WHO GET FULL.

INTICS OF VARIOUS PER-WHEN FUDDLED.

Fiched Up by a Chicago iusions of the Inry Old Chaps-Seeing the

a sort of picturesque ons of an ine cultar dei he beyond the mere dis ers upon the realms of the que, and while we cannot estimes of the individuals to smile at his idiosyncrasica, cullar cases occurred the other of the prominent botels in the as late and the majority of well regulated guests had re-ly the front doors were thrown , and through the apertu ing southenan who but a few ing gented in all the glory of and the timen. Now his hat is of his bead, his clothing was donnie and drunken lear who but a fer there was a drunken leer no face. As he staggered toione face. As he staggered to-sk it was noticed that he was ind him one of those dressed the cithiers of the present day a front of their stores. • Aplers with an unsteady gait, to bed."

igingly took care of the ich the inebriate fondly imbed, after which the young signed himself to the care of and and promised to see

AL OLD FELLOWS

the picturesque drunkards is bachelor who, when he is in erry, insists that all his fr b him in the worship of the ut be is not in the least non friends fail to respond to ets the companionship of the

generous individuals was seen on Clark street. The hous the jolly old gentleman was nidewalk with a demijohn unnd a well filled glass in his right was jolly and generous, and whole world to enjoy his liquid

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ys," he cried, "let's all take a hy's as free as water, and since ar tastes too much of drowned to wants water! Let's all take a

brought to a realizing sense when two guardians of the law of him and escorted "fifm to him appropriating the demijohn for

evening the police discovered a at and well dressed middle aged and well dressed middle agei almiy sleeping in a mortar bei in front of a half completed the somolent gentleman has is hat, but without taking the ther disrobe had quietly settled a snooze. Considerable effort to arouse him, and when he ed his consciousness he looked ound him and murmured: od bed, but the feathers stick to

EING THE ELEPHANT.

young gentleman in the city s, while under the influence of nost peculiar. He is an ardent mais and his pets comprise al-ireanimal kingdom. He seldom sin drinking, but when he does mit to his bibulations. When in init to his bibulations. When in ges his younger days invariably n, and he imagines himself the t the circus. The elephant ap-his chief source of delight, and nakes, and scorpions, and crawl-is dreams are peopled with the sphant, and he babbles on as hild with its first bag of peanuts canvas of the peripatetic

is the picturesquely rapid young ing and active while sober, his on while under the influence of

Where Guill Toochpieks Are Made. Everybody knows that a bunch of quill picks can be bought atta drug store for a nickel, and there the popular knowledge ends. A reporter steried out to find the fountain head of quill toothpicks. The re-tuil druggist said that he bought them of the wholesale dealer in drugs and notions. the wholesale dealer in drugs and notions. The reporter made atour of the wholesale drug houses, and at every one he was in-formed that they purchased them eithen in New York or imported them from France and Germany, and that was all they knew about it. The feather dealers had little or no light to throw upon the subject. The manufacturers of feather dusters were important recording the could dusters were ignorant regarding the quill pick industry.

Where Quill Toothpicks Arn Made.

Finally a gentleman, who is the buyer for a large drug house, was found, who had seen a factory where the quill picks had seen a factory where the quill picks were made. When asked the question, he said: "I do not know of any factory in this country where quill toothpicks are made. We buy ours from a broker in Paris, who obtains them from a large manufactory pear that city. M. Bardin, at Joinville le Pont, near Paris, had the largest manufactory in the world engaged in the quill industry. He has 2,000,000 geese, and produces annually 20,000,000 quills. Formerly this factory made quill pens, but when these went out of general use the quills were used to make brushes for artists and toothpicks. The picks are made by machinery, and are put up in bundles of ten each, and these are in packages containing 1,000. The price L so low that there is very little margin of profit in the business. The wooden toothpick has taken the place of the quill, and these latter are

The wooden toothpick has taken the place of the quill, and these latter are made mostly in the east, but there are factories in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin, where wooden toothpicks are made very cheaply. Fond du Lac, Wis., has a factory that turns out millions of wooden picks every week. They come 1,000 in a box, and cost but five cents per box to the consumer. The entil pick costs box to the consumer. The quill pick costs five cents per bunch of ten, but they are far better than the wooden ones. Of far better than the wooden ones. Of course there are a great many feathers grown in this country, but other uses have been found for the quills. A big-factory in Michigan, located at Coldwater, makes a featherbone for whips, corsets, etc. Brush factories use the quills for camels' hair pencils, but I do not believe there is a factory in America where out! there is a factory in America where quill picks are made.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Milk Hospitals of New York."

Not all the world knows that there are such things as milk hospitals in the sub-urbs of this city. The idea is a German one. These hospitals are for the cure of every physical ill, on the principal of mak-ing the blood entirely over and keeping it works by taking milk milk anthough by nig the blood entriefy over and keeping it pure by taking milk, milk, nothing but milk as food for weeks, months, years, lu fact, the doctors of milk hospitals fit upon three years as the limit of time necessary to make a patient completely over. Then, if he wants to stay made over, he is advised to keep on with the milk diet and leave solid food alone for the remainder of his days. When a patient enters the hospital he is at once treated to six quarts of milk a day, which is increased 'gradually to eleven and twelve. This seems an incredible amount for any one, particularly an invalid, to consume, but the facts are as stated. The milk is administered in cupfuls every ten or fifteen minutes, and must be drank slowly, sipped as a Parisian takes his absinthe. Sometimes the patient grows deathly sick at the very sight of milk, early in action. Perseverance is the only medi-cine he takes to overcome this nausea. Whether he gots clok or well he is sure to Whether he gets sick or well he is sure to get fat; and the fatter he gets the more does his doctor rejoice. He is weighed in the balance daily and never found want-ing. Should he not climb up into the hundred weights fast enough, a quart or so more is added to his daily allowance of milk. Meantime, while he drinks the milk, he is expected to lie abed all the milk, he is expected to lie abed all the time, his only recreation being a daily bath in hot water. After he is satisfac-torily made over and pronounced well, he drops down to a gallou of milk per day and gets on famously Ladies take to the milk eure more readily than men do. Some of them have found it beneficial for the restortion of broken down nerves the restoration of broken down nerves,

A Most Primitive People

but they deplore the excessive flesh it brings with it.-New York Press, "Every

Day Talk."

MEDICAL STUDENTS.

WHAT ZURICH UNIVERSITY IS DOING FOR THE FAIR SEX.

A Dissecting Room Full of Lady Students. The Scalpel in Taper Fingers-Enthuslasm in Scientific Work-An Interest-

ing Sight-A Discussion. ing Sight—A Discussion. The workshop of a medical college! But, in place of spectacled young men with long gowns and sharp scalpeis, there are a score of girls robed in protecting overalls and deftly dissecting the subjects before them. That's what I saw in the preparatory school to the medical branch of the Zurich univer-sity. This year a better idea of the femble medical student may be gathered than ever before, begause the number is so much greater, and, as the number is so much individual is freer in her actions, for she feels she excites less attention. The clienitele is growing yearly For this season the total of young ladies studying this branch in Zurich is forty-four, against thirty-three last sea-son.

son. Don't think this dissecting room is an ab-solute place of horror. The bodies are di-vided into their several parts before the students approach them, and each 'young lady has ber chosen portion to operate upon. This reduces the uncanny appearance to a considerable extent, for no bodies entire are to be seen lying on the meny slabs or tables. This restuces the uncanny appearance to a considerable extent, for no bodies entire are to be seen lying on the many slabs or tables. At one tathe where I stopped a delicate and spirituelle yound lady, holding in here gloved hands a razor like knife and pair of fine pinchers, was cutting at a dismembered head, studying the organs of sight, probing into the carities of the brain and plucking useful thoughts from what to me was a ghastly tropby And yet her delicacy of treatment, her unmistakable enthusam, her evident comprehension of every stroke she made, re-moved that feeling from me in a few mo-ments, and 1 lingered, watching her quick movements as intensely as 1 would any ordinary scientific experiment. "Yes," she said, in reply to my question suggested in virtue of a slight acquaintance. I had with her, "I make the eye my spe-cialty, for I believe, in addition to being one of the most interesting points to study, it is

I had with her, "I make the eye my spe-cialty, for I believe, in addition to being one of the most interesting points to study, it is fikewise a more potent factor than is gen-srally believed in the health of an individ-ual. I have shown persons to suffer from severe beadaches and pains in the back who have attributed the trouble entirely to spi-thal disorders, when, as a fact, it arose from their eyes being out of focus. They actually could not see out of one eye, and yet they did not know it. It seems incredible, and yet any intelligent oculist will substantiate what I say. There is no doubt that persons have been the yictims of nervous prostration brought on by a difficulty with the eyes of which they were ignorant, but which a very easy operation would have removed." A little farther on a disciple of this glori-ous art stood over a partially cut leg, from which she was stripping the skin and flesh and explaining the muscles, as they pre-sented themselves, to the several new soffol-aris who stood about ber, intent upon her mo-tions. There was no besitancy in ber incis-fons, she cut with a clean stroke, and every time the blade fell just where it was in

tions, the out with a clean stroke, and every time the blade fell just where it was in tended. She was graceful and emphatic in her treatment of the subject, and under ready tongue the relations of the various nerves, tendons and muscles she exposed were made clear and carried their full meaning to the expectant audience about her.

In a distant corner a young woman and several male students were discussing an ab-normal growth discovered by one of them in normal growth discovered by one of them in the trunk of a one time sturdy Frenchman, resting upon their particular slab. There appeared to be considerable difference in opinion prevailing, and I remarked with a certain elation peculiar, perhaps, to my sex, that the young woman held ber ground and ber idea stubbornly, and the young men paid due and proper attention to what she fredue and proper attention to what she fre quently

I next noticed a fashionably attired damsel wearing a promenade dress and having every indication of being in the mode, who, pro-tected only by a small white apron plentifully decorated with varicolored ribbons, was cut-ting and scraping at an arm, baring the muscles with an ease and dexterity that were certainly natural, and could never have been wholly acquired. At first sight I judged this apparently wordly and giddy creature was prompted by some morbid passion to amuse herself in this manner, but when I asked the

Some Anei at Philosophy.

the second a discourse with

Some And at Philosophy. A book called "Speculum Mundi, or a lass Representing the Face of the World," published in 1670, gives a curi-ous picture of what passed for science be-fore the great modern discoveries were made. It consists of a chapter on each of the six days of creation. It says that the world was at first an unfashioned lump, Having disposed of the question of a firmament as best it could, it says of the air that the highest region is said to be "exceeding hoi," because of the stars. Meteors and comets, it informs us, are "composed of vapours or fumes—a kinde of Smoak." Some of these vapors "tran-scend" very high, "even to the Starry of Smoak." Some of these vapors "tran-scend" very high, "even to the Starry Heaven itself; which is witnessed by our best modern astronomers, who have ob-served many comets above the moon " served many comets above the moon" Great events are connected with comets, because those bodies consist of "many hot and dry exhalations" and "distemper the air," which "the bellows of the body suck in and receive; insomuch that there can-not but be sickness, plague, and much mortality." Moreover, these "poysenous breathings" are "very apt so to disorder and dry up the blood in humane bodies that thereby great store of red and a dust choler may be purchased, and this stirreth up to anger with the thought of many furious and violent actions, and so by consequence to war." Thunder is caused "by reason of hot

Thunder is caused "by reason of hot and dry exhalations shut within the cloud, which, seeking to get out, with great violence do knock and rend the cloud." The hot and dry exhibiti loud." The hot and dry exhalation in scaping is set on fire by the violence, and becomes lightning, when it often con tinues burning until it falls to the ground tinues burning until it falls to the ground. "And oftentimes a great stone is blown out of the cloud with it; whose cause is also natural." For, when the exhalation is drawn up from the earth, it sometimes takes earthy matter "like unto the finest sand" with it, and this, "through the moisture which it gatteth in the air," "clottereth together," and, "by the ex-cessive heat which it findeth in the general matter of the exhibitation," becomes hard like a brick. Sometimes the exhalations carry up also frogs, fishes and grain, or the vehement heat of the sun draws milk, and we are treated to curious showers of and we are treated to curious showers of corresponding nature. We are informed corresponding nature. We are informed that the long, streaming threads seen floating in the air, and vulgarly supposed to be spiders' webs, are insthing of the kind, but meteors, which "may rightly be supposed to proceed out of a through boyled or digested vapor, being mixed with earthy and slimy exhalations."— Popular Science Monthly.

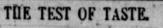
Chinese and Politics.

The fact that the Manchoo nation rules The fact that the Manchoo nation rules the Chinese does not weaken China. The people, and especially the literati of China, are loyal to the imperial family just as if it were Chinese. "The emperor is to me the donor of literary rank, and his ancestors gave my ancestors literary honors for seven or eight generations. I owe him fealty as the fountain of my honors." Such is a specimen of the way in which they reason, and it is an understood thing that any who, on occasion of a popular rising at any place, may be acting as chief magistrates, must die rather than quit

To talk politics is in common life not allowed. The well conducted citizen pays his taxes, attends to his own affairs, and avoids criticising the government. If, he goes to take a tup of tea in a large tea-hop he sees written up in large teashop he sees written up in large characters, "Do not talk politics. The master of the house wishes his customers to avoid such conversation, on his own account as well as on theirs.¹ People will converse of course on political subjects, notwithstandcourse on pointent subjects, notwithstand-ing this injunction, and run the risk of being observed by some one who may re-port what they have been heard to say, with additions. The daily newspaper, too, is forcing its way as an exciting novely, and its compact dose of news, head and foreign into a measure and foreign, is growing into a neces-But the old system is built up on sity. the absence of a political thought as a foundation, and it is considered that this abstinence from criticism of the govern ment is a duty .- Contemporary Review

One Danger of Ice Water.

"If people must drink ice water," said a chemist to a reporter, "I would advise them to bottle the water and lay the bot-tles on the ice, rather than to place ice in the water, for there is no doubt that al-most all the river and lake ice used in New York contains a large proportion of bacteria. Of course, most of the species encountered are harmless, but in Hudson river water and ice there are the bacteria of typhoid fever and the bacteria of sup puration or pyzemia. This cannot be oth erwise when you consider the number of hospitals in and near New York, the drainage from which ends in the river. If you must min the ice and water then get lake ice, for it is the purer of the two. Ice out from rivers in the vicinity of large cities always contains numerous bacteria, and to my mind the authorities should exercise a supervision over the gathering o such products 'Ice really should be made by an artificial process, and then only distilled water should be used. Freezing and low tem perature do not kill all species of bacteria Suppuration and typhoid bacilla can be killed only by boiling the water. There-fore, by taking the water that comes from distillation and freezing it you can get ice that might well be taken as a standard for purity."-New York Mail and Express.



DECKING OF THE HEAD AND DRAP ING OF THE FACE.

The Male Savage's Love of Personal Orsamentation-Dawning Artistic Taste. Masculiue Attire in the Middle Ages. Boots, Gloves and High Hat.

The bead has always been the test of taste

The beach has always been the test of tasts, in civilized countries, where tailordom ob-tains and initihery means more than a neight of fringe and a string of beach, sieves nave run the beach hard, and string bare not teen out of it, and ornamentation has been as a congeries of minor little imps fraking about the bigger competitors for the wreath of mingled festbers, flowers, lace and jewels, and offered by the genius of bait tasts. From the earliest times when man first finds that he bas hands and can use them be put part of his newly sequired powers into the descing of his beed and the draping of number of the newly equired powers into the descing of his beed and the draping of numbers shapes, standing out from his scalp like a functhacked auroole, now be contents unself with a more symmetrical nimbus, whereof each maky stiffened ray extends be-rood the breadth of his shoulders. Anon be ducks a few feathers among the clay daubed mass, and anon be lets it hang down in grows will locks to his neck, taking cars, now-re, to travesty the natural shape of his next, ty filter, which blod on to it every kind it inghtful and ungainly escressence; or be bened the filter of red and yellow of frightful and ungainly excrescence; or be juints his face in patterns of red and yellow isume this face in patterns of red and yellow and blue, or makes that painting permanents with tattooing needles and indigo, or be nange heavy weights in his ears, or destroys the share of his under lip, or does something unance with his teeth, or in some way distorts and disfigures himself under the name of or namentation and with the idea of making numself a very smart fellow indeed. In savage life it is the brave who thus

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smartens himself up with most intention. The squaw follows humbly at a distance, walking on the same road, but in a narrower groove, and with more motiest mien. brave is the one who is "en evidence:" The squaw has simply to work for his comfort and bear children to keep the tribe aliva But he must strike terror into the hearts of ais enemies, as well as make himself an object of admiration to the docile females, who ac-cept him at his own valuation, and are wooed otly as birds and beasts are wooed eractly as birds and beasts are woosd—one part by the display of masculine charms, another part taken by force. Hence he pranks himself out in paint and feathers—in the teeth and claws and skins of the wild the teels and claws and sims of the wild beasts he has overcome—it the scalps of the ecomies he has slain—in this rude attempt to arpress a dawning artistic sense, and that botch at ornamentation which is disfigure-ment and not enhelishment—in this way and that he makes himself a love worthy object to the girls of his tribe; a model to be here-after initiated to the hove a terror to his to the girls of his tribe; a model to be here-after imitated to the boys, a terror to his foce who count his deeds of provess by his questionable trophies, and something im-measurably bideous and disgusting to all civilized folk with whom he comes in contact. This lavish personal embellishment of the make savage continued far into the days of civilized whom he models are

civilization. When the middle ages were the weekge het week classic times and modern days we had mail clad nights with plumes of fitting portentous size and sweep, or close fitting skin dresse left oothing to be desired in the way of simplic and something in the way of modesty withe the modicum of human force, which can never be got rid of, expressed itself in parti colored legs, and shoes that were surely the design of some maniao at large. Hats and cloaks and purfied preeches—points and tags and lace frills at the wrists and knees—boots which would have carried a small child in the upper gap have carried a small child in the opper gap-curles "up that were intrinsically as ugly as a Zhiu's clav daubed numbus-waistoons that came nearly to the knees-breeches too tight for provincelle sitting-every kind of absurdity which had tasts could invent, and foliy consent to wear, have we poor silly numans undergone in our zeal for fashionable martyrdom and only quite of late years has the masculine common sense declared itself once for all in favor of simplicity and democratic unity, and a costume that is useful and possible to all alike.

But even now our exquisites torture them seives in tight boots and tighter gloves, as well as in guillotine collars; while that per-ennial high hat, which will not fade down to its roots whatever the cold blast of criticism may blow on it, is the true survival of the

red a few evenings ago when rapidly inclined inebriates en d depot to wait for a train and to his suburban home. Beed of the monotony of the sit-wandered down the track, and ing engine without its usual of engineer and fireman, he reck-d aboard and pulled the throttle In an instant the engine began the rapid young man, ir fright, leaped from the cab, sus-The wild engine as injuries. its way, and had it not been for and foresight of a switchman ter mght have occurred. As apid young man was arrested and now in a dungeon cell as-John Barleycorn and he are

ss may be picturesque," said er."but a for me, I'll take mine in When it comes to ringing oor bell and asking your wife to and pick you out of a crowd who their own names, then its time I don't want any more pictur

ne." r it may safely be argued that leasantest and easiest way of en-is to discreetly avoid the pictur-nique or the decidedly unusual go Herald.

In B oston.

would like a pair of trousers.

-Oh, three or four dollars, anter.-Philadelphia Call

Leading Question.

ough, hold the breath," writes a stends to know what to do eople don't. Will the gent ow to let go of the hi tet a firm grip on the bre

The natives of New Britain are the most primitive people I have ever seen. Their huts are small and filthy, and little wonder is it that there is much sickness among them. At night they build a fire in the nter of the hut and huddle around it for armth, with no covering over them and nothing under them save a coarse mat. The women are, with a few exceptions, the ugliest specimens of the human race maginable, and a sight of them will go far to convert one to the Darwinian theory These creatures seldom wash themselves, and, as they are employed from one year's end to the other in hard labor, their ap pearance is unything but enticing. The men pass their days in fishing or idling away their time smoking or chewing betel

Both men and women are keen traders, and ever eager to acquire divara, or native money, consisting of years small shells strung upon a thread, and which is conned by the fathom. Every offense of connect by the fattom. Every blense of every nature can be atomed for by the payment of this currency, which is hoarded up in houses especially built for the purpose. These houses are under the "Taboo," and are so sacred that they are even secure from robbers, the penalty for violation of the "Taboo" being instant death .- San Francisco Chronicle

A Wedding in Japan.

A Wedding in Japan. In Japan the marriage ceremony is per-formed in a tent pitched on the summit of a convenient hill. The bride's party proceeds to the appointed place by one route, and the groom's party hy another. In the tent they are confronted by the god of marriage, a figure with a dog's head. With the aid of a priest and lighted flambeaus the knot is tied and the load crises of all present. Meanpriest and lighted flambeaus the knot is tied amid the load cries of all present. Mean-while, at the foot of the hill others have kin-died a bonfirs. After the ceremony in the text the bride descends the hill and commits to the flames all the toys of her childhood, and receives in her hand a distaff and roll of there are the series of otton.-Thomas Stevens in New York Sun.

who nied me he was the most skillful manipulator of the scalpel among all those then attendant, and could strip a muscle as cleanly and as tifully as an established surgeon. On the street one would take her for the average shopping butterfly, with refined features and

a rosy, semi-transparent skin. The professor further assured me that the women were particularly dexterous in handling muscles. Their small, taper fingers gave them an advantage over the males, and their ling muscles. eyes were quicker to detect details and man-tim. After once becoming accustomed to After once becoming accustomed to the use of the scalpel, the women are more patient than the men, and they prosecute their researches more persistently

It was to me very interesting to watch the rirls mingling, with their male colleagues and studying with them the terrible mystery of human construction. There was no or numan construction. Here was no jocoseness, no loud talking or unseening mirth, All was quiet, orderly, strictly in the line of business. The young lady to whom I have referred was the only one who gave any suggestion of the outer world, and centric, she was a genius and as sumed the privilege of genius.

Her companions were robed in all concealing white Mother Hubbards, tight at the neck and tight at the waist, otherwise failing unbound from shoulders to feet, beneath this, clothing as little cumbrous as can be worn. The modern bustle is, of course, for bidden, and corsets are discouraged. The freest action is sought and anything that in-terferes is cast aside. The robes are made rather more clinging than loose, so that each student fills the smallest place she well can. Superfluous clothing, in other words, is barely tolerated, and upon the head is worn a white turban.

The male students do not besitate to openly The male students to not active presence of declare their opposition to the presence of women in the medical profession, and yet when brought in contact with them in the operating room they treat the females with the utmost deference and respect.-Zurich Cor. New York Star.

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Profit in "Parallel Bibles."

I have seen a statement floating around that a revision or new version of the Old Testament has been a financial failure, and the English speaking people every where have practically declared that the King James translation is good enough for them. The revision of the New Test ament caught on as a noyelty, being well advertised and pushed by enterprising publishers, but the new version of the Bible fell flat. The publishers of Enghand and America have, however, made a good thing of the revision in the publica-tion of what is known as "parallel Bibles," the old and new version being printed in parallel columns. They come a little higher, but as no one wants the new version alone, it is easy to sell the double edition to a person wanting a Bible at all.—Bookseller in Globe-Demo-

savage's wondrons headgear. Which brings us round to the point of our paper-the test of the head-that last stronghold of bad of the head-that has stronghold of bad taste and folly—that stumbling block of the esthetically weak. Here we have it still in force. With the comfortable, useful, unfine, democratic and national body clothing of men, we have still this remnant of barbarisn -this reminder of the time when the men of the world made their hair into bunchback the word made their har into duncheack aureoles, wore feathers such as we see in Altert Durer, or full bottomed wige as in the time of Queen Anne and the first three Georges of England, and wrecked themselves on this fatal rock which is to good taste what Sinbad's Island of loadstone was to all the ships that sailed thereby .- New York Ho

Notes of Queer Expressions

Journal

A teacher of Mississippi colored folks has een taking notes of queer expressions that the has heard from her pupils and in meet-ing, and The Americann Missionary pub-lishes them. Here are a few; "Go to the preat physicianer." "I use consecrated lys." "She is a crippler." "O Lord, give us good hinking facticals." "The meeting will be in he basin of the church." "O Lord, throw werboard all the load we'se totin, and the ins which upset us." "Jog them in remem-brance of their vows." "I want her to resist ne with the ironing." "I want all you peo-ple to adhere to the bell." "There will be no espectable people in heaven (God is no re-pector of persons)." "I was much disencourged." "It was said at the startment of the meeting." "I take care of three head of hildren." "We have passed through many lark scenes and unse a."-New York Sun

Didn't Catch That Boy.

Gentleman-1 suppose you make as many trips up as down during the day, don't you,

New Elevator Boy-Yes, sir; in the morn-ings when the people are going to work all the trips is up, and when they close up in the afternoons all the trips is down.-Judge.

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