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FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1917

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

In Springfield, Ill., before municipal ownership, 11c per kilowatt hour for electric lights was charged. Since municipal ownership 6c maximum is the charge.

If Ford says he can make a one-man submarine, he will.

The two most important words in any tongue now are "overt act."

It is of little purpose to wear the flag on the lapel and not in the heart.

The president will stand by the people, and that is why the people will stand by him.

Motley will also vote on the liquor question again this year. The village went dry last spring.

With the American inventors headed by Edison at work, there is trouble brewing for any foe.

With all their alleged faults the non-partisan legislatures seem to have passed some good legislation.

The best way to co-operate with the Commercial club is to belong to it and enter into its work and deliberations.

With the steady disintegration of the progressive party, soon the only mouse left will be in Pine Grove park—and he can't vote.

Perhaps it might be as well to drop the title of Prince of Peace in speaking of the Savior. It seems rather out of place if the majority of folks mean what they say.

Ada Herald: The member of the Minnesota legislature who votes to kill off the primary election law will be compelled to tell who his boss is when he returns home.

If appeals for a peaceful solution of matters are an appeal to the cowardice that lurks in the breast of every man, as one congressman claims, perhaps the other appeals are to the beast that seems easily aroused in the breasts of men.

The proposed law which would have prohibited the use of "pump" guns, has been killed by the committee. It is stated that the fish and game commission was opposed to the legislation. Many protests from hunters had also been made.

A bill is before the house repealing the indeterminate sentence law. It should be defeated. Twenty-two states have passed such a law. Not one has ever repealed it. Repeal would be a reactionary step, not creditable to a state which has done so much for the welfare of delinquents as Minnesota.

Montana which has voted dry, has a senate which refused to pass a bill closing the saloons on Sunday, by a margin of one vote. The deciding vote was cast by a senator who said that he favored the legislation, but on account of threats being made against him if he did not vote favorable, voted against it.

Henry Ford's offer of plant and fortune to his country in case of need brings the generous statement from the Minneapolis Journal that his heart is right if his head is not. We are waiting for the millionaire patriots of Minneapolis to do as well. And no such offer has up to date come from Messrs. Morgan, Schwab, and others interested in the manufacture of munitions.

The big dailies of the Twin Cities, which have taken special charge of the honor of the country in this region, and now want everybody to stand by the president—which everybody of course is going to do—abused the president most viciously just a few months ago, and in common with other journals of their ilk throughout the country did not stand by him at all. That was the time, if ever, to have shown Europe unity of purpose, but political exigencies were in the way.

Physical exercise in the schools is fine, and all the pupils should have it, not leaving it only to the juvenile heroes of the football, baseball and basketball teams. There is no more ridiculous as well as pitiful sight than to see a lot of spindle-shanked, hollow-chested, bent-shouldered youths cheering on their better trained comrades. Proper physical and setting up exercises are splendid for health of the body and mind. There is no need whatever of military exercises for this purpose.

It is proposed over in Todd county to have the county offices put up at auction, that is, whoever agrees to do the work for the least gets the endorsement of the organization. There are interesting possibilities in such a suggestion and certain dangers. There is too much of an opportunity for the incompetent or the dishonest under such a proposition. Certain offices in the possession of incompetent men would mean a confusion of records and immeasurable harm, and it is easy to see what dishonest men might do in some offices.

DID FOR PENNSYLVANIA

Hill City News: Certain interests principally the United States Steel corporation, are working at the legislature for the passage of a law forming a state constabulary similar to the one that rules the coal and steel parts of Pennsylvania. The strongest argument against such an organization is the blot on Pennsylvania's fair name caused by its state constabulary. This force, organized solely for the purpose of enforcing the rule of the coal and steel barons, is made up mostly of thugs and gunmen who delight in killing. No man with self respect and a spark of humanity about him would belong to it.

Pine River Sentinel: Still there are some country newspapers working strenuously to have the law passed. What their real object in support of the bill is can only be guessed at.

It is not the prohibitionists that are bringing on prohibition.

The "aleigh bill," making the gauge standard, the same as that of wagons, will likely pass the legislature this winter as the farmers as well as other automobilists are favorable to the change. The bill allows the manufacturer a reasonable time to dispose of his stock, and also protects the owner of narrow-gauge sleighs purchased prior to the enactment of the bill.

Geo. C. Mantor, for a number of years connected with Wheelock's Weekly of Fergus Falls, has accepted the secretaryship of the St. Cloud Commercial club. He will also act as secretary of the Benton County Fair association. Mr. Mantor did work of the same kind while in Fergus Falls. The two positions will pay him \$2000 per year. Mr. Mantor was formerly a salesman for a wholesale paper house and made Little Falls as a part of his territory.

We believe the president is bending every energy and using all the strength of his position and the powers of his genius toward keeping the country out of war. The people rely on him and will follow where he leads, but what harm can there be if those who must pay the cost of war in blood and tears and taxes say what they think to their leaders at Washington. If the conflict comes, there will be no murmur. The people will pay, as they have always paid throughout all history.

Transcript (27): The local Commercial club is in receipt of a letter from a young student of a military academy in which the writer states that he has noticed the stand taken by the Commercial club of Little Falls to have military training in the schools. He endorses this action but from the tone of the letter the statement that military training does not instill the war spirit in a young man is not proven. This man is inculcated with the war spirit and believes that the youth of today is the soldier of tomorrow.

The Herald editor also perused the above mentioned letter, and quite agrees with the deduction made by the Transcript. There are institutions in the country where it is strictly proper that there be military training. They are instituted for that purpose, and their graduates will sufficiently spread the military spirit without it being drilled into all the youngsters of the land through compulsory military training in the schools.

Hokah Chief: The man with egg slobber on his shirt front is looked upon no more as a laughing stock for the elite. He borrows money on this at the bank.

Chaska Herald: Any legislator, outside of those from the big cities, who votes to repeal the primary election law and substitute the old convention system, will never be heard of officially at the end of his present term. Mark that.

Ada Herald: The Moorhead Weekly Citizen has been sold to the News of that city and will hereafter be published in conjunction with the weekly edition of that paper. The plant of the Citizen was recently destroyed by fire. E. G. Melander, who published the Citizen, will conduct a job printing office in Moorhead. The constantly increasing cost of all material that is used to make a newspaper is causing consolidations and suspensions all over the country.

Springfield Republican: A curious incident of premeditation is that, after an expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars on elaborate fortifications and big guns for the defense of the port of New York, during the past 25 years, the harbor is now really protected against its only possible invader by so simple and inexpensive a thing as a steel net placed in the channel between Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton. Preparedness has its uses, but how foolish science and events often make it appear.

Martin County Sentinel: Some of the readers of Bob Forrester's Lake Wilson Pilot complained that the news in that excellent sheet was not accurate. Bob didn't say anything until he got his thinking cap well settled on that capacious brain pan of his; then he wrote twenty of the most reliable farmers on his list to send in to him their estimates of the recent snowfall. They all replied, but the estimates varied from six to twenty inches. Then Bob was just mean enough to call attention to the fact. Moral: Don't criticize the editor who's trying to do his level best, especially if you can't do any better.

FOR PENNSYLVANIA

Passes Bill: The Duxbury bill, which is enacted into a law, will reduce the senate to fifty members and the house to one hundred. It was laid over last week at the request of Senators O'Neill and Buckler, who propose to offer an amendment to the bill which they say will reduce the membership of the cities, and will be modeled after the old "seven senator" plan.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special to the Herald): The Duxbury bill, which is enacted into a law, will reduce the senate to fifty members and the house to one hundred. It was laid over last week at the request of Senators O'Neill and Buckler, who propose to offer an amendment to the bill which they say will reduce the membership of the cities, and will be modeled after the old "seven senator" plan.

The Putnam bill abolishing the so-called wholesale liquor houses operating in counties which have gone dry by county option was passed by a vote of 99 to 10 in the house last Wednesday. This bill has already passed the senate and now only awaits the governor's signature to become effective.

Sen. Bob Dunn, erstwhile champion of the state board of highway commissioners, is now planning adroitly for the downfall of his first love because, it is reported, Bob's little public domain scheme will serve his object and his interests to more advantage. The amendment to the public domain bill offered by the gentleman from Mile Lake, calls for an expert road artist, pulling down \$6000 per year and several expert assistants who will also carry home a nice slice of bacon every thirty days and it is reported that Bob is not only engineering the bill but expects to use his "influence" with the governor to name the "boys" who will by virtue of their appointment, in the event that the bill is enacted into a law and these fat plums get the governor.

Rep. A. M. Peterson of Itasca county, author of the bill opened the debate in the house and was followed by Bernard, Corning, Holmes, Stenvick, Bendixen and Konzen, all speaking for the bill. Fearing that the contest might be "too one sided," Tom Girling of Hennepin took the floor to oppose the bill and was later assisted by Rep. Nordlin of Ramsey who declared that the women did not want the vote at this time and when they did he would vote to submit it to the people, "but not until then," he added. The only diversion of the day was the outburst of "Uncle" Henry Harrison from the prison city and the parliamentary tilt between Tom Davis and W. I. Nolan. The lineup on this question was with but few exceptions, identical to that on the prohibition amendment, the drys voting for and wets against the suffrage amendment, in spite of the claim made by the dry leaders that the wets are for the amendment at this time.

The woman suffrage amendment will now go to the senate where its success is still uncertain, if we are to judge the result by the sentiment expressed by some of the drys in that body who have declared they will kill suffrage because they fear that if both prohibition and suffrage be submitted to the people at one time it will lessen the chances for prohibition to pass. Should the wets in the senate, however, accept and support this theory, it is possible that woman suffrage will pass the upper house of the legislature with many votes to spare.

The final roll call on the amendment was as follows: Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Bendixen, Bernard, Borge, Cumming, Danielson, Dare, Davies, J.; Davis, T.; Dealand, Devold, Erickson, Flikkie, Frisch, Frye, Gill, Grant, H. M.; Green, T. J.; Greene, Gullickson, Hale, H. Harrison, J. M. Harrison, Hicken, Konzen, Lee, Levin, Madigan, Marschalk, Marwin, G. H. Moeller, Moe, Mossman, Nolan, Nordgren, Norton, Norwood, Olland, Olien, Orr, Pendergast, Peterson, O. M.; Peterson A. M.; Peterson, A. J.; Pikkop, Pratt, Putnam, Reed, Ross, Ryberg, Searle, Seebach, Shipstead, Slitter, Solem, Southwick, Stenvick, Stevens, Stone, Swanson, S. J.; Swanson, H. A.; Strand, Sudheimer, Sutherland, A. F. Teigen, L. O. Teigen, Tollefson, Warner, Washburn, W. I. Speaker.

Nays: Bessette, Brickhofer, Boock, J. W.; Borgen, Bouck, C. W.; Briggs, Brown, Carmichael, Christianson, A.; Donovan, Dwyer, Flowers, Gerlich, Girling, Gleason, Hammer, Kuntz, Lang, Lennon, Leonard, McGrath, McLaughlin, Malmberg, Miner, Mueller, A. W.; Neitzel, Nett, Neuman, Nimocks, Nordlin, Novak, Papke, Pattison, Pittenger, Praxel, Rodenberg, Siegel, Steen, Swenson, Welch, Winter.

There were no bonfires or celebrations on the Range Tuesday night of last week because Tonnage tax as predicted by the writer two weeks ago passed the lower house. Those present perhaps had not heard such brilliant oratory or such heated debate in many sessions as they did when the tonnage tax bill came up. After four strenuous hours of debate on this bill, the house, by a vote of 69 to 61 decided to "pass the buck" to the senate.

Tom Davis, Borge, Bendixen, Warner, Holmes and Shipstead led the fight

for the bill. Chas. Murphy of Aurora practically single handed was obliged to meet their arguments and he proved more than able to the task. Tom Davis' speech, however, resplendent with oratory, perhaps the best ever heard on the floor of the house, was by far the rarest treat of the day. Davis unquestionably proved to be the biggest factor in the contest and his speech did more to hold the doubtful in line than anything else in the contest.

Those taking the floor with Murphy against the bill were Anton Peterson of Kanabec, Nolan of Hennepin, Hammer of Olmstead, Swanson of Crow Wing, Bernard of St. Louis and McGrath of Ramsey.

The final vote follows: Yeas: Anderson, Baldwin, Bendixen, Borge, J. W.; Boock, Burrows, Carmichael, Christianson, A.; Christianson, T.; Crane, Cumming, Davis, T.; Dealand, Devold, Dwyer, Flikkie, Flowers, Frisch, Frye, Gerlich, Grant, Green, H. M.; Greene, T. J.; Gullickson, Hale, Holmes, Hompe, Hulbert, Indrehus, Johnson, Knutson, Kuntz, Lee, Leonard, McLaughlin, Madigan, Malmberg, Moe, Neitzel, Nett, Neuman, Nimocks, Nordlin, Novak, Papke, Peterson, O. M.; Pikkop, Praxel, Putnam, Rodenberg, Ryberg, Seebach, Shipstead, Siegel, Slitter, Steen, Stenvick, Stevens, S. J.; Swenson, Teigen, A. F.; Teigen, L. O.; Tollefson, Welch, Warner, Mr. Speaker.—69.

Nays: Bernard, Bessette, Brickhofer, Bjorklund, Borgen, Bouck, C. W.; Briggs, Brown, Child, Corning, Danielson, Dare, Davies, J.; Donovan, Erickson, Gill, Gerling, Gleason, Hammer, Harrison, H. H.; Harrison, J. M.; Hicken, Hines, Howard, Konzen, Lang, Larson, Lennon, Levin, McGrath, Marschalk, Marwin, Miner, Moeller, G. H.; Mossman, Mueller, A. W.; Murphy, Nolan, Nordlin, Orr, Pattison, Pendergast, Peterson, A.; Peterson, A. N.; Pittenger, Pratt, Reed, Ross, Searle, Solem, Southwick, Stone, Strand, Sudheimer, Sutherland, Swanson, H. A.; Thornton, Washburn, Winter.—61.

The tonnage tax bill will now go to the senate, where the Range people will make their last effort to defeat it, as it has been intimated that Governor Burnquist will sign this bill in the event that the senate ok's the action of the house. At present the result is in doubt, although the Range has high hopes of defeating it in that body.

The Christianon bill increasing the responsibility of common carriers passed the house last Monday with only seven dissenting votes (Levin, Davies, J., Bjorklund, Lennon, Malmberg, Searles and Dwyer) voting against it. "This bill," said Mr. Christianson in speaking on the merits of the measure, "only brings us back to the jurisdiction of carriers under the common law and if enacted into law will only be the law that is now in force in three-fourth of the states in the union."

After what Claude E. Southwick, the bachelor representative from Fairbault county, had declared was the "tamest fight" on woman suffrage he had ever witnessed in the legislature, the house, by a vote of 85 to 41 voted to submit this question to the people.

Rep. A. M. Peterson of Itasca county, author of the bill opened the debate in the house and was followed by Bernard, Corning, Holmes, Stenvick, Bendixen and Konzen, all speaking for the bill. Fearing that the contest might be "too one sided," Tom Girling of Hennepin took the floor to oppose the bill and was later assisted by Rep. Nordlin of Ramsey who declared that the women did not want the vote at this time and when they did he would vote to submit it to the people, "but not until then," he added. The only diversion of the day was the outburst of "Uncle" Henry Harrison from the prison city and the parliamentary tilt between Tom Davis and W. I. Nolan. The lineup on this question was with but few exceptions, identical to that on the prohibition amendment, the drys voting for and wets against the suffrage amendment, in spite of the claim made by the dry leaders that the wets are for the amendment at this time.

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BATTLEFIELDS OR CORNFIELDS?

St. Peter Free Press: An effort is being made to pass a law establishing military training in the Minnesota high schools, and a captain of the regular army discussed this matter before the house committee on legislation last Wednesday. This move on the part of those behind the propaganda is nothing less than to create a military spirit among

the younger generation for a system of general conscription now prevalent in Europe, which was so severely criticized and denounced as incompatible with a free government but a few years ago. If the military men and the munition trust have their way this industrial and agricultural country will soon be transformed into a veritable military camp; our young people will have to spend the best years of their lives in practicing the art of destruction, with but comparatively little advantage to their personal physical development. Gymnastics is a commendable exercise in the school and ought to be encouraged in every way possible, but it should never be displaced by military drills. The claim that it is absolutely necessary for the safety of the country that our young men be given a military training, in order to be prepared to defend it against a foreign invasion, has no foundation in fact. There is no such danger. The only danger the people of this country have to contend with lies in the greed of our gunmakers and the ambitions of our military men, and the sooner these parties are made to understand that this country prefers peace to war, and wheat and corn fields to battlefields the better it will be for the commonwealth.

EYES OF MILITARY TRAINING

(Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus, Harvard University.)

My present opinion about military training for school boys is, first, that what is called military drill is not a good form of physical exercise for boys between fourteen and eighteen; secondly, that the useful part of such military drill as is now given in a few private and public schools is the "setting-up" drill, and that this "setting-up" drill ought to be given to every boy during his school life, but in the form of calisthenic exercises, having no military purpose in view, and thirdly, that training in the real work of a soldier, that is, marching under a heavy load, digging as rapidly as possible in the ground, and using effectively rifles, machine guns, hand grenades, bayonets, short swords, heavy and light artillery and motor vehicles, including aeroplanes, should not be begun before the twentieth year.

The Swiss, who know as well as any people in Europe how to organize and maintain an effective army, do not begin real military training until the twentieth year, except that they encourage practice with the rifle for boys and young men organized into rifle clubs, and provided by the government with ammunition and ranges.

HOW MUCH SHOULD ONE WEIGH?

Popular Science Weekly: A simple way to ascertain one's ideal weight was told recently by Dr. Harvey G. Beck, of the University of Maryland, in an address before the Los Angeles County Medical association at Los Angeles, Calif.

First put down 110. Then multiply by 5/8, the number of inches by which one's height exceeds five feet. Add the result of the multiplication to the original 110 and the sum is one's "ideal weight."

Fairmont Sentinel: If the ammunition makers could be muzzled there would be less black-face type on the front page boosting preparedness.

Norman County Herald: The editor of the Herald believes that the question of patriotism is being overworked at the present. Practically every man, woman and child, in the United States, whether of native or foreign birth, is ready to defend the stars and stripes and it seems like poor taste for certain ones to say whether or not this other fellow is a patriot. What this country needs right now is honest cool thinking men and women. "Keep cool" is the best advice we know of.

St. Peter Free Press: A St. Paul representative seems to be sour on the newspapers, as would appear from a bill introduced by him which provides for compelling newspapers that attack editorially candidates, or print any statement that might be construed as operating against them, to devote the same amount of space to the reply of the candidate attacked. This kind of a law might be agreeable to political candidates opposed to having their fitness for the position they seek discussed in public print, but we doubt very much that the legislature has the authority to dispose of newspaper space without pay, and if the party aggrieved is willing to pay for the space he demands he can always rest assured to be accommodated, without the assistance of freak legislation.

Springfield Republican: In the interests of fair play the statement which Mr. Bryan made on reaching his home in Miami, Fla., is reproduced on this page. The summing up is: "I shall live up to a patriot's duty if war comes—until that time I shall do what I can to save my country from its horrors." Newspapers and citizens who have assumed the contrary have never been disposed to regard the commoner with philosophic understanding. It has sometimes seemed as if Mr. Bryan did not know when to accept the logic of a situation, but in this case he sees the stopping point. Those who have credited him with playing for personal political advantage at this time are gravely in error. The American people will be very reluctant to accept war, but if Germany forces it, we shall all stand together, including German-born citizens.

Get your town tickets printed at the Herald.

Theo. Branchaud of Royalton entered St. Gabriel's hospital for medical treatment the first of the week.

Ernest, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Larsen of Elddale, entered St. Gabriel's hospital Monday for treatment for appendicitis.

F. W. Dobbyn, superintendent of the schools of this city, is in Kansas city this week, attending a national superintendents' association convention.

WORTH KNOWING

If a teaspoonful of lemon juice is added to boiling rice it will not only whiten the grains, but will give them a more pleasant flavor.

If the color has been taken out of silk by fruit stains a little ammonia will usually restore it.

To keep nickel and silver ornaments bright rub them with a woolen cloth saturated with spirits of ammonia.

After having the hands in soapsuds wash them in vinegar to make them soft and white and prevent their chapping.

A few drops of ammonia in a cupful of warm water, applied carefully, will remove spots from paintings and chromos.

Keep odd buttons in a wide mouthed bottle such as candy comes in; then when a button is needed you can see at a glance if the one required is there. Keeping the white and dark buttons separated is the best plan, and the bottle is an improvement over the old time button bag.

The best way to work buttonholes, especially large ones for coats and other garments, is to mark the position and then put two rows of machine stitching around it. Afterward cut between the two stitchings, and the hole will be found much easier to work, as this prevents all fraying of the material.

Fumigation is an effective means of killing bacteria has about lost caste among public health workers for the reason that people can't be fumigated. It is now known that people more than things are carriers of infection. Disinfection by fumigation, says the North Carolina state board of health, belongs to a bygone age in sanitary science. Because formaldehyde fumes will kill cultures of bacteria when exposed to it, it was naturally inferred that fumigation was the logical method of all disinfection. But careful observation and tests have proved that diseases are not spread so much by inanimate objects as they are by human beings. Diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, cerebrospinal meningitis and probably infantile paralysis are all spread through the discharges, mainly the mouth and nose secretions, of people having the disease.

Fumigation Not Best Means of Disinfecting

The best disinfection is soap and water, sunlight and fresh air applied faithfully during the course of the disease. To sterilize all discharges, burn mouth and nose secretions and maintain strict personal cleanliness in case of sickness reduce the need for any other disinfection of any kind. When people learn that no ill smelling fumes or any other mode of terminal disinfection can take the place of soap, water and fresh air and daily personal cleanliness, sanitary science will have made a great gain. No manner of disinfection at the end of illness can atone for careless, wholesale filth during the course of illness.

Light as Chaff

A Trade Trick. A north country farmer on a visit to London entered a photographer's to have his picture taken. The photographer had a handsome shop, and he put the farmer in a chair, peered through the camera and then, coming from under his black cloth, said: "By the way, will you have a drink?" "Why, I don't mind," said the farmer, with a pleased smile. "What have you got?" "Oh, anything you wish," said the photographer. "I'll take"—the farmer began, but just then the other motioned him to be silent, inserted a plate holder and took the picture. After the operation was over the photographer handed the farmer his hat and started to escort him to the door. Had he forgotten about the drink? To remind him the farmer said: "But what about that little invitation?" "Oh," said the photographer, smiling, "that is just a trade ruse of mine to give an interested and pleased expression to the face."

Truly Veracious. Mrs. Jones had a new maid, who appeared at the door of the library one afternoon, where her mistress was reading. "There is no coal, mum," said the domestic, "an' the fires are goin' out." "No coal!" cried the mistress in surprise. "Why didn't you tell me before?" "I couldn't tell you there was no coal, mum," replied the girl, "when there was coal."

Gave Her Away. "Did the father give the bride away?" "I should say he did. He got rattled. And what do you think he said as he handed her over to the bridegroom? 'It's more blessed to give than to receive.'"—Cleveland Leader.



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