

SOME ANCIENT SCHOOL BOOKS.

Webster's Spelling Book—The English Reader—Daboll's Arithmetic—Brown's Grammar, and Others, and Their Virtuous Precepts.

By JOEL BENTON.

In the literature that abides with the individual memory and becomes a part of the soul's furniture, so to speak, I know of nothing that surpasses a disused and departed school book.

The Webster Spelling Book and the English Reader—the first one obsolescent and the last now nowhere used—have probably had the longest history of any, going through at least three full generations. Beginning with the symbolic picture of the Temple of Fame and Knowledge, to which a Minerva-like female figure points the young girl pupils whom she is leading, and continuing to the end, there is hardly a page in this spelling book which an old student who has used it ever forgets. Although it has gone through several editions, its type and essential style are preserved in every change of it.

How familiarly, after you pass the alphabet page, these lines appeal to us: "Am I to go in? I am to go in." "She fed the old hen." "The hen was fed by her." "Ann can hem my cap." "She has a new fire." "Fire will burn wood and coal." "Coal and wood will make a fire." "Will you help me pin my frock?" "The good girl may jump the rope." "Bakers bake bread and cakes." "I like to play in the shady grove." "Cider is made of apples." "A tiger will kill and eat a man." "Ann can spin flax." "A shad can swim." "Cotton velvet is very soft to the feel." "We can burn fish oil in lamps." "Never pester the little boys." "I had some green corn in July on a plate."

Things Ann Doesn't Know.

The self-obviousness and simplicity of these sayings have now a distinct charm. But they were gauged, it must be remembered, for infantile minds not long graduated from the cradle. Some changes in society have taken place since they were written. Ann cannot spin flax now, because the crop has lost its prevalence, and we no longer burn fish oil, but use, where gas and electricity are not in hand, John D. Rockefeller's product. A shad can still swim, but he now does his locomotion with rare and rarer frequency—and very soon will not do it at all unless we quit the filthy and criminal pollution of our streams and waterways.

At the middle and end of the book the words and lessons are arranged for the older and higher classes of pupils, and finish all the equipment that is required for a speller and reader. The pictures and the fables perhaps interest most of us in the retrospect. The milkmaid in her careless dreamland, the boy driven from the apple tree by the irate farmer, and the bull that gored the ox are still unfaded treasures which carried in their day notable instruction. The wood-cuts that were used, that were of the Anderson and Bewick fashion, look quaint enough now.

Who, at any rate, that has nurtured on Webster's Speller can ever forget the Milkmaid's Reverie? She was carrying the full pail of milk on her head when she said: "The money for which I sell this milk will enable me to increase my stock of eggs to 300." After deducting for adding and vermin there would be at least 250 chickens got from them. These were to go to market at Christmas for good prices. Consequently by May Day, she says, "I cannot fail of having money enough to purchase a new gown. Then!—let me consider—yes, green becomes my complexion best, and green it shall be. In this dress I will go to the fair, where all the young fellows will strive to have me for a partner; but I shall, perhaps, refuse everyone of them, and with an air of disdain and toss from them." Being "transported by this thought," she gave a sudden toss of her head, "and down came the pail of milk, and with it all her imaginary happiness."

It must be that from this fable came the proverb "Never count your chickens before they're hatched." The Webster Speller is chiefly used in the South and West now. But it has absolute merit still, and, interpreted in Tagalog and the other tongues of the Philippines, might prove an excellent purveyor of English to those who speak them.

Solema Lindley Murray.

Lindley Murray's English Reader was held to be excellent in its day. But it was overwhelmingly serious and solemn, and was so advanced that many of the younger pupils who used it had to wait for years to have all its meaning made clear to them. Murray was not only a stern Quaker, but he seems to have been a man who could not smile even. To him a laugh was a levity, and in one of the editions of his reader he apologized in a foot-note for a few sentences in which he thought there was something laughably said. No one else, however, discovered this. On one page, in speaking of Niagara Falls—an idea which he might have found in Goldsmith's "Animated Nature"—he announces its height and grandeur, but slips immediately into an untruth and anti-climax by saying that in spite of its vastness "it is said that the Indians have sometimes passed down it in their canoes in safety."

Here are some samples of the book that I remember: "This education forms the common mind; just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined." "Agesilaus, King of Sparta, being asked what things he thought most proper for boys to learn, answered, 'Those which they ought to practice when they become men.'"

An earthquake may be hid to spare the man who's stranded by a hair. Queer Old Arithmetics.

Murray's Grammar was excellent, but its circulation could not compare with that of the English Reader. Of arithmetics there was no end. Pike's was a big octavo, and began its career in the eighteenth century. It was really a whole compendium of math-

ematics. Daboll's perhaps is now the best remembered of the multiplied kinds. Colburn's was noted, and Smith's began almost in the cradle by asking the kindergarten, "How many little fingers have you got on your right hand?" And how many on your left hand? Nathan Daboll was a born mathematician and his problems were no easy nuts to crack, as a great number of the book's patrons still remember. Like many school books, it was bound in full leather, while Webster's Spelling Book had usually blue-papered boards covered backed by red cloth, which became almost a trade-mark. Daboll called his book "The Schoolmaster's Assistant," with the addition of "The Practical Accountant, or Farmer's and Mechanic's Best Method of Bookkeeping." The latter departments were furnished by Samuel Green.

Arithmetic Problems in Verse. Jacob Willetts' Arithmetic was the product of a Quaker teacher in Dutchess County, who also made a geography and other works. The arithmetic had great favor and was considered easier than Daboll's. Nearly all the old arithmetics put their problems usually in terms of pounds, shillings and pence, down to about 1850. In Willetts' Arithmetic no one will forget who has studied it this example:

When first the marriage knot was tied
Between my wife and me,
My age was to that of my bride
As three times three to three;
But now when ten and half ten years
We man and wife have been,
Her age to mine exactly bears
As eight is to sixteen.

Now tell, I pray, from what I've said,
What were our ages when we wed.

Ans.—Thy age when married must have been
Just forty-five, thy wife's fifteen.

This was not exactly a case of December and May, but it was pretty nearly one of September and the latter month, bringing golden rod and lilacs together. Willetts helped Gould Brown on his grammar and was the head of a noted school to the working end of his life. One of his assistant teachers, Augustus R. McCord, a County Superintendent of Schools in Dutchess County when that office existed, revised Willetts' Arithmetic in the middle of the last century, putting it also in boards instead of leather. Willetts' school books and many others bore this alternative imprint: "Printed and Published by Paraclete Potter, Poughkeepsie, N. Y." This Potter was a brother of the older bishops of that name.

Noah Webster's Son. Not every one knows that there was a sequel to Webster's Spelling Book, made by his son, W. G. Webster, and a motto in it, under the portrait of Noah Webster, reads thus: "Who taught millions to read, but none to sin." Nothing can better give the spirit in which the old school books were written, for they were nearly all hortatory and didactic, even when they dealt with figures chiefly. There was an introduction and also a sequel to the English Reader, but their school use was limited.

There were in vogue, as geographers, Morse's, Smith's and Olney's among others. But very early in the nineteenth century there was a huge geography by an elder Morse (Jedediah Morse, I believe), which contained remarkably frank matter, and some relating to the social customs of certain nations that modern taste would distinctly frown upon. It is a curious fact in reference to the old geography maps—those made in the early part of the last century—that they populated by definite town marks and described with mountains, lakes and rivers the most unknown parts of the interior of Africa. If our ex-President in his big game hunt should take one of these along as a geographical guide he would discover, to use "Josh Billings' locution, "a good many things that ain't so."

Some of the Good Old "Pieces." I should have said before this that there were competitors to the English Reader. The Columbian Orator, by Caleb Bingham, was one; the National Preceptor (I think it was called) was another, and Porter's Rhetorical Reader came a little later. In all these, as with Murray's book, the pieces were selected with an eye to declamation. Some of these were "On Linden When the Sun Was Low," "The Burial of Sir John Moore," "Marco Bozzaris," "The Old Oaken Bucket," "Webster's Reply to Hayne," with passages from other

Aero Club of Schoolboys. A young men's aero club, affiliated with the Aero Club of California, has been organized by the students of the Los Angeles Polytechnic High School. The club has forty members, divided into two sections, each of which is building a glider to be entered in the first meet of the Aero Club of California.—Popular Mechanics.

STILL FOX HUNTING IN MISSOURI

The Game is the Red Species Which Loses the Hounds if Any Reynard Can.

Running the hounds is not an obsolete sport in Missouri, though but little known to the average sportsman. One of the few fox hunting associations in the State is composed of residents of Buchanan and Platte Counties. The association was recently organized, with J. P. Worrell of Rushville president. There are thirty members of the association, and they have about 100 hounds, all thoroughbreds. The game is the red fox, exceedingly cunning, and which loses the hounds if any fox can. It costs about ten cents a day to feed a fox hound, and it is easy to figure that the man who owns eight or ten hounds and has a family to support has no time to sleep between chases. The best food is cracking and corn bread, which given together give good wind and muscle. A dog is in its prime at two and a half years old, begins to run at one year of age, and is good at hand running for four years. Art Hämer, of Rushville, claims to have had pups that began

speeches of his, and many besides of similar note.

In more than one of the books used for reading, the verses for a youthful speaker beginning—

You'd scarce expect one of my age
To speak in public on the stage;
If I should chance to fall below
Demosthenes and Cicero, etc.—

are to be found. This bit of verse has been usually credited to Edward Everett, but it was written, I believe, by his brother, Alexander Everett.

While there were authors quoted from in these books (and I have left many books of this class unnamed) like Mrs. Opie, Granger and Brainard, who are not at all generally remembered at this date, Byron, Campbell, Milton and other great names are represented in them. Taking literature, then, as it was eighty and a hundred years ago, the school books that I speak of fairly sampled it.

The latest book to which I have referred is Porter's Rhetorical Reader. But that appeared seventy-seven years ago. It was more than a reader. It taught rhetoric, gesture, vocal expression and all that concerns oratory. It was from these books, and others like them that I have named, that the great men of two or three generations ago got their first steps in culture. If they had been perfect books they could not remain so, for new authorship, new ideas and a different perspective in all fields of thought have necessarily dismissed them. But they did more than promote the three R's—reading, "riting and "rithmetic;" they opened an imaginative and spiritual outlook to the world that made the common and district schools great nourishers of character and genius.—New York World.



The blouse is made with fronts and

A shad is the engagement present of the Japanese lover.

The pedigree of some Arab horses may be traced back for 2000 years.

For short spurts, the salmon is the fastest swimmer of the fish tribe.

In Honduras even the meanest houses are built of mahogany.

Nearly all of the 15,000 inhabitants of Marchneukirchen, Saxony, are engaged in violin making.

For use during military maneuvers the Kaiser has a portable house made of asbestos.

There was a decrease in England's drink expenditure last year of seven and a half millions.

The railroads of this country pay out \$24,000,000 a year in freight claims.

Cigar boxes of glass are coming more and more into use. They are cheaper than the wooden boxes and keep the cigars fresh a longer time.

Budapest is to have a new bacteriological institute.

The salmon output of Alaska equals the combined catch of British Columbia, the United States proper, and Japan.

A ten-acre orange orchard in California may, under favorable conditions, yield up to \$7000 a year.

The Michigan Central will electrify its terminals at Detroit and the main line as far as Ypsilanti, thirty miles west of the city. Electricity will be obtained from the water power of the Huron River at Chelsea, Mich.

In Japan about ninety-eight per cent. of the males of school age attend the educational establishments and ninety-three per cent. of the females. In Mexico, only sixteen per cent. of the population can read and write.

Aero Club of Schoolboys. A young men's aero club, affiliated with the Aero Club of California, has been organized by the students of the Los Angeles Polytechnic High School. The club has forty members, divided into two sections, each of which is building a glider to be entered in the first meet of the Aero Club of California.—Popular Mechanics.

STILL FOX HUNTING IN MISSOURI

The Game is the Red Species Which Loses the Hounds if Any Reynard Can.

Running the hounds is not an obsolete sport in Missouri, though but little known to the average sportsman. One of the few fox hunting associations in the State is composed of residents of Buchanan and Platte Counties. The association was recently organized, with J. P. Worrell of Rushville president. There are thirty members of the association, and they have about 100 hounds, all thoroughbreds. The game is the red fox, exceedingly cunning, and which loses the hounds if any fox can. It costs about ten cents a day to feed a fox hound, and it is easy to figure that the man who owns eight or ten hounds and has a family to support has no time to sleep between chases. The best food is cracking and corn bread, which given together give good wind and muscle. A dog is in its prime at two and a half years old, begins to run at one year of age, and is good at hand running for four years. Art Hämer, of Rushville, claims to have had pups that began

to run at four months. There is one dog in every litter that won't run. What a little difference between men and dogs after all! A black sheep in almost every human family, and one dog in every litter that might as well be brought up a parlor pet for all the good it does its owner. Men also require a leader, and in every pack of dogs there is one that takes the lead. It is worth \$20 to raise a dog from his puppy days to his running days, but the raising doesn't include training; a fox hound doesn't have to be trained. It is in his blood.—Atchison Globe.

With All His Worldly Goods. "Do you think you can manage with my salary of \$12 a week, darling?" he asked, after she had said yes. "I'll try, Jack," replied she; "but what will you do?" — Universalist Leader.

The total population of the British Empire is over 400,000,000.

Fashions

New York City.—The blouse with the Dutch collar is a favorite one and is so essentially youthful in effect that it is peculiarly well adapted to the young girl. This one can be made either with three-quarter sleeves finished with rolled-over cuffs or with long sleeves that are cut in points



over the hands. If the Dutch collar is not liked a high one can be substituted. The blouse is one of the simple tailored sort and is adapted to a variety of materials. Pongee is being much used and is desirable for many uses.

The blouse is made with fronts and

Close Sleeves. If you wear long, close sleeves, the shoulder line should be long. Don't think to get the same effect with a short shoulder.

Sailor Ties Fashionable. The sailor tie is the fashionable shoe. Its ribbon fastening has given way in many instances to a metal buckle, usually silver or steel. Patent leather is the material most used for day wear; kid, the color of the gown, for evening.

Long Coats Popular. The long coat is the most popular form of wrap for street wear. Black broadcloth, braid trimmed, makes a practical, serviceable outer garment built on loose box lines and is becoming to the average figure.

For the Collar. If you wish to make your woman friend a rather new little gift, get a piece of fine handkerchief linen, fold it over, hemstitch one side, make it just as deep as a little frill to go inside of a shallow collar. Such frills are very fashionable and somewhat resemble the little tucker frills our grandmothers used to wear. Such frills instead of being hemstitched may be embroidered or feather-stitched either in white or colors. Fuffy neckwear is a prediction for the future and then let the short or full-necked woman beware.

Misess' Skirt. Young girls are wearing skirts that give long, slender lines, just as are their elders, and this model is one of the most graceful and the smartest yet to have appeared. It can be made with the high waist line, in princess



back. The back is plain, but the fronts are laid in tucks at the shoulders. There is a patch pocket that is always convenient as well as smart, and the wide box pleat finishes the front. When the Dutch collar is used it is joined to the neck edge, but the high collar is separate and arranged over a neckband. The three-quarter sleeves are finished with cuffs joined to their lower edges, but the long ones are designed to be under-faced.

The quantity of material required for the sixteen year size is three and seven-eighths yards twenty-one or twenty-four, three yards thirty-two or two and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide.

Redingote Has Returned. The redingote has returned to favor and is seen in the most handsome fabrics, lavishly decorated with braiding and embroideries. Only a tall, well proportioned figure should attempt this style of wrap, but on the right woman it is stunning. The natty military coat is now furnished with skirts—following the prevailing fashion—that fall flaring quite below the knee.

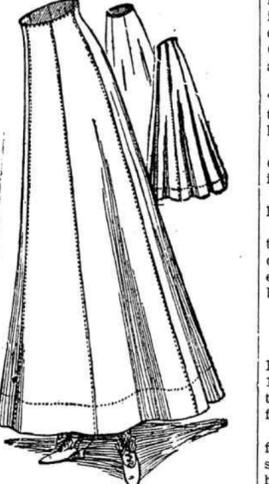
Selvage Edge Draperies. The fancy for tunics, straight sleeves and scarfs has brought into fashion the well-defined selvage. It comes in all materials, even those of silk and wool. It is widely seen on mousseline, velis, chiffon cloth, and even batiste and gingham.

A Tea Gown. Picturesqueness is the note struck by a graceful tea gown in a soft, deep, rose red, veiled with mushroom brown chiffon, and again by mushroom net embroidered with damask roses and foliage, and hemmed with mink tail.

Cretonne Coats. For those who find the usual satins and velvets employed by the manufacturers of evening wraps beyond their means there is no more effective material than a good quality flowered cretonne.

style as illustrated, or be cut off and finished with a belt as liked. In either case it fits with perfect smoothness over the hips and is just wide enough about the bottom to allow comfortable walking. In the illustration serge is finished with stitching in tailor style.

The skirt is made seven gored and the fulness at the back is laid in stylized pleats. When the princess style is used the skirt is under-faced at the upper edge. When it is cut off at the waist line it is joined to the belt.



The quantity of material required for the sixteen year size is seven and five-eighths yards twenty-four, five and five-eighths yards thirty-two, three and five-eighths yards forty-four or two and three-eighths yards fifty-two inches wide will be sufficient.

Metallic Colors. Dangles, tassels and fringes may be found in all the modish colors in metallic and jet effects.

WHAT IS A PERSON'S NORMAL TEMPERATURE?

This Question is Asked Often of Almost Every Physician—Take It Under the Tongue.

What is a person's normal temperature? is a question often asked of every physician, says the Technical World.

When the answer, 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit, is given to the query, few persons understand the physiological significance of this fact, or how a degree of systematic heat is maintained during health within such narrow limits that their bodies have an even temperature the coldest day in winter or the hottest day in summer, with an exactness of adjustment that is not obtainable in warming or cooling their homes with the most up-to-date heating and refrigerating apparatus.

Now, in accepting the statement that the body temperature is 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit, it must be borne in mind that to some extent this is a relative figure, for the warmth of the exterior varies markedly from that of the interior.

The surface temperature of the head, hands or abdomen may differ from 96 degrees down to 98 degrees or lower, while that of the internal regions may extend up to 102.2 degrees, the average of blood circulating in organs like the liver, pancreas and kidneys. For practical purposes some gauge must be accepted whereby normal temperature may be measured and compared. Therefore, on account of convenience and practicality, the temperature taken carefully under the tongue by a clinical thermometer has been selected as a common standard throughout medical circles. It is sometimes recorded in the axilla or groin instead of in the mouth when for any reason a sublingual test is not advantageous. The temperature of these localities differs slightly from the mouth, being five degrees less.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Poverty may be no crime, but it has its penalties just the same.

Fools and children tell the truth, and generally at the wrong time.

One enemy will often make a man more prominent than a hundred friends.

As a rule the less a man has to do the less time he finds to do it.

It's all right to love your enemies, but don't slight your friends.

Rich things never agree with some men, not even rich wives.

Where one man wants to borrow trouble, a hundred want to get rid of it.

It is a question whether half a truth is better than none.

When a woman expresses a wish, her husband generally has to pay the expressage.

The only harmless fool is a lead fool.

It isn't always the janitor who cleans out the bank.

All the people who pose are not models by any means.

He who dances must pay the piper, unless he blows his own horn.

The girl who marries without love deserves a divorce without alimony.

Some people couldn't make both ends meet in an abattoir.

He who jumps at conclusions seldom gets there with both feet.

Many a girl has a poor complexion who is rich enough to afford a better one.

Considering that it's the unexpected that always happens, it's a wonder we don't get to expect it.

The reason some people's photographs never look like them is because they try to look pleasant.—From "Musings of a Gentle Cynic," in the New York Times.

A Question of Enjoyment. At a recent gathering of ministers of the Gospel in Pittsburg the liquor question came in for a goodly share of discussion. Among the out-of-town delegates was a noted Georgia clergyman, who was scheduled to speak on the saloon question. Previous to the meeting one of the local pastors upon being introduced to the Georgian remarked:

"Well, Dr. Blank, I believe your people enjoy State-wide prohibition law, do they not?"

"No," replied the Georgian, "they do not."

The local man was somewhat surprised, but not feeling quite sure of his ground, let the matter rest. Later in the day, however, when he had informed himself on the excise laws of the Southern States, he took the Georgian to task in the presence of a number of his colleagues.

"Doctor," said the local minister, "what did you mean by telling me this morning that your State did not have State-wide prohibition?"

"My dear brother," replied the Georgian, gravely, "I told you nothing of the sort."

"Why—why—?" stammered the local man, "you surely—"

"Nay," said the Georgian, with a twinkle, "you have forgotten your question. You asked me if Georgia enjoyed State-wide prohibition."—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Foods For Eels. Eels do not require much food. G. B. M. Frey, of near Muncy, placed 195 pounds of eels in a fresh water tank when they were running in the fall.

They weighed from half a pound to five pounds apiece and have all been sold except about twenty-five. They have kept firm and in fine condition, growing considerably, with no food other than that they got from the running water.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

Perhaps the most curious of polishing wheels is that made of corn husks for finishing shell or bone combs.

England builds a battleship in two years, but France requires five.



The Ohio State University is about to start a class in its Engineering Department for the teaching of wireless telegraphy. A complete wireless telegraph equipment is to be installed, and will maintain communication with stations at Cleveland and Detroit.

Molybdenite—molybdenum sulphide—has been found in the Peruvian provinces of Convection, Huaylas, Canta, Trujillo, Carabaya, Ica, Aymaras, etc., but the most important discovery was made in 1901 in the province of Jaaja, with the result that the "Sociedad Explotadora de Molibdeno" was formed to work the deposits.

Cheaper radium is promised by the discovery that the ash of a lignite found in Sweden contains radium which can be extracted by an inexpensive process devised by a chemist named Hellsting. The Schweizerische Bauzeitung quotes Professor Arrhenius and Professor Anderson, of the Geological Survey of Sweden, as approving the Hellsting process.

The readiness with which low forms of life accommodate themselves to altered environment shows that they are capable of being trained or educated to a certain extent. Stahl has shown that a certain plasmodium feeds when sprinkled with salt, but if the salt be added to the medium gradually the organism accommodates itself to the new medium. Purposeful action is manifested by plants as well as by animals, and by both unicellular and multicellular.

The Fifax reflectoscope, an English apparatus, is claimed to be the best solution so far of the problem of reflecting post cards, photographs and other pictures or designs so that they may show as sharp and brilliant as the views projected by the ordinary transparent lantern slides. The new magic lantern resembles the ordinary one in general appearance, but the picture is placed at the back, where a 3000 candle power beam of light is concentrated upon it by two reflectors; the image is transmitted through the lens to the screen. Though other powerful lights may be used, gas, with special high-pressure burners and incandescent mantles, has been found to give the steadiest and most penetrating beam. The operation of the high-pressure gas system costs about half a cent an hour, specially prepared slides are not needed, the colors and details of the reflected pictures are shown vividly on the screen and magnified as required, and book pages of letterpress printing may be exhibited as well as all kinds of pictures.

HE FOLLOWED INSTRUCTIONS.

Chinese Cook Knew Which Eggs Should Be Thrown Away.

"Chinese need to be taught to be more self-reliant," said the woman who employs a Chinese cook. "Yesterday I ordered my cook to make a pudding for dinner, stopping a minute to see if he followed my instructions, for I had taught him to make this particular pudding. He had seen me smell the eggs before putting them into a bowl and he began by putting the first egg to his nose. He seemed on the right road, so I left the kitchen for a minute. Returning I discovered that he had used five eggs instead of three as I had taught him. Taking him to task for not following my instructions he answered, 'Yes, three here (pointing to the bowl) two here (indicating where he had thrown the others) same as you.'"

"It dawned on me that when I had taught him to make the pudding I had found the second and third eggs that I had broken to be bad and had thrown both away. He had simply done what he had seen me do—after smelling the second and third egg he had thrown them away."—New York Sun.

Grant's Wish Fulfilled. General Ulysses S. Grant, now entombed on Riverside Drive, New York City, expressed a wish nearly half a century ago that just now is about to be fulfilled.

After Vicksburg had fallen, Grant returned to his home in Galena, Ill., for a brief visit. While he was feted and feasted and mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency, he said: "There is but one of two offices I want—either Mayor or Alderman of Galena."

"But why such a humble place?" he was asked.

"Well," he said, "I live out on that hill, and in bad weather it is tough getting out there. If I were Mayor or Alderman I would have a sidewalk built to my home."

For years he has slept in his splendid tomb, but that sidewalk has never been built. Now, at the behest of Representative Dillon, of Galena, the House has passed a bill appropriating \$3500 to build the sidewalk the great soldier wanted, and also to keep his old home in repair. It's up to the Senate now.

Parting Names in the Middle. Why will Americans insist on making themselves the laughing stock of Europe by the silly custom of parting their names in the middle? A man is christened James John Jones or Samuel Solomon Smith. He always (in America) signs himself James J. Jones or Samuel S. Smith. Why not the full name or just the first and last names? The initial (parting the name in the middle) is useless and absurd, to my way of thinking. How about it, readers?—Evening World.

Enjoyment For Tommy. Fond Mother—"Tommy, darling, this is your birthday. What would you like to do?"

Tommy, Darling (after a moment's reflection)—"I think I should enjoy seeing the baby spanked."—Paris Figaro.