

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For United States Senator CLAUDE R. PORTER, of Appanoose County, For Presidential Elector JOHN E. CRAIG, of Lee County, C. C. ADAMS, of Polk County.

STATE TICKET

For Governor FRED E. WHITE, of Keosauqua County, For Lieutenant-Governor D. A. RAY, of Humboldt County, For Secretary of State JULIUS RUGE, of Carroll County, For Auditor of State C. E. MUNROE, of Mahaska County, For Treasurer of State JAMES CUNNINGHAM, of Marion County, For Attorney General CHARLES A. ROGERS, of Hardin County, For Supt. of Public Instruction G. P. R. MILLER, of Keokuk County, For Clerk of the Supreme Court GEORGE H. WHITMORE, of Woodbury County, For Railroad Commissioner M. C. J. GROVES, of Emmet County, For Judges of Supreme Court A. J. HIGBIE, of Jackson County, D. W. HIGBIE, of Union County.

DISTRICT TICKET

For Congressman CHARLES ELLIOTT, of Blackhawk County, For Presidential Elector JAMES C. MURTAGH, of Blackhawk County, For Senator JOHN BEILLY, of Delaware County, COUNTY TICKET For Representative HUBERT GARR, of Boone County, W. J. DAVIS, For Treasurer CHARLES STAEHEL, For Clerk C. H. RICKETS, For Supt. of Schools GRADE BEACON, For Recorder J. P. BEICHEL, For Sheriff M. P. HENNESSEY, For County Attorney CHARLES E. BRADSON, For Coroner J. B. JOYCE, For Supervisors JAMES HESLER, W. F. CROSKREY, For Surveyor T. F. KELLIE.

The Paramount Issue.

Politicians may try ever so hard to frame up paramount issues for the coming campaign, but there is but one paramount issue in American politics today and that is the control of predatory or law defying wealth. Every justice-loving and law-abiding citizen is or at least should be on one side of this great struggle. And "the interests," which are striving in the name of business, and in defiance of every principle of justice and fair dealing, to pocket the larger part of the earnings of the nation's wealth producers, will most assuredly line up on the other side.

The points of difference may be numerous and the struggle may veer from one side to the other, but in the last analysis of every question the dividing line will be found between the rights of mankind and the aggressions of confederated wealth.

Which shall have precedence, the man or the dollars? Shall the confederated wealth or the manhood of this nation provide for its present needs and mould its future policies? These are questions which will remain paramount until they are settled and settled right.

Waterson's Attack Upon Judge Parker.

The declared intention of Judge Parker to introduce a series of resolutions in the Denver convention, eulogizing the late Grover Cleveland for his stand on public questions which divided the democratic party is fiercely denounced by Henry Waterson.

The comments of the Kentucky editor fill more than a column and cover a broad range of censure. He says that the attempt is the last desperate play of a clique of discredited and repudiated politicians, seeking to rule or ruin at any cost.

Referring to Judge Parker personally Waterson says: Nor was over a professional ghoul inspired by a more mercenary spirit because the soul and end of the Murphy-Connors crowd, aided by Judge Parker, is the perpetration of the ascendancy of the Belmont-Ryan combination, to which democracy owes its last ignominious and well-deserved defeat. It was Belmont-Ryan money that financed Parker's campaign for the nomination in 1904. It was a Belmont-Ryan tag that made an anti-trust government under such a brand absurd and impossible.

Having made sacrifices for predatory wealth, Parker should have his recompense in a rich law practice in the city of New York. He has it and, with its enrichment he should rest well content. That he should emerge from this highly paid obscurity to make trouble through sheer malevolence were pitiable indeed. But that he should appear, backed by the money of trust magnates and traction thieves, appealing to Jefferson and Tilden, with the dead body of Cleveland stretched upon the dissecting table, is disgraceful.

In our judgment Henry is unduly excited over the possibilities of trouble at Denver. The Bryan men

will be in complete control of the situation and Judge Parker will be but a small pebble of a great democratic mountain.

One Question Settled.

This year's pre-convention campaign has settled one question and settled it in a way to reflect lasting credit upon the rank and file of the democratic party.

Predatory wealth may again defeat the democratic party, but it cannot debauch its ranks and file. The representation of the states in the Denver convention settles this question.

The friends of Bryan are in complete control of the Denver convention and the friends of mankind in every party are glad that they are.

And there is weeping and wailing in the households of the trusts and their organs are squawking like frightened geese.

Some of these organs call themselves republican and some say they are democratic. That means nothing further than a designation of what they may have been before they were bought. Now they have no position in politics above that of trying to act as decoy ducks.

Neglecting Our Opportunities.

Louans, as a rule, invest their surplus money in cheap lands in other states. It is thought by many that the opportunities are great for profitable investment in manufacturing enterprises right here in Iowa. Mr. Wilson, who represents a commercial organization anxious to make Des Moines a manufacturing city, takes this view of the situation. He says:

"The trouble with Louans is, that they have followed a policy of sheer dependence on nature. Although the soil and the climate and the water of Iowa are as good as the world can boast, the greatest factor in wealth production is a well trained population. The people of Iowa have been absorbed in making money from land. They have forgotten that as soon as further developments in agriculture cease, the chances for development in commercial lines begins. It is only when a state is slightly settled that money can be made in manufacturing. If Iowa land is too high to tempt the young man to farm it, the state is ripe for growth of manufactures.

"Railroads have discovered that Iowa people are absorbed in land speculation. There are more land advertisements carried in Iowa newspapers than in the papers of any other state. A prominent railroad man said a short time ago that Iowa was the best land purchaser the railroads had.

"Young men make the commercial college of the future. If the young men of Iowa continue to rush for cheap wild lands and neglect the opportunities to make money in manufacturing lines, Iowa will be a rich state, as she is now, but it will be because nature is kind, not because her people make the most of their chances."

The Egyptian Mummy.

Egyptologists have discovered that among the ancient Egyptians the inviolate preservation of the body was deemed absolutely essential to the corporeal resurrection of the dead. According to the teaching of the Egyptian priests, the living man consisted of a body, a soul, an intelligence and an appearance called "Ka." Death separated these four parts, which must ultimately be reunited for all eternity. Between death on earth and life everlasting there intervened a period of several thousand years, during which season the soul performed a painful probationary pilgrimage through the underworld. The body in order that it should await intact the return of the soul must meanwhile be guarded from all corruption; hence the custom of embalming.

Man and His Tailor.

A man can be measured to the best advantage, tailors say, away from a glass. Standing before a mirror he is almost certain to throw out his chest, if he does not habitually carry it so, and take an attitude that he would like to have rather than the one he commonly holds, whereas the tailor wants him, as the portrait painter wants his subject, in his natural pose and manner. With the man in that attitude the tailor can bring his art to bear. That is required, in the overhauling of any physical defect and produce clothes that will give the best attainable effect upon the figure as they will be actually worn.—New York Sun.

Buckingham's Pranks.

After the defeat and flight of Charles I. the dandified Duke of Buckingham disguised himself as a mountebank, set up a stage in the heart of London and for days laughed in the faces of the stern Puritans, who were thirsting for his life. One day when his own sister, the beautiful Duchess of Richmond, was passing the jocular duke set the mob on to drag her from her carriage. They forced her to witness the pranks of her brother, whom she recognized, but could not betray.

More Important.

Tess—Bess—don't seem so quick to deny her age as she used to be. Jess—No. She's got very stout lately. Tess—What has that to do with it? Jess—It takes all her time now to deny her weight.—Philadelphia Press.

The Twins.

Cholmondeley—You and your sister are twins, are you not? Marjoribanks—We were when we were children. Now, however, she is five years younger than I.—London Tit-Bits.

Food.

Fond Mother—Do be quite frank, doctor, the poor girl has been eating her heart out. Brusque Old Physician—Hut! When will young people learn to eat prudently? (He leaves four kinds of medicine)—Puck.

Let every one look to himself and none will be lost.—Dutch Proverb.

Natural Scenery on the West Side.

When the pioneers of our town first thought of Manchester, or Burlington, the idea of scenic drives along the banks of the Maquoketa was not conceived, as was evidenced by having the town laid on the east side of the stream, rather than on the west side.

If the people of the city generally realized the beauty of the scenery from the hill near the brick yards, just off of West Main street, and would consider for a moment the possibilities which a landscape architect might work out for a more beautiful Manchester, the reason of this story might be more easily understood. To stand on the highest point within the city limits, which happens to be on the east side of the city park, and was conveyed to the town by one of the early residents, which is located between 7th and 8th streets on West Main, and consider the glories of a rich and verdant country, such as might be adapted by painter for a sketch, and then to walk a hundred feet directly north and see for miles the rolling fields and the vivid greens of the woods farther north and the lighter shades of color among the willows and shrubbery, the wacher, no matter whether his soul craved for the natural beauty, or was entirely deprived of such sentiment, could not withstand the thought that even our little village might have been one of the most charming communities, had the surveyors thought of laying streets on both sides of the river, perhaps, extending them as far north as the mill, and with a reasonable distance, have the homes built facing the stream, rather than using it as an alley, such as was done.

The west side of town is far the prattier. It is not flat or low, and its gentle grades and terraces along the river would have made a home most enjoyable, so far as Nature's architect is concerned. On the east side, there is absolutely no views to be seen farther than across the street, but the other side provides a vista of fields, trees and a rather pretty little river, which winds its way out of the back-waters up to a point several miles north. Again, the distance is no greater from the corner of Main and Franklin to the West side park than it is to Iowa street on East Main.

Could a bridge span the river at Union street and a drive built along the west shore of the Maquoketa for several miles, and return by again crossing the river at the Woolen mills, Manchester would then afford one of the most beautiful and attractive roadways in this part of Iowa.

A Home Insurance Company.

The Delaware County Farmers' Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance association, of which A. S. Coon is president, A. D. Long, vice president; and M. E. Blair, secretary. The directors are David Chrystal, R. G. Brooks and J. U. Reitor.

The amount of risks now in force is \$1,140,450. Eight years ago, which marked the close of a score of years' business, the company had but \$450,000 in risks, but since 1900, the gain has been as follows: 1000, the average cost of an assessment each year is \$2.79 on a thousand dollars. Five hundred and eighty members belong to the association, the majority of them being farmers in this county. The company will insure no building in a town which is closer than one hundred feet of any other property, and accepts no policy over \$4,000 on one risk. In 1907, there was a three mill assessment, and in 1903, the members were obliged to pay 5 mills, which is the highest assessment yet made. All salaries and expenses are taken out of the yearly assessment. To be exact, there is no officer or agent receiving a salary, but commissions are paid to the secretary and president for their work in connection with signing and approving a policy and that of the agent, who receives compensation for securing the business.

NORTH MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Amanda Skinner returned last Friday from St. Lawrence, Dakota, where she has made an extended visit with her son Milan. Mrs. Skinner was delighted with the country and Milan must like it as he has bought him a 100-acre farm.

Harry and Ethel Purvis left on Friday for Atison to visit for a week, then to St. Paul to spend a couple of weeks with their sister, Miss Elsie, who lives with her aunt, Mrs. Burns.

Maud Pikel returned to Waterloo after a visit with her parents and friends.

Miss Elsie Scott and Ernest Garlick spent the Fourth at Independence.

Charles Nolan and wife came up from Cedar Rapids to spend the Fourth with their mother, Mrs. Woolfe.

One of the nicest little picnics held was on the Lily Smith lawn. Eleven families gathered together. The day was beautiful and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves. Mr. Smith invited us all back again another year. May we all live to participate in next year's celebration.

The Ladies Aid society meets Friday, July 10, with Mrs. Bessie Howe on Franklin street, at 2:30 for a business meeting.

Verna Woolfe returned from Oelwein, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Rumpfle. Ernest Bruce and wife of Illinois, who is visiting his brother, Art, called on North Manchester friends last week.

Charles Barnd and wife went to Delaware to spend the Fourth. Carl Barnd, who has been attending college at Council Bluffs, is home for his summer vacation.

Harry Kaltenbach and Burt Turner left last Tuesday for Dakota, where Mr. Kaltenbach has a position awaiting them.

Twin baby girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Trumble Wednesday, North Manchester Sunday school will hold their annual picnic Thursday, July 9 in Mr. Born's pasture by the river. Meet at Charlie Adams' at 10 o'clock. Everybody bring their basket and come prepared to have a good time. There will be swings for the children and boats for a boat ride. Mrs. Andrew Hesser is quite sick at the present writing.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL. The minister will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning, and at noon the regular Bible study hour. Epworth league at 6:30.

In this church will be held the first mid-summer union service on next Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Rev. Chas. E. Lynde of the First Congregational church will deliver the sermon.

On Wednesday evening, at the home of Dr. H. A. Dittmer, the Epworth league will serve ice cream and cake.

CONGREGATIONAL. Morning worship at the usual hour with sermon by the pastor. In the evening this church will join in the union service at the Methodist Episcopal church. Notice that the hour is 7:45. The change is made to leave plenty of time for the young people's meetings which will be held as usual.

The Woman's Missionary society will hold its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. J. S. Jones on Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. with Mrs. G. W. Dunham in charge of the program. All ladies of the church and congregation are invited.

Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. As there will be a matter of special importance to come before the church a full attendance is desirable.

PRESBYTERIAN. The pastor will preach at the morning service, but the evening, this church will unite in the union service. The other services of the day will be held as usual.

BAPTIST. At the morning preaching hour, Rev. F. S. Stephenson, pastor of the church, will speak, and in the evening the union service will be attended.

UNITED BRETHREN. The pastor will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening, and the young people's meeting and Sunday school will be held at the usual hour.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. Services begin at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Everyone is invited to the reading hour.

City Council Meeting. After several weeks of considering bids for the Franklin street sewer extension, the council accepted the proposition presented by Carhart & Nye, which was as follows: 10 inch sewer, 67 1/2 cents, 10 inch wyes, 65 cents extra, manholes complete, \$65, and flush tank moved, \$35.

The City Solicitor was authorized to prepare the necessary papers and bond for the deal. The work will begin about July 21 and the contract call for its completion on or before September 15. This sewer is to begin near Union street, just north of Capt. J. F. Merry's property, and will extend north to the residence of H. W. Lawrence, on the corner of Franklin street and Clair avenue.

The council has considered the various bids submitted during the past few weeks very carefully and have accepted what they consider a very conservative and fair contract price for the work.

THORPE. Mr. Will Daisy of Monticello arrived here last week for a visit with his father, Chas. Daisy.

Frank Schmuck had a hauling bee last week Wednesday. He will soon begin work on his new barn.

Mrs. Jennie Preussner was a recent visitor at Lamont. Messrs. and Mesdames Chas. Sedgwick, W. H. Smith and Jake Smith of Dundee were at A. O. Stone's for a picnic dinner the 4th.

Mrs. Jacob Retz of Lamont is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Stone. Mrs. Richard Graham and sister spent Sunday at D. Sark's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fuller of Chicago are visiting at Jno. Robertson. H. A. Kane and family spent the 4th at D. Sark's.

The L. A. S. met last Tuesday with Mrs. Geo. Martin's. Mr. Albert Retz and family were Sunday callers at Mr. Stone's.

Mrs. Clara Merrill of Sioux City was a recent visitor at Mrs. J. B. Robertson's.

Until After Election Offer. The Daily Des Moines Register and Leader is offered to new readers until after election, from now to November 6, 1908, for one dollar. Daily and Sunday \$1.50. With its own exclusive Iowa news service, the full Associated Press reports, "Dime" famous cartoons, and its forcibly written, fearless editorials, The Register and Leader will cover all the news of the great national and state campaign to better advantage for the Iowa reader than any other newspaper. To every Iowa post office and on most rural mails routes The Register and Leader is delivered on the morning of publication. Subscribe at once and get the full benefit of this most liberal offer. Mail remittance to The Register and Leader Co., Des Moines, Iowa, or the publisher of this newspaper who will forward your subscription without additional charge.

BROKE UP THE ARMY.

A Mean Trick That Demoralized the Haitian Troops. When not fighting or drinking the Haitian negro spends his time lying in the sun smoking innumerable cigarettes. All over the island the roads made originally by the Spanish and French have fallen into ruin, and the thick forests in the interior are peopled by depraved savages.

A story told by Mr. Sandham, the well known American artist, illustrates the then state of discipline which prevailed among the 8,000 ruffians who bore the courtesy title of "the army." Mr. Sandham and an Irish friend who resided in the island were one day watching the commandants of the Haitian army reviewing his troops.

"Would you like to see me break up the whole lot?" asked the Irishman. "Of course," replied the artist. The Irishman then took five silver coins from his pocket and, with a loud shout, threw them up in the air. Instantly the whole army leaped forward and scrambled for the money, the commandant himself securing the first three pieces. After pocketing them with dignity and restoring order among his men he ordered the Irishman to be arrested for bringing discredit on the army. The Irishman was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment, but five days later he was released and secured his instant release.

BLACK FOREST CUSTOMS.

Youngest Son Inherits Property and Cares For the Old Folks. The peasant farms of the Black forest are handed down from father to son in a direct line, often dating back 400 years, says Antiquary.

There is no division as in France. All falls to the heir, only here it is not the eldest, but the youngest son, who inherits. It is rare that a bur (peasant) dies as reigning head. When he gets on in years he abdicates in order to end his days in the leibgedinghaus (dower house), which stands beside each hut (steading).

That he does so in favor of his youngest son is very sensible. Were the elder he would have no peace, for as soon as he marries he would try to induce his parents to retire just at an age when power is sweetest and best exercised. For this reason the practical farmers of bygone generations decided to hand over the succession to the youngest son when Benjamin is a full grown man, father Jacob is old and glad to rest.

This law of inheritance goes by the name of velle. Should the heir of his own free will desire to resign in favor of an older son, he may do so, but must buy the property from him. In such a case the younger may be termed a kind of peasant.

Birds That Fight Eagles. In Fonia, one of the Shetland Islands, the natives make a business of rearing skau gulls in order to rid the island of the eagles that congregate there and commit many depredations. The magnificent red sandstone cliffs that skirt the northwestern coast become a favorite haunt of the eagles, and in this inaccessible spot they breed so rapidly that they became a terror to the farmers and fishermen who dwell on this isolated spot. The skau gulls are also strong and fierce and the inveterate foes of the eagle. The birds are so noisy always, victorious, and so the inhabitants of Fonia bit upon the novel plan of feeding and caring for the skau gulls, which, though formidable to their kind, are so tame that they are successful and docile when brought in contact with man.

A Delicious Custard. The recipe for this delicate dessert has been handed down in my family for many generations. Into each individual custard cup put the yolk of one egg, add one heaping teaspoonful of sugar, two gratings of nutmeg and five tablespoonfuls of sweet milk. Incorporate thoroughly and set the cups in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven until firm. When cool, cover with a meringue, using the whites of the eggs for this purpose, and allow one tablespoonful of powdered sugar to the white of each egg. Through the very top of each custard mound drop a teaspoonful of orange marmalade.—Delineator.

Ins and Outs. "What's that noise?" asked the visitor in the apartment house. "Probably some one in the dentist's apartments on the floor below getting a tooth out." "But—this seemed to come from the floor above." "Ah, that's probably the Poppley baby getting a tooth in."—Philadelphia Press.

What They Said. "Maybe it didn't mean just what to the casual listener it seemed to mean, but this is what the farmer was overheard to say to his wife as they looked over the market reports in the daily paper: "Well, M'ria, hogs is up, an' that means we're with a good deal more money in we was yesterday."—Chicago News.

The Wise Man. "After all, it's the wise man who can change his opinion." "But the wisest men simply can't do it." "Why not?" "Because they've been dead for years."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The total area of Africa is estimated at about 11,500,000 square miles, of which Great Britain owns 2,718,010 square miles.

She Said So Anyway. The young man who was endeavoring to win the favor of Bobby's pretty sister met the boy on the street one morning and greeted him with much cordiality.

"Er—do you think your sister was pleased to know I had called the other day?" he was at last forced to ask, bluntly, after several efforts to guide Bobby's conversation in that direction. "Sure," said Bobby, with gratifying promptness. "I know she was. I heard her say so."

"When she came home mother said, 'Mr. Brown called while you were out,' and she said: 'He did? Well, I'm glad of that.'"—Youth's Companion.

Quite the Reverse. Osmont—"Well, you've never seen me run after people who have money, Desmond—No, but I've seen people run after you because you didn't have money."

Stoicism. "Papa, what is stoicism?" "The after effects of a honeymoon."—Life.

WHEN FASTING IS FATAL.

Loss of Weight Below a Certain Point Brings Death. During a long fast the daily loss of weight becomes gradually less and less. Death comes when the total loss has reached a certain percentage, which percentage varies with the original weight. Fat animals may lose half their weight, thinner ones perhaps two-fifths.

A man or woman of rather spare habit, weighing 143 pounds, could, therefore, lose about fifty-five pounds before succumbing. Heart action, respiration and blood pressure remain unaltered during starvation, but the temperature of the body falls nearly a degree in most cases. The secretion of gastric juice ceases, but saliva and bile are still formed. The duration of life depends upon the extent and activity of the physiological processes.

Children die after a fast of from three to five days, during which they have lost a quarter of their weight. Healthy adults, however, have fasted sixty days when water has been taken. A German physician notes the case of a woman, aged forty-seven, who died after a fast of forty-three days, during which she drank water freely. Her weight, which was 143 pounds a year before her death, was reduced to ninety-nine pounds. It was a case of suicidal melancholia, and the woman was apparently carried out her horrible undertaking so quietly as to scarcely attract the notice of her family and died at last calmly and peacefully without complaint or apparent evidence of suffering.

WRITE IN SECRET.

The Way Chinese Court Historians Do Their Work. There are court historians in China, as there are in other countries, but there is one striking difference, and it lies in the fact that the work of the Chinese court historians does not see the light until the reigning dynasty comes to an end.

In this way these Celestial historians have an opportunity to describe most truthfully the virtues and vices of the various rulers and the real significance of the events which take place during their regime. They can write what they please without fear of censure, for they know that their work will not be published as long as the reigning dynasty lasts.

This has been the rule for more than 2,000 years, the first court historian having been appointed by the imperial house of Han, which reigned from 206 B. C. until 25 A. D. The duty of these historians is to write plain accounts of all the events that occur during their tenure of office. At regular intervals their completed work is taken from them and is locked up in an iron safe or vault. There it remains until the first member of a new dynasty ascends the throne.

It is then given by all the other historians in the vault to the court historian, who is then living, and from the mass of documents he is expected to prepare a truthful history of the dynasty which has just expired.

Tortoise That Dreads Rain.

The tortoise is not an animal one would naturally fix upon as likely to be afraid of rain, but it is singularly so. Twenty-four hours or more before rain falls the Galapagos tortoise makes for some convenient shelter. On a bright, clear morning when not a cloud is to be seen the deserters of a tortoise farm on the African coast may sometimes be seen heading for the nearest overhanging rocks. When that happens the proprietor knows that rain will come down during the day, and as a rule, it comes down in torrents. The sign never fails. This presentation, or whatever you may call it, which exists in many birds and beasts, may be explained partly from the increasing weight of the atmosphere when rain is forming, partly by habits of living and partly from the need of moisture, which is shared by all.

Know His Dickens. A third form boy in a city school belongs to a family of Dickens worshippers who have a kind of Dickensian ship among themselves—read Dickens round the fire in turns at night, quote Dickens in all sorts of little "family" catch phrases. The boy of nine took his place in the Scripture class recently, the lesson had been on the story of Uriah the Hittite, and the form master was driving it home by close questioning. "And what," he asked, "was the name of Uriah's wife?" Dead pause; then the voice of the youthful Dickens scholar piped, "Please, sir, Heep!"—London Chronicle.

His Sufferings. "Your debts don't seem to worry you much." "That's where you wrong me," answered the genial but impetuous person. "I have a highly sympathetic nature, and I can't begin to tell you how it disturbs me to see my creditors so worried. Sometimes I almost wish they'd keep away!"—Washington Star.

Making Trouble Pay. "What does you do when de woyf howl at de do?" "Well, suh," replied Brother Williams, "I mos' ingrepply sets a trap fer de woyf an' sells him fer a circus."—Atlanta Constitution.

His Way. First Broker—I hear it's been touch and go with poor old Carter. Second Ditto—Yes, he touched me for a dollar this morning and went.—Harper's Weekly.

Light may disclose a jewel, but it faces darkness to disclose a star.—Van Dyke.

Ink on Leather. For ink spots on leather chairs wash the spots with milk, renewing the milk till it is no longer stained and the spot on the leather has disappeared.

Then wash the leather with warm water and when dry polish it with a very little linseed oil and tingeur mixed in equal parts. The ink stain should be removed as quickly as possible, for if allowed to dry and harden it is doubtful whether you will ever be able to entirely remove it.

A Better Authority. Young Husband—My dear Gemma, I must say that this pudding tastes very bad. Wife—All your imagination, dear. The cookery book says that it tastes excellent.—London Telegraph.

Resented. "And how did you come to marry him?" "I didn't come to marry him," answered the womanly little woman indignantly; "he came to marry me."

First the thick cloud and then the rainbows are.—Bonar.

J. H. ALLEN, Clothier and Merchant Tailor. Advertisement for a tailor with an illustration of a man in a suit.

Car Load Received. Advertisement for a fence and other goods, including a list of items and prices.

Manchester Lumber Co. Advertisement for lumber and other building materials, listing prices and contact information.

Two Cost Less than One. Advertisement for the Chicago Record-Herald, highlighting subscription rates and benefits.

Summer Goods. Advertisement for W. L. Drew's clothing line, featuring ladies' shirts, waists, and other summer attire.