depth. An uprise from the 450 to the 350-foot level is being driven for air. A contract has been let to sink a prospect shaft 300 feet south of all previous workings. As work progresses, large ore bodies are in sight for a 10-stamp mill for years to come. The old Gem was worked 30 years ago by Captain Ainsworth and Captain E. M. White, but was abandoned by them. The wealth of the mine was little known, as recent developments show. The property now bids fair to be a great producer.

Electric Line for Republic. A petition is before the council of Republic, Wash., to grant the Republic Gold Mining Company a franchise for the laying of track and the running of steam, electric or horse cars through that city, the erecting of poles and the transmission of electricity for lighting purposes for the municipality and for power. Should the franchise be granted, the tramway system will be built first. The route for the tramway has been surveyed. From this line, which tor will be about three miles long, branch lines will run through the cross streets.

Northwest Notes. Denny pheasants are becoming plen tiful in Rouge River valley.

Khimath Indians have sold 65 horses to a government buyer at prices from \$25 to \$40 per head. A panther that had been killing

goats was shot last Sunday by William Templeton, of Crown Point, Or. Fire is destroying much valuable

timber in the mountains west of Enterprise, Or. The fire started about a week ago. A Chinese vegetable peddler at Spo-

kane cut off his queue to conivnce skeptical persons that he was not a Boxer, but a Christian.

An exceptionally large fruit crop is assured this season in the Rogue River valley. One farm will yield from 50 to 60 car loads of apples.

Walla Walla's outlook for a fruit fair is good. Its soliciting committee got \$1,000 from business men in three hours, and promises of much more.

Charlie Linn, a boy at Salt creek, in Polk county, Or., has caught 163 digger squirrels with a steel trap since last March. He gets I cent each for their scalps.

Salmon have commenced to make their appearance in the Wallows river below town, and soon Chief Joseph's gang of Indians will be here catching and drying them for winter use.

The creamery at Chehalis, Wash., turned out 10,000 poaunds of butter and 500 pounds of cheese during June. The Bee-Nugget estimates that with the Toledo, Browning, Centralia and smaller creameries in operation Lewis county's diary product will reach \$75,-000 to \$80,000 per year.

John Bennett, a logger, was fatally injured in North River valley recently, by being hit in the back of the head with a grab iron, which was pulled out of a log and struck with great force.

He died the day after the accident. The Sunset Te'ephone Company's failure to reach a settlement of the strike of its employes, with consequent poor service to patrons, has led many business houses at Seattle to order their phones removed and to employ bicycle messengers. Resolutions adopted indi- 2.50 per bunch; pineapples, nomcate that the business men are not pleased with the company's course, but | poundside with the girls who are out.

STILL FAVOR THE BUYER.

Trade Conditions Do Not Warrant Any Great Activity. Bradstreet's says: Trade conditions still favor the buyer; general fall demand, though fair in view of the midsummer condition, is still below expectations, and below a year ago; bank clearings are at the lowest for two years past, and failures are slightly more numerous, though no marked tendencies are perceptible. On the other hand, gross railway earnings hold their percentage of gain previously shown, and where prices are made low enough to satisfy buyers, a heavy business is uncovered, and readily booked, pointing to demand being still present and waiting disposal. The crop situation, as a whole, is better; the outlook as to corn is for a 2,100,000,000-bushel crop. Spring wheat is turning out better in quality and quantity than expected, and there has been an unquestionable improvement in cotton crop conditions. The yield of apples will

commanding good prices. .The iron and steel industry furnishes the most notable example of reduced prices, inducing a heavy business, while the outlook is still a confused

The cereals are all lower this week, partly on better crop reports, partly on lower cables, but largely on the growth Beef products are generally higher.

on army demand, while tin is seeking markets and increasd supplies. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week, aggregate 3,327,003 bushels, against 2,366,743 bushels last

week. From July 1 to date this season, wheat exports are 14,568,869 bushels, against 18,508,96 bushels last season. Business failures for the week number 170, as against 183 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets. Onions, new, 11/4c. Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate. Potatoes, new. \$16. Beets, per sack, 85c@\$1. Turnips, per sack, 75c. Carrots, per sack, \$1:00 Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c. Cauliflower, native, 75c. Cucumbers-20@30c. Cabbage, native and California, c per pounds. Tomatoes-\$1.50. Butter-Creamery, 24c; Eastern 22c;

dairy, 15@18c; ranch, 14c pound, Eggs-24c. Сћеене-12с. Poultry-14c; dressed, 14@15c; pring, \$3.50. Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00

@12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$16.00. Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straights, \$3.25; California, along the line of the Canadian Pacific \$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, \$12.00;

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

steers, price 71/2c; cows, 7c; mutton 7 16; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@ Hams-Large, 13c; small, 1334;

breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides,

Portland Market. Wheat-Walla Walla, 55@56c; Valley, 54c; Bluestem, 58c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.60; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 36c; choice

gray, 34c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$14.00@15.00; brewing, \$16.00 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$12.50 ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$14; chop, \$15 per

Hay-Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7@ 7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 27 lec.

Eggs-17c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@

3.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; springs, \$2.50@4.00; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 16@17c per pound. Potatoes-40@50c per sack; sweets,

2@21/4c per pound. Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlie, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1% o per pound; parsnips, \$1;

onions, 1 %c per pound; carrots, \$1. Hops-2@8c per pound. Wool-Valley, 15@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15@16c; mohair, 25 per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 8%c; dressed mutton, 7@ 7 % o per pound; lambs, 5 %c. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50: cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6 %@ 7% o per pound. Veal-Large, 6 % @ 7 %c; small, 8@ 8 %c per pound.

San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 13@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; Valley, 18@20c; Northern, 10@12c. Hops-1899 crop, 11@13c per

pound Rutter-Fancy creamery 22@221/c; do seconds, 21 @21c; fancy dairy, 19c; do seconds, 16@18c per pound. Eggs-Store, 17c; fancy ranch,

Millstuffs - Middlings, \$17.00 @ 20.00; bran, \$12.50@13.50.

Hay-Wheat \$6.50@10; wheat and pat \$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@ 75c; Ore-

on Burbanks, 80c@90; river Burbanks, 35@65c; new. 70c@\$1.25. Citres 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@ inal; Persian dates, 6@8%c per

PEST OF THE FARMER.

THE CANADA THISTLE DEFIES LAW AND SCIENCE.

All Other Forms of Vegetation Are Smothered by Its Presence-Eradication Is Difficult Because of Its Being So Extremely Hardy.

Of all the weeds hated and denounce ed by the farmer the worst hated and the most denounced is the Canada thistle, Cardous arvensis, familiar along country roadsides in thick patches and in vacant lots in cities where it springs up without apparent cause, thrives without encouragement and perseveres against any but the most determined and unrelenting efforts to root it out. In the city its presence is not important, but to the farmer it is a serious matter, for its dense patches smother be the largest in many years, and fruits all other forms of vegetation and wargenerally are yielding liberally and fare against it is without glory, but never without wounds. Weeding out a thistle patch is one of the bugbears of country boyhood. In a recent circular the division of

botany of the United States Department of Agriculture treats of the Canada thistle historically, scientifically and practically throughout its troublesome career. It appears in this pamphlet that the thistle may be found to be a matter of concern to persons who have never been in the slightest degree interested in it and this through the process of law. It will doubtless be a matter of great surprise to the suburbanite to learn that though he may let the prickly plant flourish upon his borders, if he allows it to go to seed and scatter its propagating material abroad the majesty of the law may step in and fine him. No fewer than twenty-four States proscribe the Canada thistle, and most of them prescribe penalties for permitting the weed to produce

The Canada thistle can't prove its arrival in the Mayflower, but it is a pretty old American nevertheless. Early botanists held that it was indigenous in western Canada, but the best specific opinion at present holds that it was probably never indigenous on this continent, but was introduced into the French settlements in Canada early in the seventeenth century. At present the weed holds sway from Maine to Virginia and westward to North Dakota and Kansas, and on the Pacific coast from Washington to northern California, From the Mississippi to the Rockles it is not luxuriant enough to be troublesome and the Southern States are practically free from it and likely to remain so, as it does not thrive in that region.

There is danger of its introduction into the northern prairie States and the Rocky Mountain region, as the climate and agricultural conditions are suitable the Hudson, as every one is aware, but Yankee for the Kentuckian, and, and troublesome in Manitoba and depth of twenty to twenty-four fath-

Railroad from Winnipeg to the coast. has once got a start are its hardiness roots. These run along underground sometimes at a depth of three feet and | Cornell 225,000. thrust forth shoots into the upper air with the greatest vigor, when the plant ernments in Chicago due to the existitself has been destroyed. As showing ence of seven townships in Cook a case in Washington is cited where taxes is 6.66 as compared with .57 in in vacant lots the thistle had been cut New York proper, .97 in St. Paul and down and, as was supposed, rooted out 1.12 in Boston. and the places where it grew were covered over with soil from excavations, packed hard by the passage of many sided to establish regular intercourse carts, so that the running roots must have been at least a yard beneath the first steamer has been purchased. It surface. Nevertheless its shoots penetrated this soil and started new hear of a steamer on this historic body

Various methods of eradication are advocated by different authorities, but all are slow and involve considerable ways ineffective. Where a dense sod Well." can be formed this will choke out the thistle. Hoeing out, burning, salting destructive chemical agencies are successful in many cases and some farmers commend the practice of covering small patches of the plant with tan bark or straw, but it has been found long as three years in porous soil and pop out as live and ready for damage as ever when the straw or tan bark is removed .- New York Sun.

Pay Parties. Last year an idea was originated in London which promises this season to take much wider scope. Certain popular members of society, whose friends are legion and whose presence invariably secures the success of an entertainment, started the "pay party." It is thus arranged: The popular proposer says, for example, "Let us make up a party to go to dinner at Prince's, the theater afterward, and supper elsewhere when the play is over." The suggestion is voted delightful, and each member of the proposed party agrees of b to pay his or her expenses. The same idea is carried out for Ascot, for Henley, for a water picnic, for an afternoon and dinner at Hurlingham. Last year it was but the few who were admitted to take part in these co-operative entertainments; this season rumor declares that they will be organized on a more extensive scale. Trips to the Paris exhibition, coaching tours, Saturday-to-Monday jaunts here, there and everywhere will be planned.-London Express.

Sanitary Telephoning. In Vienna telephone booths are furnished with napkins bearing the inscription, "Wipe, if you please," The napkins are changed frequently, and this undoubtedly serves to keep the mouthpiece of the transmitters in good sanitary condition.

Her Simile. Professor-"Observe this interesting photogra h of the solar corona, Miss

Myrtilla. Miss Myrtilla-"Oh, yes; isn't it funny. It looks just like a ragged batter cake."-Indianapolis Journal.

LING CHEE.

Oriental Pastime that Brings Out the The People Who Live on the Great Highest Form of Executioner's Art. Executing is a favorite amusement in China, and the ceremony of ling chee is the height of the executioner's art. First, the criminal is bound to a cross and, as the wretch with bulging eyeballs looks upon the scene in horror, the gentleman upon whom develops the are to be seen in the newspapers of all principal work advances with drawn sword. Possibly the offense was a light sation of all river-bank dwellers, and one, or it may be that the wretch has obtained partial remission, in which the Ohlo, the Missouri, or any of their case he will have the felicity of being larger branches, is ever clear of them. killed in eight strokes instead of twenty-four-or possibly seventy-two. At 10,000 to 12,000; some of the more inthe first stroke the executioner simply whisks off one of the eyebrows-so neatly as scarcely to draw blood. Hey, presto! off comes the other. With a light horizontal sweep he slashes a shoulder clean from the body, performing a like operation on the other side a moment later. Then the breasts are similarly treated, and with a lunge forward quick as inbricated lightning the executioner plunges his weapon into the victim's heart. After that all that remains is to decapitate the lifeless and maybe still quivering body , and the execution is complete.

This is the lightest form of ling chee. When, however, full ling chee is performed it is a lengthened business, and the various operations of the executioner are watched as keenly by the onlookers as is a great actor in a new quently these subdivisions are not part on a first night. He rises to the of him. When he has removed the line, separating river from land dwellbreasts as in the first method he has ers in all cases. But, in some respects, still a long and expert carving operathe water folk are a unit. They return tion before him till the moment when he shall dispatch the wretch; each fore | nterest. Without exception, they are arm, then each upper arm, then a slash from each thigh, followed by dexterous slashes at each calf, and finally after the heart has been pierced, the hands, feet and other parts all come under when in trouble with outsiders. They distinct operations.

Minor offenders guilty of rebellion or murder may get let off with strangulation. Crucifixion takes place, but the victim is left to die with a string tied of timber and logs down the mighty tightly around his throat.

The British empire is forty times arger than the German empire and sixteen times larger than all the French dominions.

they are shipped each of them has a Bred in Old Kentucky, Take Her, Boy, lady's stocking drawn over the head You're Mighty Lucky." She was a and neck, and in that condition they can be led like lambs. To the Academy of Sciences (Paris).

M. Batelli reports that when the heart of animals has ceased to beat or \$ quarter of an hour, it has been reant, mated by abdominal massage. There are a number of deep places in

few know that spots ranging from a speaking to the girl with black hair, oms are frequently met with south of fight, saying a good word by courtesy the highlands. The great hindrances in the way of There are 6,750,000 volumes in the girl didn't understand-couldn't under-

universities. Harvard has five hunand the pertinacity of the traveling dred thousand volumes, Chicago university 350,000, Columbia 275,000 and magazines and the engines of the "lat-

the vitality and power of these shoots County the per cent. cost of collecting

In order to facilitate traffic along the of water.

In olden days, when tea was a rare and precious luxury, silver strainers labor. Where the running roots can leaves were put when they had been were used, into which the exhausted be reached and turned up by plowing well watered and drained. They were this method, if frequently repeated, is afterward eaten with sugar on bread effective, but in light, rich soil, which and butter. This fact is recorded by is permeable by the air, plowing is al. Sir Walter Scott in "St. Ronan's

From a lecture delivered in the Sorand treatment with kerosene and other that Paris possesses about eighty thousand trees in the streets and public places in the city. It is calculated there are twenty-six thousand plane of Roger Williams the little island on trees, seventeen thousand chestnuts that thistles will lie dormant for as mainder consisting of sycamores, maand fifteen thousand eims, the reples, lindens, etc. Apparently, there is only one oak and one mulberry.

Searchlights. Modern science greatly modifies many

ing is made as plain as daylight, and window ledge whether their presence is needed inside, says Harper's Weekly, The lights are made detachable, so they vided with two hundred feet of flexible firemen to run the searchlights out on

where the are is burning, and . times thip and cargo are lost simply because the firemen are unable to locate the exact place of the fire.

Refractory. Mrs. Peterkin-Without exception, you are the most obstinate, perverse man I ever saw. Peterkin-What have I done now?

Mrs. Peterkin-Why, I have had that new cough mixture in the house a "Sparking Buggy." A carriage dealer in Linn County, Kansas, announces that "courting is

made easy by the use of the celebrated new 'sparking buggy,' " for the sale of food may be quickly cooked. which he is sole agent in that locality. A great deal is said by the elderly women returning from a wedding to of 34,233,580 tons, entered and cleared

"SHANTY-BOAT FOLKS."

Rivers of the West, One cannot travel along any of the larger interior waterways, either by steamboat or rail, without catching sight of the water denizens' queer arkike habitations. Contemptuous references to them as "shanty-boat folks" river towns, and heard in the converno State watered by the Mississippl, Steamboat men say they number from telligent water folk themselves place the total at from 12,000 to 15,000 at east, while all agree that, instead of becoming fewer, they are increasing as the years roll round. This, notwithstanding the adverse ordinances of cerain municipalities, and the repressive out entirely inoperative statutes of two or three States. It is forbidden any shanty-boat man to "tie up" within the boundaries of the municipalities refered to, excepting in cases of dire emertency; the States in question prohibit the existence of "shanty-boat folks" at

Dry land supports no corresponding class. In truth, they cannot be treated properly as a single class, for they are split up into almost as many subdivisions as those who live on shore. Fresharply defined, however, and, indeed, occasion feeling that much is required it would not be easy to draw an exact he contempt of the "shore people" with nfatuated with "the river," as they broadly term the entire system, and, no natter how much they may differ among themselves, they hang together all themselves "the river people," and miff disdainfully when that title is ap-)lied to steamboat men, roustabouts, or even the raftsmen who pilot great fields

ANKEE AND SOUTHERN GIRLS. Saval Officer Mixed Them Up, but Made No Enemies.

Among the visitors to the Kearsarge were two young women, dressed handsomely. One, in a patterned rose-color iress, had black hair, the complexion Ostriches are often unruly, and when reminded one of the song, "She Was Connecticut Yankee.

The other girl, in a plain gray skirt and white waist, had brown hair, light complexion and hazel eyes. She looked like a "stunning" New Englander, She was a Kentuckian. The officer of the deck was present-

recalled the Kearsarge and Alabama eradicating the Canada thistle when it libraries of the American colleges and stand. The Southern girl smiled as she listened, and suddenly broke in with a suggestion that she'd like to see the

est thing, named for the ship that whipped the Southerner." The officer of the deck turned and looked sharply at the brown-haired girl with the hazel

"Now, what does that mean?" he ask- ford."-Philadelphia Bulletin. ed. "Am I confused? Which is the Kentucklan?"

The brown-haired girl smiled again and a little flush came to the cheek of the officer. "I come from Kaintucky," said the

girl with the light complexion and the hazel eyes. She spoke softly, without resentfulness. "You're on the wrong ship."

"The wrong ship?" said the girl from Kentucky. "What's the difference nowadays? The Kearsarge and Kentucky are sister ships. We're all sisters now." -Boston Herald.

HISTORIC CHARMS OF NEWPORT.

Fashionable Watering Place Was Pan ous in the Olden Days. No watering place in the United States, not even Saratoga, approaches Newport in the fascination of historic charm. For more than two centuries and a half or as far back as the time which it stands has been the scene of great ambitions. There it was that Bishop Berkeley saw in his prophetic and poetic vision how "Westward the course of empire takes its way;" there it was that the quakers, who had followed George Fox himself to Rhode Island, established a community which forms of danger. By means of electric at one time promised to rival that of lights the interior of a burning build- Penn; there the Portuguese and Dutch Jews so flourished that the Hebrew firemen can tell at a glance from the name of Touro is to-day the most familiar that greets the visitor.

Before the revolution the foreign and domestic trade of Newport was greater can be taken from the engine and set than New York's. Nowhere else was up on standards. They are also pro- there a social life more elegant and scholarly. The Redwood library dates conducting cables, which enables the its name and origin to a quaker merchant of the eighteenth century, a cona pler, or even into a building. One of temporary of that Col. Geoffrey Malwho had a house as Tamous in his

is Marble house of the Vanderbiltiont entourage is in ours. When as destroyed by fire one summer cnoon, while his slaves were ened in cooking a dinner for a brilcompany of his guests, the colonel aediately ordered the feast to be served on the lawn, amidst the illumination from the flames of the burning mansion. It was this fire and this feast that dld a great deal to make them," replied Tommy. Newport famous.-Ladles' Home Jour-

Sun Does the Cooking.

An inventor in India has constructed an apparatus for cooking by the heat of the sun. It consists of a box made month and you haven't once caught of wood and lined with reflecting mirrors, at the bottom of the box being a small copper boiler, covered with glass to retain the heat of the rays concentrated by mirrors upon the boiler. In this contrivance any sort of

Vessels in Chinese Ports. During the year 1898, 52,661 vessels. the effect that "she is happy now, but Chinese ports. Of these vessels, 748, of 239,152 tons, were American.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over-Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young-Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

"Kind lady," he inquired as he inspected the staff of a great dally journal, "what is your work in this journalistic establishment?"

"I write the Reveries of a Bachelor, kind sir," she replied sweetly.

Woman. "Billy never tells a funny story when his wife is around."

"Does she contradict him?" "No; but if he doesn't begin the story correctly in every minute particular she takes it away from him, tells it accurately in small details and leaves out the point."



Tramp-Madam, won't you please give me an ole pair of ver husband's Madam-What size do you wear?

Tramp-Anything from four up Compelled to Show Off. "Mrs. Blimmerton, next door, is have ing her parlors and halls papered."

"Good; now she'll have to give a re-

ception or a luncheon or a tea." Needed a Light. "What did the census man ask you, Larkin?" said Bunting. "He asked me if I had a match about

my clothes." A Deathless Blossom Needed. Dolly-That perpetuated palm makes me think-

Polly-Makes you think of what? Dolly-Wouldn't it be a lovely thing if they would make perpetuated orange blossoms?

An Error Corrected. Clara (with thoughts of an empty pew)-You weren't out Sunday, were you, Fred? Fred (impulsively)-Yes, I was-three

times-struck out twice and flied out to Casey at third.—Boston Courier, Always the Way. "Indeed, I never say anything to my wife about the discomforts of house-

cleaning." "If I do she gets sorry for herself, quits and goes to bed."-Indianapolis Journal.

The Usual Cry. "Are you going to spend the summer in town, Hilkins?"

"I expect to. My wife will do all the spending out of town that I can af-May in Time. She-They've got a new girl at Hi-

He-Is that so? Can she cook any better than the last one they had? She-Well, hardly. This one is only about 24 hours old.—Philadelphia Rec-

ram's.



"Where are you trekking, my pretty maid?" "To yonder kopje, sir," she said. "Could I go with you, my pretty maid?"

"You could if you veldt that way," she said. -New York Journal.

Merely a Hint. He (as the clock strikes 12)-This is the hour that graveyards yawn. She-Well, they have my sympathy. Concerning the Summer Girl.

Jack-Well, whatever the summer girl may be, there is one thing she is Will-What's that? Jack-She is not contagious? Will-How do you mean?

Jack-You can't catch her. His Guess at It. "What does it mean, Tommy," the Sunday school teacher asked, "where it says 'they rent their clothes?' " "I suppose they couldn't afford to buy

The Next Question. "Excuse me, sir," said the census enumerator, briskly, after the name and age had been duly recorded, "but what is your occupation?" "I am a poet."

"But what do you do for a living?" What It Was. Teacher (after some explanation)-

Now, children, what is an epidemic? Bright Scholar-It's where everybody gets sick and we don't have to go to school for ever so long.

Noteworthy. City Editor-How did that deaf and dumb wedding come off? Reporter-Very quietly.-Philadelphia North American,

Quite Proper. "That girl accepts rings from be she doesn't know." "How can she?"

"Has to. She's a telephone girly, Philadelphia Bulletin, Her Instrument. "Does Miss Giddy play?" asked Pro

Dalsegno of Mr. Hunker. "Oh, yes. She's playing young Callowhill now."-Detroit Free Press. Hard and Soft. She-She has a soft spot in fier heart

if you can only find it. He-Perhaps, but I fear I'd find a hard to find it.-Philadelphia Press, Her Little Joke. He-Her beauty quite intoxicates me

She-Perhaps it's her smiles, She Knew Her Sex. He-I've just been dancing with Mig Sharp. She was talking about you. She (indignantly)-Was she? The nasty, spiteful thing!-Judy.

Numerous Times. Little Mike (nursing his aching jan) -Feyther, did yez iver hov a toor pulled? McLubberty (encouragingly)-Hulldreds av 'em, me b'y; hundreds av 'em

For Resumption. Tramp-Gimme a dime, mister? Philanthropist (suspiciously)-You've een drinking, haven't you? Tramp (meekly)-Yes, sir, and I'm broke. I want the dime to resume business with at the old stand,-Detroit

-Judge.

Free Press.

It Touched Her. Excited lady (at the telephone)-[want my husband, please, at once. Voice (from the exchange)-Number. please? Excited Lady (snappishly)-Only the fourth, you impudent thing .- Tid-Bits.

"Please play something more, profes-"With pleasure. But it is 11 o'clock, What will the people in the next flat think?"

Getting Even.

"Oh, don't consider them. They poisoned our dog yesterday." Rich.

"They say Jones is making all kinds of money in Nome now." "How's that?" "In the day time he stakes his claim and in the evening he claims his

stakes." A Lesson from South Africa.

"To outmaneuver the enemy means

"To outnumber them, my boy." Any Language.

ca The Price of Envy.

Mamma-Why don't you eat your apple. Tommy? Tommy-I am waiting till Jimmy Post comes. It wouldn't taste half as good if there was nobody to see me eat It.

And Temper.

"Do you think, professor, that bumps on a man's head indicate anything as to his character?" "As to his wife's character, I should say." The German Idea.

"In America, am told, they have buildings twenty stories high." "What bliss to lean out of the window and smoke a pipe fifteen stories No Advantage. Young Bride (ecstatically)-I can never begin to tell you all the exquisite de-

lights of married life. Now, every night, after dinner, my husband sings Old Maid-My teakettle does the same thing. His Prospects Good. "Do you think he can support you in good style after you are married,

dear? I hear he is worth nothing." "I know Harold isn't rich, mamma, but he has his life insured for \$20,000. and I could get along quite comfortably on that."-Chicago Tribune. Unprogressive. Kassock-Rev. Stiggers has lost the

chance of being a very famous man, Knaver-In what way? "He resigned the pastorate instaed of undergoing a trial for heresy."-Life.

Extra. "Here, waiter, why are you charging me \$3 for this pigeon?" "It was no ordinary pigeon, sir."

"What?" "It had been tamed, sir."

Women's Cause in Japan. Obviously the Japanese do not agree with Tennyson that "the woman's cause is man's," for the Tokyo correspondent of the Nagasaki Press announces that

there will appear shortly a weekly paper entitled the Fujo Shimbun (woman's paper), under the auspices of wellknown men and women. The prospectus just issued says that the paper will be devoted to the promotion of interests affecting the fair sex in Japan, and will also conduct warfare against social abuses, to which no quarter will be given. Editor, report-

ers and other members of the staff will consist of women. Probability as to "Papa's" Return. "Is your father going to be back soon?" asked the stranger.

"I dunno," answered the small boy in leather clothes who stood at the door of a Crimson Gulch dwelling. "Pap has a purty good hoss, but so has some of the folks on the vigilance committee, I reckon I'd figger on pap's gettin' home in about twenty minutes, or never."-Washington Star.