

POEMS WORTH READING.

THE HEART OF THE HILLS.

There's a wonderful country lying
Far off from the noisy town,
Where the wind-flower swings
And the very rings
And the tumbling brooks come down:
Tis a land of light and of laughter,
Where peace all the woodland fills;
'Tis the land that lies
'Neath the summer skies,
In the heart of the happy hills.

The road to that wonderful country
Leads out from the gates of care;
And the tired feet
In the dusty street
Are longing to enter there;
And a voice from that land is calling,
In the rush of a thousand rills,
"Come away, away,
To the woods to-day,
To the heart of the happy hills."

Far away in that wonderful country
Where the clouds are always blue,
In the shadows cool,
By the foaming pool,
We may put on strength anew;
We may drink from the magic fountains
Where the wine of life distills;
And never a care
Shall find us there.
In the heart of the happy hills.
—Boston Transcript.

SUMMONS.

I feel it call me as no human voices
Have ever done—the music deep and strong
Born of the forest when the wind rejoices
With tumult of forgotten, ancient song.

Naught draws me like the smell of the
marsh-pots
In the hot noontide, in the quivering
noon,
When sunlight overflows the blue air-spaces
And motion falls into a magic swoon.

My spirit sweeps aloft with the great
mountain
And finds in mighty storms a mystic
calm.
I know the song sung by the hidden foun-
tains,
I long for the deep valley's scented balm.

Deserts grown gray beneath the sun's long
shining
Creating loneliness from morn to morn;
Forgotten paths, through dim, lush meads
twining;
Shores where the sea forever moves for-
lorn;

Earth-voices, sun and moon and shadow,
calling;
Growth of the spring and summer's
dreaming peace;
Tempest and evening hush and soft snow
falling—
Immortal voices! never will ye cease

To lead me by strange ways, half-compre-
hending
O, half-remembering what I do not know
Beyond all life and beauty that hath end-
ing
Unto that mystery, whence yourselves
ye flow.
—Hildegard Hawthorne, in the Atlantic.

SAVED BY THE SNAP OF A TWIG.
BY L. S. PERKINS.

THAT part of the great Ap-
alachian range which runs
through Western North
Carolina, Eastern Tennes-
see and Southwestern Vir-
ginia is often designated the Switzer-
land of America. No section of the
eastern half of North America can sur-
pass it in picturesqueness, beauty and
grandeur.

And in all that broad expanse there
is no spot excelling Grayson County,
Virginia, in those qualities. It is trav-
ersed from southwest to northeast by
the swiftly flowing current of New or
Kanawha River, fed by numberless
crystal mountain streams from the
mountains on either side, while the
country rapidly rises from the river
valley by rugged and abrupt elevations
to the summit of the Great Balsam, or
Mt. Rogers, in the west, to a height of
5719 feet above sea level, thus com-
pletely exploring the ancient claim that
the famous Peaks of the Otter, with an
elevation of only 4000 feet, are the
highest points within the borders of the
Old Dominion. As may be supposed
this section was formerly the home of
wild animals in abundance and the
streams were filled with speckled
trout. Three-fourths of a century ago
hunting and fishing were not only ex-
citing sports, but a business of the
hardy mountaineer. And while they
were a community of hunters no one
had a better record in that respect than
John Anderson. Many a hairbreadth
escape had he, and the life of many a
deer, bear, wolf and wildcat, besides
smaller game, came to a sudden end
when a home-molded bullet sped from
his unerring flintlock rifle.

One beautiful spring morning about
the year 1820, having the day previous
finished planting his crop of corn,
armed with his trusty rifle and hunting
knife, John started alone for a stealthy
wolf hunt. For weeks prior, during
the night, he had heard the howl of
the gray wolf in the dense forest that
covered the Big Knob, some five miles
north of his dwelling. He suspected
that somewhere in this wilderness he
could find a litter of wolf cubs. And
as wolf scalps bore a premium of \$3
each he would make a profitable day
of it financially and besides have the
enjoyment of a genuine hunter's pleas-
ure and excitement.

On he went without an unusual in-
cident until deep in the forest. Present-
ly his course began to wind around the
steep sides of Big Knob, about the
northern base of which, in almost im-
penetrable thickets of ivy and laurel,
were the huge cliffs of rocks where he
expected to find the wolf den. He now
began to travel more slowly and cau-
tiously, carefully picking his way
through the tangled undergrowth. As
he began to approach the rocks he
found numerous well worn paths, all
converging in the direction of the
cliffs, the beetling brows of which now
loomed up silent and gloomy over the
tops of the undergrowth. He was
eaten by the thought that the wolves
were surely there. These paths to his
practiced eye betokened the presence
of large game. Still more cautiously
and slowly he moved forward until
within some twenty yards of the near-
est cliff. Having crossed a small open-
ing in the undergrowth and just as he
was entering on the other side nearest
the cliff he heard the faint snap of a
twig in his rear. Turning in his tracks
he saw the wolf when on the oppo-
site side of the path, and within six
paces of him he beheld an enormous
panther. With eyes glowing like balls

of yellow fire, arched back and nervously
twitching tail, she crouched for
a fatal spring upon him. For a moment
he was paralyzed, but instantly he
recoiled, his foe and danger.
Keenly eyes fixed on those of the
crouching monster he slowly brought
his rifle to position and sent an ounce
ball crashing into the panther's brain.
With a wailing cry and a few spas-
modic gasps of his claws the beast
expired. After this experience John did
not remain long in the jungle. Hurry-
ing hom he summoned a few neigh-
bors and returned. They found the
dead panther, hastily stripped off her
pelt and proceeded to explore the ad-
jacent clefts. In a gloomy cavern they
found the odd looking, cubby panther
rubbish about the size of an ordinary
house cat. These they immediately
dispatched, taking care to preserve
their skins, from which and the pelt
and scalp of their dead dam they real-
ized the handsome sum for those days
and those people of \$25.

Fascinating Figures.

Here you have some interesting ex-
amples of figure juggling:
123456789 mes 9 plus 10 equals 1111111111.
123456789 mes 18 plus 20 equals 2222222222.
123456789 mes 27 plus 30 equals 3333333333.
123456789 mes 36 plus 40 equals 4444444444.
123456789 mes 45 plus 50 equals 5555555555.
123456789 mes 54 plus 60 equals 6666666666.
123456789 mes 63 plus 70 equals 7777777777.
123456789 mes 72 plus 80 equals 8888888888.
123456789 mes 81 plus 90 equals 9999999999.

This tale is still more interesting
when it is noticed that each multiplier
is divisible by 9 and that, when the
figures of each answer are added to-
gether all the added number is sub-
tracted, the answer is 0. For example,
the sum of 1111111111 is 10, which
minus 10 is 0.

987654321 times 9 equals 8888888890.
987654321 times 18 equals 1777777778.
987654321 times 27 equals 2666666667.
987654321 times 36 equals 3555555556.
987654321 times 45 equals 4444444445.
987654321 times 54 equals 5333333334.
987654321 times 63 equals 6222222223.
987654321 times 72 equals 7111111112.
987654321 times 81 equals 8000000001.

In this tale it will also be noticed
that each multiplier is divisible by 9,
and that the figures in each answer
are added together they will form a
total, which, if added together, will
equal 9. For example, take the second
answer, 1777777778. These figures,
added together, equal 72, and 7 plus 2
is 9.—T. J. Bites.

Character in the Forehead.

The physiognomy of a forehead is
seen in the form of a frontal bone, its
height and proportion, regularity or ir-
regularity; this marks the disposition
and nature of our faculties, our
fashion of thinking and feeling. Fore-
heads, seen in profile, are divided into
three classes: projecting above, flat on
the eyebrows; retreating from behind
developed brows and perpendicular.
Broadly speaking those with promi-
nent eyebrows act promptly, on the
judgment, perhaps passion, of the mo-
ment, and they err but rarely, for
their gifts of intuition and rapid de-
duction seldom fail to guide them
rightly. High foreheads, lacking some
part of this quick spirit, pause, con-
sider an weigh the matter before tak-
ing action. Less passionate, less im-
aginative, less resourceful, they cannot
afford to make mistakes. Short fore-
heads, prominent brows belong to the
man of action. High, well-developed
temples of the man of thought. A per-
pendicular, flat forehead, with wrin-
kles skin stretched tightly across it,
may be briefly dismissed as the fore-
head of the fool. Eye bones which
project so sharply as to cause the hair
of the brows to bristle outward show
immense acuteness and genius for in-
trigue.

Studying the Birds.

If we study our wild birds thought-
fully in the nesting-season we shall
soon get a better understanding of
their real nature, and as a result a
warm sympathy for the birds them-
selves. We shall see many of their
finest traits—their patience and per-
severance their love of home and the
untiring devotion with which in most
instances they defend and provide for
their young. But to study this side of
bird life we must not molest the eggs.
Very few naturalists collect birds' eggs
nowadays; they know that it is
of far more importance to study the
nests in which the eggs are, and the
young birds which will shortly come
out of the eggs. All the eggs you are
ever likely to find are already well
known, so that you might collect ten
thousand, and thus kill ten thousand
young birds, without adding one new
fact to the scientific knowledge of them.

Perhaps you will hardly believe it if
I tell you that not one of even our very
commonest birds has had his life-his-
tory thoroughly and completely stud-
ied. Here is a chance for you, then,
Begin on any bird's nest you like, and
if you watch it carefully you will
probably discover some facts which no
one ever discovered before.—Woman's
Home Companion.

A Kingfisher's Nest.

One day I found a kingfisher's bur-
row in a high bank near a river. The
hole was perhaps five inches in di-
ameter, and throwing off my coat, I
thrust my arm in up to the shoulder.
I could not reach the nest, so with a
sharpened stick I picked away about
two feet of the soft soil, and tried
again. This time I distinctly felt
feathers, and thought there must be
young birds in the nest, until some-
thing closed on my fingers like the
jaws of a steel trap. It was the bill
of the kingfisher, who evidently did
not approve of my meddling with her
private affairs. I tried to pull away,
but she held on tight, and when I finally
did pull out my arm, the angry bird,
with raised crest, was still hanging to
the end of it. I took her in both
hands, and tossed her into the air, and
then turned around and put my hand
back into the hole. There, near the
end, I could feel that the burrow was
widened into a sort of chamber, and
from the bottom of this chamber I
took eight eggs, ivory-white and highly
polished. The nest was merely a mass
of fish-bones and fish-scales which
had been disgorged by the parent
birds. Of course, I put the eggs back,
and a few days later they were
hatched.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Three Rings.

"The only time I wished I had been
born triplets," said the man, "was
when I went to the circus."—Utica (N.
Y.) Press.

NEW IDEAS IN TOILETTES

New York City.—Loose coats made
with shoulder capes are much in vogue
and are admirable for many purposes.
Made of pongee, silk and the like, they



WOMAN'S COAT.

serve as warm weather wraps, and
made from the heavier materials be-
come suited to cold weather wear. This
very stylish May Manton one is shown
in pongee, with trimming of the same
material embroidered in Chinese de-
signs, but is adapted to all the mate-
rials mentioned, and indeed to all light
weight cloaking materials.

The coat is made with loose fronts
and back and is shaped by means of
a shoulder, under-arm and centre back
seams. The cape is arranged over the
shoulders and can be turned back at
the corners, as illustrated, or left plain,
as preferred. At the neck is the stole
trimming, which extends to the edges
of the fronts. The sleeves are loose
and ample, in bell shape, and admit of
slipping over the gown with perfect
ease.

The quantity of material required for
the medium size is four and one-half
yards twenty-seven inches wide, three
yards forty-four inches wide, or two

four yards thirty-two inches wide,
or four yards forty-four inches wide.

Traveling Gowns.

Gowns for travelling and street wear
made of foulard (which is still in high
vogue) are far ahead of those of bril-
liant or mohair, as they are equally
durable, more congenial to the touch,
resist damp or salt air and shed dust
as well. For ordinary wear they are
cheaper than any of the dainty mus-
lins, as they do not have to be laun-
dered, and can be worn even on cere-
monious occasions. They are, however,
mostly made on the smart shirt waist
model, and elaborated as desired by
quantities of lace and ribbons, espe-
cially those in the light designs with
plenty of white in the ground, the dark
foulards being selected for travelling.
The old or standard designs (which
never go out of fashion) can be had
cheaper than the new designs.

The Dainty White Skirt.

No matter how great the popularity
of the beautiful silk petticoat, the well
groomed woman clings to her prefer-
ence for the dainty white skirt with its
lace frills and embroidery for summer
wear. Great "bargains" are to be had
in these goods during the May sales,
and as they are to be worn more than
ever this summer, it is a good time to
make selections. Among the latest of
the "washing jupon" are the petticoats
of grass linen or lawn, trimmed with
coarse Lucy lace; but nothing exceeds
in beauty and freshness the skirts of
white cambric, with their varied re-
pletion of dainty ruffles, laces and em-
broideries.

Large Floral Effects.

Large effects are to be found in many
of the goods decorated with flower de-
signs. One beautiful sheer fabric for
evening wear has designs of single
flowers in the forms of gigantic roses
with long stems.

Novelty Handkerchiefs.

Novelty handkerchiefs have gaudy
borders of flowers on either blue-pink
or tan grounds, and the centres of the
handkerchiefs are pure white.

Woman's Blouse Waist.

Nothing marks the season more sur-
-



TUCKED SHIRRED WAIST AND SKIRT.

and one-half yards fifty-two inches
wide.

Becoming to Young Girls.

Shirred waists always are becoming
to young girls and are greatly in vogue
at the present time. The very pretty
and attractive May Manton one shown
combines the broad shirred effect
with the shirring at the waist line,
with the shirring of a belt, and it
which gives the effect of a belt, and is
as new as it is attractive. As illus-
trated in the large drawing it is made
of white mull with a yoke of lace,
but soft wool and silk fabrics are ap-
propriate as well as the cotton and
linen ones.

The waist is made over a fitted founda-
tion which closes with it at the back.
The yoke is faced onto the lining and
the waist proper is shirred and ar-
ranged over it. The sleeves are shirred
at their upper portions to form con-
tinuous lines with the waist, and again
between the shoulders and the elbows.
They can be made in elbow length, as
illustrated, or in the long bishop style,
as shown in the small cut. If a trans-
parent effect is desired the lining can
be cut away beneath the yoke and be-
neath the full portions of the sleeves.

The quantity of material required for
the medium size is three and one-fourth
yards twenty-seven inches wide, three
yards thirty-two inches wide, or two
and one-eighth yards forty-four inches
wide, with five-eighths yards of all-over
lace.

Tuck shirring is greatly in vogue
and are peculiarly desirable for the
gowns designed for young girls. The
extremely graceful and pretty skirt
shown in the large drawing includes
a yoke and dounce effect, with addi-
tional shirring midway between the
two, and is eminently desirable. The
original is made of dotted muslin, but
the design suits all the soft, pliable
fabrics of the season equally well.

The skirt consists of a three-piece
foundation and the skirt proper, which
is cut in one, slightly circular, piece.
At the lower edge is a group of three
tucks that makes a most satisfactory
finish. The skirt is shirred on in-
dicated lines and is drawn up to fit the
foundation.

The quantity of material required for
the medium size is six yards twenty-
seven inches wide, four and three-

ly than the berth effects that are to
be noted in many of the fancy waists.
This very stylish model shows one of
novel shape and combines with it
sleeves that are among the latest
shown. The original is made of shep-
herd's plaid lousine piped with black,
novel shape and combines with it,
but numberless other materials are
equally appropriate, and many com-
binations might be suggested. A plain
bertha on a figured material, or figured
on plain is effective, lace, embroidery,
applique and the like all can be used.

The waist is made over a fitted lining
that is faced to form the yoke at the
back. The fronts proper are tucked
to form a yoke and fall in soft folds be-
low that point, but the back is laid in
pleats that extend to the belt and give
a tapering effect to the figure. The lin-
ing and waist are closed separately at
the centre front, but the berth is
hooked over into place at the left
shoulder seam. The sleeves are new
and are pleated to form full puffs
above the narrow cuffs. At the neck is
a regulation stock.

The quantity of material required for
the medium size is five yards twenty-
one inches wide, four and three-fourth



BLOUSE WAIST.

yards twenty-seven inches wide, four
and three-fourth yards thirty-two
inches wide, or two and one-fourth
yards forty-four inches wide.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Surgeon-General O'Reilly, U. S. A.,
returned to Washington from a long
trip through Europe, studying military
hospitality.

The Treasury Department had re-
ceived \$72,236,350 in two and three per
cent. bonds for exchange for two per
cent. consols.

James M. Watson, Jr., clerk in the
office of the Auditor of the District of
Columbia, was accused of embezzling
\$75,000 from funds in his charge.

William C. Hook, of Leavenworth,
Kan., was selected to succeed Judge
Caldwell, who recently resigned the
Circuit Judgeship of the Eighth Dis-
trict. Judge Hook is at present a Dis-
trict Judge.

Count Cassini warned President
Roosevelt that any note he might send
Russia on the Kishineff massacre
would be returned, and it was believed
that no representations would be made.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Philippine Government drafted
a bill to prevent exportation of inferior
hemp. It provides for Government inspec-
tion and grading of the product.

The American Flag Day was cele-
brated throughout Porto Rico by par-
ades and exercises of various kinds.
The most prominent orators on the is-
land made patriotic addresses.

President Roosevelt appointed E.
Finley Johnson, now in the Philippines,
to be Associate Justice of the Supreme
Court there.

DOMESTIC.

Graves of 2500 Confederate dead at
Columbus, Ohio, were decorated.

The death warrant of A. E. Batson,
convicted of the murder of seven mem-
bers of the Earl family, was signed by
Governor Heard, of Missouri.

In the prison at Michigan City, Ind.,
Ora Copenhagen, white, and William
Jackson, colored, were hanged.

When W. A. Porter tried to shoot his
son-in-law at Denison, Iowa, his wife
interfered, and on her being shot in
the head Porter killed himself.

President J. A. Beattie resigned his
chair in Hiram College, Cleveland,
Ohio.

Many cooks and waiters returned to
work in Chicago hotels and employers
said the strike was broken.

Thorough investigation of the Brook-
lyn, N. Y., postoffice was ordered by
the Washington authorities in connec-
tion with the postal scandal.

Great quantities of timber were de-
stroyed by forest fires in the upper
Michigan peninsula.

The body of the late General Alex-
ander McD. McCook was interred with
military ceremony at Cincinnati, Ohio.

After thirty-six years as supervisor
of music in the public schools of Cleve-
land, Ohio, Professor N. Coe Stewart
resigned.

In the United States Court at Mont-
gomery, Ala., District Judge Thomas
G. Jones delivered a long opinion de-
claring that the Criminal Contract law,
under which the peonage system ex-
ists, unconstitutional.

Lewis Boll, aged sixty years, was
killed at Sneedville, Tenn., by his thir-
teen-year-old stepdaughter, who sank
the blade of an axe deep into his skull.
Boll was chastising a stepson, when
the boy called to his sister for help.

At New York City, Judge Lacombe
ruled that the coal-carrying roads need
not answer the most vital questions
put to them before the Interstate Com-
merce Commission.

Robert Neill, a passenger, on arriving
at New York City, complained that
\$20,945 in drafts had been stolen from
him on the Germanic.

General Alexander McDowell Mc-
Cook died from paralysis at the home
of his daughter, in Dayton, Ohio.

Katie McGirr, a blind mute, whose
development is declared more remark-
able than that of Helen Keller, gradu-
ated with honors at the New York In-
stitution for the Instruction of the
Deaf and Dumb.

Caught in an elevator, Clara Nichols,
society editor of the Tribune, was
crushed to death in Chicago, Ill.

The one hundred and fiftieth anni-
versary of the incorporation of Green-
field, Mass., was observed with a big
celebration.

The monitor Arkansas reached New
Orleans, La., from St. Louis, Mo., where
it was feared the vessel might be tied
up all summer.

After being twice knocked down by
Dick Stanifer, a cowboy, Mrs. Leo
Brown, who was once his wife, killed
him at Butte, Mont.

Seeking refuge under a tree at Oswe-
go, N. Y., during a thunder storm, De-
puty Sheriff Winfield Taft and John
Wood were struck by lightning and
killed.

FOREIGN.

Japan refused to deliver the warship
which the Koreans purchased because
the money had not been paid.

King Edward's last levee, held in
Buckingham Palace, London, was the
largest of the season.

Nineteen bodies were taken from an
apartment house at Warsaw, Russia,
which collapsed.

Mr. Balfour, the British Premier, an-
nounced that the Government would be
responsible for investigation into the
proposed fiscal changes.

Only the clause relating to the open-
ing of two Manchurian ports remains
to be settled in terms of the American
commercial treaty with China. All in-
terior trade barriers in taxation of
goods in transit have been abolished.

Two men were severely and six
slightly wounded in riots at Sofia, Bul-
garia, between Socialists and National-
ists.

Four aeronauts carried out to sea
from Marseilles, France, were picked
up off Toulon by the steamer Yerra.

In the House of Lords a tariff discus-
sion was brought up by Lord Goschen.
Lord Lansdowne followed Mr. Bal-
four's lead in a non-committal reply.

The United States Minister to Turkey
has made representations to the Porte
regarding the action of the Turkish au-
thorities at Kharput.

The civil war in Wadal, a semi-civil-
ized African State, has ended. Dud-
mora has been proclaimed Sultan.

Lo Feng Luh, the former Chinese
Minister in London, died at Foo-Chow,
China.

A bill reducing the term of military
service to two years was passed by the
French Senate.

The Italian Ministry remained in
office, the King endeavoring to induce
the Cabinet to reconsider its intention
to resign.

A boiler exploded on board the Brit-
ish armored cruiser God Hope at Gib-
ralter. An officer and six men were se-
riously injured.

DOCTOR ADVOCATED OPERATION-- PE-RU-NA MADE KNIFE UNNECESSARY.

CATARH is a very frequent cause
of that class of diseases popularly
known as female weakness.
Catarrh of the pelvic organs produces
such a variety of disagreeable and irri-
tating symptoms that many people—in fact,
the majority of people—have no idea that
they are caused by catarrh.



MRS. EVA BARTHO.

If all the women who are suffering with
any form of female weakness would write
to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give
him a complete description of their symp-
toms and the peculiarities of their troubles,
he will immediately reply with complete
directions for treatment, free of charge.

Mrs. Eva Bartho, 133 East
12th street, N. Y. City, N. Y.,
writes:
"I suffered for three years
with leucorrhoea and ulcer-
ation of the womb. The doctor
advocated an operation which
I dreaded very much, and
strongly objected to go under it.
Now I am a changed woman.
Peruna cured me; it took nine
bottles, but I felt so much im-
proved I kept taking it, as I
dreaded an operation so much.
I am to-day in perfect health
and have not felt so well for fif-
teen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

Miss Maud Steinbach, 1339 12th St., Mil-
waukee, Wis., writes:
"Last winter I felt sick most of the
time, was irregular and suffered from ner-
vous exhaustion and severe bearing down
pains. I had so frequently heard of Pe-
runa and what wonderful cures it per-
formed, so I sent for a bottle, and in four
weeks my health and strength were entire-
ly restored to me."—Miss Maud Steinbach.

Everywhere the women are using Peruna
and praising it. Peruna is not a palliative
simply; it cures by removing the cause of
female disease.

Dr. Hartman has probably cured more
women of female ailments than any other
living physician. He makes these cures
simply by using and recommending Pe-
runa.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use
of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of
your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium,
Columbus, Ohio.



BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY
CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad
blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples,
pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move
regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It
starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking
CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels
right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or
money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and
booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

Her Definition.
Little Edith went to the kindergar-
ten. One day the teacher gave her a
list of words, telling the little miss to
find out their meaning and then write
a sentence containing each word. The
first word on the list was "niche," and
little Miss Bright Eyes discovers that
it means a recess, so she very carefully
and precisely wrote on her slate:
"The children ate their lunch at
niche."

And the teacher wondered at the
flexibility of the English language.—
Philadelphia Ledger.</