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Too Cheap.

Some people value a pet grievance far above money or anything which money can buy. A good many years ago there lived in Washington a United States naval officer who thought himself unjustly treated by the naval retiring board and made incessant complaints about it to his brother officers.

"Well, Sam," said one of his friends, who was a little worn out by hearing the same story over and over, "why in the world do you submit to it, if it is so? There is a man here who will investigate it for twenty dollars and may correct it."

"What!" ejaculated the complaining officer, whose reasoning powers had evidently become a little confused through meditation on his wrongs. "Do you suppose for one instant that I would take twenty dollars for a grievance like this? You don't know me!"—Youth's Companion.

Handy and Safe.



Swallows—Why, waiter, what the deuce is the trouble with your head? Waiter—Nothing, sir. Has a tooth-pick, sir? I carry 'em far too handiness!—Truth.

He Wanted to Be Directed.

When the porter of the hotel approached, the heavy set man, with a drooping black mustache, had washed his face and was applying the towel briskly. At the further basin, glancing at himself in the glass, was a slim party, with finely chiseled lips and an apathetic cast of countenance.

"Ahem," coughed the porter.

The heavy set man made no sign.

"Excuse me," the attendant persisted.

"What?"

The heavy set man was savage.

"Are you a guest of the house?"

The heavy set man dropped the towel and pondered. Presently he shook his head.

"No," he replied deliberately, "I am not a guest of the house."

The porter bowed. There lurked in his eyes a gleam of triumph, a sort of my worst suspicions are confirmed expression.

"I must respectfully remind you," he declared, with mock deference, "that this washroom is for guests of the house."

The heavy set man sighed and gathered his collar, necktie and coat in his arms.

"Will you kindly direct me," he gently inquired, "to the washroom set apart for victims of the house?"

A tremor passed through the frame of the slim party with finely chiseled lips, and upon the latter the close observer might have detected a smile.—Detroit Tribune.

A Baron's Wooing.

Banker—So you want to marry my daughter, baron? Well, all I can say is that I will not consent to her marriage with any man who is not free from debt.

Baron—You are quite right, sir, and, if I am assured of your sanction on those conditions, I am quite ready to wait until I am free from debt.

Banker—Really! In that case my youngest daughter will just suit you. She is three years old and can wait several years for you.—European Exchange.

As True Now as Ever.

An oriental legend tells of a dervish who, in traveling over the desert, met the cholera, and said, "Where are you going?"

"I am going to Bagdad to kill 20,000," replied the cholera.

Some time afterward the same dervish met the cholera returning, and said, "You vagabond, you killed 20,000."

"No," said the cholera, "I killed 20,000; fear killed the rest."—Boston Herald.

No Wonder.

"It's my first offense, judge," pleaded the prisoner. "I never got drunk before. I'd won seven dollars at the races, and—"

"What?"

"I'd won seven dollars at the races, and I—"

"Officer," said the astonished police magistrate, "discharge the prisoner. Call the next case."—Chicago Tribune.

No Advantage to Him.

Saidso—I got acquainted last night with a girl who has an impediment in her speech; she can't say no to save her life.

Herdso—You might stand some show if you proposed to her.

Saidso—I didn't; I asked her if she had any objection to marrying me.—New York Sun.

Needs Explanation.

Mr. Challi (to one of his clerks)—So you missed the train yesterday morning, did you?

Mr. Crash—Yes, sir.

Mr. Challi—Then I wish you would explain to me how I happened to receive your telegram announcing that fact the night before.—Harper's Bazar.

Not Observing Enough.

An intercepted letter. Mr. MASTERS—Your declaration of affection of the 17th has been received and would have cost a most favorable reply but for the accompanying poem, beginning, "Thine eyes are blue and tender." My eyes are brown. Enclosed find your letter and presents thus far received. Respectfully, MARY MORLEY.—Chicago News-Record.

THE DANGER OF YAWNING.

A Father Relates to His Son His Method of Learning the Lesson.

"Don't yawn like that again, Harry. In the first place it's not polite to yawn in the presence of other persons, and in the next place it's dangerous business, this yawning."

That's what a father said to his seven-year-old boy as the two were coming up from Coney Island.

The boy had heard before that it was impolite to yawn, but he had never before been told that there was danger in yawning. He wanted to know right away in what the danger lay.

"Well, I'll tell you," answered the father. "If you keep on yawning you may some day dislocate your jaw."

"Dislocate my jaw, papa! Why, that's the funniest thing I ever heard of in all my life. Do you mean that I might get my mouth so wide open that my jaw would get out of place and stick fast?"

"Yes, that's just what I mean."

"And did you ever know it to happen, papa?"

"Yes, it happened to me once."

"Really, papa?"

"Yes, Harry."

"When was it, papa?"

"The time that I was in jail."

"In jail, papa! Were you ever in jail?"

"Yes, Harry, I was locked up in jail once by accident. The jailer didn't know that I was in the cell and shut the door and went off and left me."

Harry climbed up into his father's lap, put his arm round his father's neck and kissed him. "I'm sorry about that, papa," he said. "Did they keep you locked up very long?"

"Half a day, my boy, and there wasn't a book nor a newspaper nor anything else to look at. I couldn't do a thing except wait. It got to be very tiresome waiting after the novelty had worn off. It was like being shut up in a big closet with only a little window in it. After awhile I began to yawn. I'd never been told how dangerous it was to yawn, and so I didn't know enough to stop it, and the first thing I knew I had yawned my jaw out of place."

"There I was, locked up in a cell, with my mouth wide open. I couldn't cry out for help, and if I could have shouted nobody would have heard me. There was only one thing to do, and that was to keep on waiting for the jailer to come back."

"I guess you were pretty glad when the jailer came, weren't you, papa?"

"Indeed I was, Harry, and you may be sure he was very much frightened when he discovered me there in the cell, my jaws wide apart and speechless."

"What did he do, papa?"

"He ran after a doctor as fast as his legs could carry him."

"And what did the doctor do?"

"He put my jaw into place again."

"And could you eat your dinner that night just the same as ever?"

"No, Harry, I couldn't. I had to drink my dinner that night."

Harry looked very solemn for a few seconds.

Presently he looked up into his father's face and said, "I wish I had been there to take a picture of you, papa."—New York Times.

What a Dynamo-Electric Machine Is.

In reply to an inquiry from a correspondent, the dynamo-electric machine may be defined as a machine for converting energy in the form of mechanical power into energy in the form of electric currents, or vice versa, by the operation of setting conductors (usually in the form of coils of copper wire) to rotate in a magnetic field, or by varying a magnetic field in the presence of conductors.

The term is also applied to a machine by means of which electrical energy is converted into mechanical energy by means of magneto-electric induction, in which electric currents are produced by the motion of permanent magnets, or of conductors past permanent magnets. Machines of the latter class are called "motors," those of the former "generators."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Odd Means of Livelihood.

An elderly Philadelphian earns a fair livelihood guessing. He makes guesses at everything when prizes are offered to stimulate the guesser. He answers newspaper competitions, puzzle contests, tells the number of beans in a bottle and other instructive things. He comes out strong at fairs, riddle matches and magazine prize questions. The hit of his life was when he secured the \$500 offered by an agricultural society for correctly computing the number of grains of corn in an ear still growing on the stalk. It is such a matter of business that he would not consent to guess a woman's age without a fee.—Philadelphia Press.

Take Things Easier.

It is generally agreed among naturalists that the tortoise is the longest lived of all animals. The moral is plain. Don't break your neck running after something you are not sure of and not worth the breath after being captured. In other words, don't run at all if you can get along better on a slow, sure walk. It is not work which kills men so much as the hard way they go about doing it.—Lancaster Examiner.

STAGE GLINTS.

Miss Anna Boyd has made a big hit in "The Dazzler."

Agnes Huntington will not come to America this season.

Miss Kenyon Bishop's new farce comedy is to be brought out this season.

"Nothing but Money" was presented at San Francisco, and it is said made a hit.

The Amberg theater, on Irving place, New York, will in future be called the Germania.

Mrs. Newton Beers, known to the stage as Jessie Lee Randolph, has inherited \$30,000.

Frank David has been engaged for the Pauline Hall Opera company to take the place of Fred Johnson.

Alex Comstock has secured for a term of years the services of Edgar Selden, and will star him in Irish plays.

Richard Neville and Percy Graunt have just completed a musical comedy called "One of the Boys," which is to be presented this season.

Mike Laclergue, a high kicker at the Apollo theater, Berlin, has been ordered to leave that city by the not very squeamish police. She is to appear at the New York Casino.

Frank Melrose and Harry Chapman claim to be the authors and owners of "The Face in the Moonlight," produced by Robert B. Mantell at Proctor's theater, New York.

The Mapleson Opera company, with Laura Schimer-Mapleson as the star, will make a tour of America, beginning in November. This company will be composed of over 100 people, including many well known European artists. They will sing chiefly in light opera.

TURF TOPICS.

Sensations are in the air, and the freedom with which horses trot and pace right around 2:10 and 2:12 is startling.

Ed Corrigan's great horse Riley has been thrown out of training, so that it is safe to say that he will not start again this year.

Banquet has proved a gold mine to M. F. Dryver. He has run in twenty-six races this year, winning just half of them, though he was disqualified in one of them.

James McLaughlin's yearling colt, by Mascevo Holmdel, worked three furlongs with 122 pounds up in 37 seconds, which is about the best work done by a yearling.

Lady Princeton was beaten in 2:25 1/2, and next day turned over to Crit Davis. He took off her hobbles, put on a little more iron and won a great race in 2:27, 2:15 1/2, 2:17 1/2.

The unremitting attention which the secretaries of the different tracks have paid to 3-year-olds during the last couple of months have given brackets to animals that could not earn coats at Gloucester.

Beautiful Bells is the only brood mare that has produced 3-year-old trotters with records better than 2:30. The performers referred to are Belleflower, 2:16 1/2; Bell Boy, 2:19 1/2; and Hinda Rose, 2:19 1/2. The average for the three is 2:18 1/2-12.

Tea Tray will probably never be able to race again. His legs have for a long time past been in bad shape and the fourteen mile race proved a greater strain than they were able to stand, and he may now be broken down permanently.

AROUND THE THRONES.

At the death of Queen Elizabeth 3,004 dresses were in her wardrobe, only two of which were silk.

The Prince of Wales has announced that he will hereafter attend as few public dinners as possible.

The Empress Frederick is hard at work on a memoir of her husband. In this labor of love she is aided by her son, Emperor William.

Queen Victoria has added to her literary treasures at Windsor a very old manuscript relating to Mary, queen of Scots, and a hymn in the handwriting of Queen Adelaide.

The emperor of Austria has sanctioned the bill passed by the provincial diet for protecting the edelweiss, a little bit of sentiment which will be thoroughly approved by all lovers of flowers.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A man in Paris has invented a new kind of snuff made of tan and pounded baked apples.

Parchment used for banjos, etc., is made from the skins of asses, calves or wolves, those of wolves being considered the best.

The officials of the Chinese empire are divided into nine different grades or classes, distinguishable from one another by the button worn on the cap.

Washington is to have a museum for all sorts of curious life saving appliances, including the earliest kinds of lifeboats, rockets and life preservers.

A new clock ("Great Paul") is being built for St. Paul's cathedral in England. The bell upon which the clock will strike weighs seventeen tons, with a hammer weighing 680 pounds.

THE NEWEST NOVELTIES.

A good deal of table glass is in old English shapes and cuttings.

Mauve has been the fashionable color in Paris all season, and now we have mauve glass.

The dying gladiator with a gilt piece of drapery, and holding in his outstretched hand a large bodied gilt lamp, is a novelty.

The new forms in glass vases are slender and columnar. Shell-like bodies mounted on standards, with handles tipped with gold, are seen.

Pierced work is now in vogue that the new lamps have great globe-like bodies of pierced metal mounted on columnar standards of marble, enamel and onyx.—Jeweler's Circular.

Care of Pet Dogs.

The pet dog is passing through a trying time. What with his long coat of hair, the dog catcher and the flea, life is indeed a burden. It is an odd bit of information, which may be news to some, that the reason dogs suffer so from the heat and pant so is because they never perspire. In fact, no other animal than man does perspire save the horse, and the cow does a tiny bit just above her nose.

The long haired canine pet is a thing of much attention. The watchful wary can avoid the dog catcher, but no one can guard against the flea. The best way to abate the nuisance is to each morning rub thoroughly into the hair of the dog a goodly quantity of Persian insect powder. The dog should first be laid on a large white cloth amply strewn with the powder, then comb industriously, and the fleas will every one drop off, being stupefied by the powder.

This course is advised in preference to too much washing with dog soap, as the soap only partially does away with the fleas and makes the coat too dry and harsh. To cut the hair makes it grow out coarser and heavier—in fact, ruins the texture, as the soap does the gloss and smoothness.—New York Herald.

The Coast Line of the Pacific.

Although the Pacific covers more than half the surface of the globe, and has an area estimated roughly at 90,000,000 square miles, yet its coast line, even including that of the Indian ocean, is but 47,000 miles, or about 8,000 miles less than that of the Atlantic. The shores of the Atlantic are very deeply indented by large seas, of which the Baltic and Mediterranean are the most remarkable. Beside these the greatest lateral seas and gulfs in the Atlantic are the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean sea, Hudson's bay and the Bay of Biscay. If we take from the Pacific the Red sea, Arabian sea and Bay of Bengal, which are part of the Indian ocean, we leave it with a remarkably straight coast line, with the exception of a few deep indentations on the coast of Asia.

It is owing to a free impenetration of land and water, and consequent ease of communication between one country and another that the most civilized nations of the world, with few exceptions, have lived and now live on the shores of the North Atlantic and its lateral seas.—Brooklyn Eagle.

An Independent Cook.

At one time the French embassy at Rome was famous for its cook, who was admirably known as "his excellency M. Pierre." It is possible that M. Pierre was too well aware of the influence which his cookery exerted in international affairs; at any rate when the French ambassador sent for him one day and ordered him, on three hours' notice, to prepare a dinner for the Austrian minister, he protested energetically.

"Monsieur l'ambassadeur," he said, "it is impossible! A grand dinner in three hours!"

"No matter," said the ambassador; "you must do the best you can. I will tell the minister that you had but short notice."

M. Pierre put on a grand air. "I formally declare to you," he said, "that I am unable to prepare a dinner in that time. Your excellency must not suppose that I can scratch up a dinner the way you can scratch up a dispatch!"

The cook was discharged on the spot, greatly to the sorrow of the diplomatic corps in the Eternal City.—Youth's Companion.

Guatemalans and Their Coffee.

Guatemalans believe that there is no better coffee in the world than that raised on their own plantations, and Central American coffee has of late years acquired a high reputation in the markets of the world. It is usual for wealthy Guatemalans to make sure of good coffee in traveling by taking along a store of their own. A long glass tube, several inches in diameter, but tapering to a funnel at one end, is filled with ground coffee and through the mass is poured cold water. A strong solution of coffee slowly drips from the narrow end of the tube, and this liquid is carefully put up in air tight vessels to be warmed in small quantities and drunk on the journey.—New York Sun.

A Newspaper Museum.

At Aix-la-Chapelle there is a newspaper museum, founded by Oscar von Forckenbeck, which contains the files of specimens of more than 17,000 different newspapers in the world, and it is daily receiving copies of the remainder from all quarters of the globe. The great curiosity of the collection is No. 46 of the Texas Democrat, published at Houston on March 11, 1864, when the exigencies of war time made it necessary to print it on wall paper.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Evil Eye Among Egyptians. The modern Egyptian is a believer in the evil eye, to avert which he hangs around the neck charms supposed to possess a magic power. These are usually worn by children and consist of little tin or leather cases, which inclose words either from the Scriptures or Koran, if the children are of Moslem parents.—Detroit Free Press.

Punishment Without Anger.

We need hardly emphasize the importance of guarding jealousy against all displays of temper while inflicting punishment. No doubt this is difficult with refractory children, but such a degree of self government as will enable parents or teachers to avoid the angry moment is nevertheless requisite for success. A case which illustrates this point was that of a boy who was beaten about the back and hand the day following a school misdeed. Singularly enough, he injured his head next day, and being at the time in poor health, though believed to be well, died in a week from tubercular meningitis.

At once his teacher was blamed, but proof being brought that the chastisement inflicted was deliberate, orderly and proportionate, though the means employed were not quite regular, he was entirely exonerated at a subsequent inquest. It would indeed in many cases render the duties of a schoolmaster as barren as difficult if he were not allowed a reasonable freedom in physical correction. The possible occurrence of such incidents as the above must, however, impress what we have said as to method in its application.—London Lancet.

Variations of the Compass of Columbus.

As the astute Genoese well divined the dread which the ever increasing distance was certain to arouse, he kept two logbooks, one for himself and the other for the crew. In the former he recorded the actual run, in the latter a lesser distance, by which device he diminished the fears and restrained the impatience of his susceptible shipmates. But in doing this an unforeseen complication arose. Their sure guide, the compass, that ever had pointed fixedly to the north, began to waver. Although this phenomenon had been known for two centuries—though many say it had never been observed until then—the crew gave themselves up for lost and imagined that for them even the fixed point was shifting, as though God had cast them off. Columbus recognized the necessity of explaining this phenomenon as he had explained volcanoes. But the explanation was not easy, for while the volcanoes were like others already known it was impossible to understand or explain the variation of the needle by any familiar fact or experience.—Emilio Castelar in Century.

On the Best Authority.

A story is told of a trial for burglary in which one of the jurymen seemed to be so certain of the prisoner's innocence, and pleaded for him so eloquently and so convincingly, that the eleven others (who had no particular bias either way) allowed themselves to be argued into returning a verdict of "not guilty." A few days later fresh facts came to light which proved the accused man's innocence beyond a doubt, and one of the eleven wavering jurymen happening to meet with the man who had so powerfully influenced them all thanked him warmly for having saved them from the commission of a great injustice.

"And yet, now I think of it," he added, "you could not have known then anything about these new facts, so how could you be so sure the man was innocent?"

"Well," replied the other, "my chief reason for thinking that he did not commit the crime was that I committed it myself."

Such authority was certainly not to be disputed.—Harper's.

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for Infants and Children.

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