

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

St. Paul, Sept. 2. The exhibition was formally opened at 7 o'clock yesterday, at which time the gate-tenders and ticket-sellers took their allotted places. As was expected, there was no rush to the grounds, but there was a steady flow of visitors all day long, and at times there were fully 2,000 spectators on the ground. The visitors, almost without exception, paid their first visits to the stock stables, those containing the trotting wonders, Rarus, Edwin Forrest, Lulu and Great Eastern being the main points of interest, these stables being surrounded continuously. The stables of the stock horses, and blooded, cattle, were also centres of attraction. In short, though chaos reigned as a rule, as is usual on the opening day of such exhibitions, there was a multitude of attractions to occupy the time and fully meet the expectations of all. During the day the exhibit of stock was largely added to by fresh arrivals of horses and cattle.

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—Visitors began to flock to the grounds as early as 7 o'clock, and though there was no special attraction during the forenoon, outside of the grand general display, fully 10,000 spectators visited the grounds before 12 o'clock, passing the time in looking at the magnificent display in the several exhibition buildings and the stables of horses, cattle, etc. During the forenoon, the gentlemen of the Fairmont hunt exhibited their horses and hounds within the race track enclosure, the intention being to give a specimen of a drag hunt, but the enclosure was too contracted for such sport. From twelve to three o'clock in the afternoon there was a steady inpouring of visitors to the grounds, coming by rail, omnibuses, hacks, drays, private carriages, and on foot, until at the latter hour over 10,000 people were scattered through the buildings, in the grand stand, or strung along the track on both sides watching the races. For the entire day the reports of ticket takers show the presence of more than 12,000 spectators, which is considered a pretty good beginning. Between the heats in the trotting races Dr. Carver gave exhibitions of his wonderful skill. In the first place he shot at forty-four glass balls thrown in the air, breaking all but eight. Then four balls were thrown from him with great force, all of which were overtaken and perforated. On the next trial, the doctor practiced upon nickles, silver quarters and half dollars. As a whole the doctor's shooting was much better than on Monday, and at the conclusion the audience showed their appreciation by generous and hearty applause. The handsome edifice located just east of the judges' stand was receiving its finishing touches last evening. It is a tasty building, every way worthy the occupancy of the distinguished visitor in whose honor it was erected. There is nothing small about President Finch, especially when it comes to welcoming a President to the commercial emporium of the North Star State.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.—St. Paul had prepared for large attendance, but it had not expected that Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa would empty their entire population upon them in one day. And yet it was done yesterday. So great was the throng at 9 o'clock public conveyances had to be ordered off Third street. Trains to the fair grounds of fifteen and twenty cars, run early and often, while the streets to the grounds were lined with conveyances, loaded down with occupants, and yet the crowd in the city did not seem to diminish. Something of the rush may be judged from the tenor of the following telegram, sent to Secretary Judson by Hon. J. R. Cheung, of Shakopee: "Hold Hayes and Rarus! One hundred thousand people waiting for the first train." Rarus was held until 50,000 people were on the ground and Hayes was held to accomplish the other fifty thousand the next day. At 9 o'clock a low estimate made the attendance on the ground at 10,000. An hour later the number had nearly doubled. At 1 o'clock thrived, and at 3 p. m. quadrupled, as estimated by a number of military gentlemen present used to commanding armies in the field. No such crowd was ever before seen at any one point in Minnesota, but large as it was only a starter for the gathering the next day to welcome his excellency, Ruford B. Hayes President of the United States. Of course with such a crowd there was a great deal of inconvenience experienced especially in getting to and from the grounds, but as everything that human foresight could suggest was done to meet the terrible pressure we will not find fault, nor neither do we believe the inconveniences will when they come to calmly consider the circumstances. The first great heat of the exhibition was the trot of Rarus, the King of the Turf, driven by John Splan, under whose management the horse has arrived at his wonderful speed, and who is without doubt one of the most judicious drivers and honorable gentlemen connected with the turf to-day. At first Rarus acted badly, undoubtedly in due, in a great measure, to the immense throng of spectators crowding the track for the whole of the quarter and home stretch. After getting the horse settled, Splan gave the signal and the horse was given the word for the first trial, which was made in the remarkably slow time of 2:20. In the second trial, he went to the quarter in 1:10, and the mile in 2:16. In the third trial the quarter was made 33.12, a 2:13 gait; the half in 1:08, a 2:16 clip; and the mile in 2:16.14. The fastest time ever before made on the track was 2:26.14 by Star of the West. That Rarus did not make better time is entirely due to the track. While both Mr. Splan and Charles S. Green have expressed their conviction that the track is one of the fastest in the country, both say that the long continued hot weather has made it light and cuppy, and fully two seconds slow. Under the circumstances, the trial was very fast, and gave the spectators a fair idea of the great capabilities of the horse.

St. Paul, Sept. 5.—To-day was a memorable day in the annals of our young but vigorous State. It was a day looked forward to with great interest, and will be remembered with pleasurable feelings for many a day to come. It was a day in which "L'Etouffé Nord" was for the first time to receive the chief magistrate of the land, and it was no wonder that for once sleep refused to steep the senses of our people in forgetfulness. At 5:50 a. m. the train came slowly in and the West Side bluffs commenced a salute, and anticipation was on tiptoe. In a few moments Ruford B. Hayes, Chief Magistrate of the United States, stepped upon the platform. He was immediately followed by Senator Ramsey, Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Ramsey were the next to alight from the coaches. General LeDuc, Mrs. LeDuc and party, and W. H. Smith and party from Chicago descended, and the whole at once proceeded to the carriages provided for them. The President, Senator Ramsey, Mrs. Hayes, and Mrs. Ramsey occupied an open brough, drawn by four spanking horses. The other members of the party, with the city, county and military officials, who went down to the depot, followed in about twenty carriages. The former proceeded directly to Senator Ramsey's residence on Exchange

street, while the latter drove to the Metropolitan.

Soon after 9 o'clock a. m. the procession commenced to form, the first on the ground being the Winona band. The police, under Chief Weber, were next, and were followed immediately by the fire department. Double line was formed in reversed order of march near the Seven Corners, and continued north to Senator Ramsey's house. At a few minutes before 10 o'clock the President made his appearance before the large enthusiastic concourse which had assembled, and in response to the repeated cheers and calls for the "President," he made a short and appropriate speech after which the party entered their carriages down through the line formed on the seven corners.

As the procession passed down Third street it had to move on through a dense mass of spectators, such as on no occasion ever occupied our sidewalks. There was just one packed phalanx from seven corners down to the foot of Sibley street, and so closely packed that it was impossible to move up or down without getting into the middle of the street. Every window, too, had its occupants, and lamp posts and awning supports held some clinging gamin. As the immense cavalcade passed along, reaching from the Metropolitan hotel, to the Merchants, Third street presented a magnificent sight from the lower end, decorated as it was with its myriads of flags, banners, arches, streamers and festoons. As the Presidential carriage passed handkerchiefs were waved and hats were removed in silent respect for the first magistrate of our great people. Arriving at the Sibley street depot the party at once entered the special train which took them to the State fair grounds.

One of the most pleasing events of the speech-making portion of the programme was the enthusiasm which was shown regarding Mrs. Hayes. Emphatic calls were made for this lady, who at last consented to go forward and, leaning on Attorney-General Devens' arm, stepped to the front where she was greeted with prolonged and earnest applause.

The President's speech was delivered with a good deal of vigor, for one who had for days been pulled and hauled all through the country until he must have been worn down with fatigue, and his sentences were characterized by clear enunciation, and his grammar by some of the most flagrant of errors. Yet, taking it all in all, it was well delivered.

St. Paul, Sept. 6.—The shower in the morning was a welcome relief, over which there was general congratulation, but when it was followed by a clearing and lowering skies, general disappointment was expressed. A feature of the forenoon was the cavalcade of prize cattle. There were several herds in the parade, in all numbering over 200 head. There were Durhams, Herefords, Devons Galsways and Alderneys, and the showing, as a whole, was probably the finest ever seen in the Northwest. Mr. Samuel Dering, of St. Paul, was among the largest cattle exhibitors, eight of his entries winning the blue ribbon, four red ribbons, and his entire herd the blue ribbon for sweep-takes. During the day exhibitions of the shooting skill of Capt. Bogardus and his son were given sports of the track, and a unique Fox Hunt engaged the attention of the crowd.

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—With 6 o'clock this evening the curtain was rung down upon the nineteenth annual exhibition of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, and the successes and failures connected with it are now matters of history. Commencing with Monday morning early the exhibition was continued throughout the entire week, giving six days of continuous worry, labor and excitement both for the officers of the society, assistants and visitors. It was the first time in the history of the State that it was attempted to run the exhibition an entire week, and while it was a most brilliant success, it is doubtful if the experiment will be repeated. There was too much of a good thing, and the hundred and more thousands of visitors, and the people of St. Paul and the officers of the society would have been better satisfied with the general results had the fair been opened Tuesday morning and closed Friday evening.

Suffice it that the general result was a grand success. Energy and good judgment generally marked the preparation resulting in an aggregation of attractions never before attempted within the State. Such being the case the immense attendance, exceeding 80,000 people, and over 100,000 for the entire week, is not surprising. Such result is very largely due to the energy, pluck and determination of Geo. R. Finch, the president of the society, backed by the hearty encouragement of the business men and citizens generally of St. Paul. At no time was a large attendance expected to-day. The rain of last night and the threatening clouds with which the day was ushered in would have dispelled such expectation, had it existed. During the forenoon the clouds broke away, and the afternoon was one of the most enjoyable of the entire week. Exhibition of Dr. Carver's skill in shooting, and the race in the afternoon after the track had become dry, were entertaining features of the last day. The exhibition was kept almost intact until a few minutes before 12 o'clock, when some heavy articles were moved off before that hour. During the afternoon, however, exhibitors generally turned their attention to removing their exhibits, and at 8 o'clock in the evening but little of the grand display which had excited the enclosures of more than 100,000 people during the six days of the exhibition, remained in the buildings.

THE MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—At 5 o'clock a. m., the grounds were astir with the hundreds of attendants and employes of the different departments, and all was life and activity. Even at that early hour. Drove after drove of stock, ranging in size and importance from the mammoth horse of pure Norman blood to the tiny Berkshire pig, whose porkish eye had just opened upon the vanities of this sublunary sphere, came pouring into the enclosure and seeking each its proper location. The grounds, though not the largest, are now the most complete and perfect in the State. The tracks in perfect order—level as a barn floor and smooth as the surface of a mirror. The stables and sheds are nearly all occupied (there being 1,200 in all, for horses and cattle) and still there is demand for "more room." It is safe to say that the management could have added one-third more attractions to the display of stock, if they could have agreed to furnish the room. When one looks over the full and complete display of blooded animals, the mooted question "is the Northwest good for stock-raising?" might be considered settled.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—There was but little stir until about 10 o'clock a. m., when the vast multitude surged forward towards the grounds, utilizing every possible means of conveyance—street cars, railway cars, omnibuses, hacks, buggies, carriages, horses, mules, saw-horses—and, in short, every possible moveable animal and vehicle which could be hired, owned, rented, stolen or improvised for the occasion. And even then thousands sought the grounds upon the means of locomotion with which nature had provided them. At eleven o'clock the various departments were teeming with the hurrying, jostling crowds of super-heated humanity. The great intellectual card of the

day was Blaine's address, which brought upon the grounds all the prominent Republican politicians of the day consequently there was a great rush. Ramsey, Windom, Pillsbury, was brought on the ground by a six-in-hand team of bays driven by Hon. Elias Morse, of this city, and he was accompanied by Gov. Washburn, Major Rand, Gen. W. D. Washburn and Col. King himself. The arrival of the distinguished party was the signal for a great rush of people, who blocked up the space around the hastily erected pavilion under which he was to speak. Col. King introduced the speaker of the day in a few well chosen remarks. Mr. Blaine's effort was well received, and at its close Mr. Windom was called for. The estimates of the number present during the day by various visitors were numerous, sundry and wide apart. Some went as low as 5,000 during Blaine's address, while others more enthusiastic set the sum total at 25,000. At 6 o'clock Mr. Herrick announced at the Globe headquarters that the number registered as passing through the turnstile, and as registered by them at a little rising 15,000. That would make entire count in round numbers not far from twenty thousand, as large numbers came in teams through the lower entrance.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—At 7 o'clock the influx commenced; at 8 o'clock the turn-styles were kept constantly in motion; at 9 o'clock there is a crowd behind and every ticket taker is kept busy while occasional profanity from the rear of the besieging multitude bespeaks the impatience of those who are striving to gain an entrance; at 10 o'clock every department is crammed, and at 11 there is a regular mob rushing and elbowing as though the issues of life and death depend upon everybody seeing everything that was to be seen. The crowd on the grounds at 2 o'clock was perfectly immense, far surpassing any single day of the fair last year. In the rear of the grand stand, before the commencement of the races, there was one surging, seething, perspiring mass of humanity. The sale of fluids, cooling and other lemonade and beer stands, and a thriving business. At 2 o'clock the grand stand was filled to overflowing to witness the cup race with Belle Nelson to the front, the dash resulting as follows: Gov. Neptune.....1 Bill Dillon.....2 Speculation.....3 Joe McMahon.....4 Mollie McCarthy.....5 Time, 4:01.

At the close of the day the grand stand and every department was full to overflowing and it is speaking within bounds to state that there was not less than 30,000 people visited the great show. The management report receipts during the day from all sources (gate and grand stand) at approximately \$14,000, allowing \$2,000 for the grand stand, would leave \$12,000 gate money, which would represent 24,000 paying visitors.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—The crowd, owing to the multitude of attractions at the other end of the avenue, was not as great as on Wednesday. A count of the turn-style record and careful estimates make the number not far from 25,000, and this, too, with the President at St. Paul. Nearly all the interest of the day centered about the horse Hesperus, and the desire universally felt and expressed was that he should beat the Rarus time.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—The morning broke cool and cloudy, and a slight shower during the night, just enough dampness falling to cool the atmosphere and lay the dust. The immense crowd began to assemble as early as the trains and street cars began to run, and continued to increase in numbers until the hour for the great Rarus attraction which was expected to come on about 2 p. m. Every department was filled to suffocating from Mechanical hall to the furthest sheep pen at the lower corner of the grounds. At 2 o'clock the grand stand was comfortably filled; at 1:45 there was a crush; and at 2 o'clock the people were packed in this large receptacle like sardines in a box.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—The crowd was not as numerous as on Wednesday or Friday, but was still large, taking into consideration that it was the last day of the fair. At 12:30 o'clock the word was passed along the line that the President was coming. The carriages drew in at the gate. The President was all dewiness, smiles and good nature, while Gov. Pillsbury's rubicund countenance shone forth like the glorious orb of day through the haze of an Indian summer atmosphere. In the front carriage were President Hayes and wife, and Gov. Pillsbury and wife. Other carriages followed, and the Presidential party and distinguished visitors.

Mayor Rand introduced the President, who addressed the comparatively small assembly at some length, and was listened to with respectful attention. Gen. Devens, also, spoke for a few minutes. The President held a reception at the Nicollet house in the evening, after which he returned to St. Paul to spend the Sabbath, as the guest of ex-Senator Ramsey.

The races in the afternoon, the track having become dry, afforded the entertainment for the closing day. Just before the close of the races Col. W. S. King appeared in the judges' stand and addressed the people present, stating that the exposition for 1878 had now been brought to a close. How successful had been the vast enterprise whose present were the living and enthusiastic witnesses. He said that of all the grand displays the grandest had been the cordial unity and good will of those present, who so largely contributed to the success of the enterprise by their helpful presence. Especially would he thank those gentlemen interested in the noble animals who had used their wonderful energy in the remarkable exhibition of speed. To the credit of these gentlemen that during the entire week not one single discourteous or questionable action had been indulged in, and for a more honorable, higher toned and truer set of gentlemen the world might be searched through and their equals be undiscovered.

The audience testified to their approval of the Colonel's remarks by three rousing cheers and a vociferous tiger.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The State Ticket Nominated and Platform Adopted.

The Republican State Convention met at Music Hall, St. Paul on the 4th inst., Thomas Simpson of Winona acting as Chairman and Geo. W. Bushnell, of Fairbault as Secretary. A committee on platform with Gen. J. B. Sanborn of St. Paul, as chairman, was appointed and submitted the following report which was unanimously adopted: It is customary for political parties in convention assembled to restate the principles upon which they were founded by which they have been preserved and for which they claim themselves entitled to future confidence. The Republicans of the State of Minnesota reaffirm their devotion to the great principles of equal right, personal freedom and national unity, to defend the Union, which the Republican party throughout the Union was called into being by an act of the popular conscience acting upon the will of the people. In fulfillment of its calling it has preserved the nation, which, under the administration of the Democratic party, has become involved in civil war. It has re-constructed the nation by eradicating its constitution of the elements of dissolution, thereby forming a more perfect union, establishing justice, insur-

ing domestic tranquillity, providing for the common defense, promoting the general welfare and securing the blessing of liberty.

It has kept and caused to be kept the pledged faith of the nation to its creditors, whose faith in its integrity made its existence possible; and to its soldiers and sailors whose arms preserved it. It has by a judicial system of government aid to great works of internal improvement made ready for settlement areas which a dozen years ago were beyond the frontier but which are now great and prosperous States, thereby furnishing lands to the landless and homes to the homeless, not in a wilderness but in the midst of civilization and refinement which under that system have accompanied settlements instead of lagging behind them.

It has in all the States protected the rights of every citizen both the black man and the white, and has, after years of strife against the obstacles of intemperance, sectional hate and bitter opposition to the Democratic party, estimated a restored union resting upon the acquiescence and free will of a reconciled people and no longer enforced by the sword. It has been demonstrated by Legislatures and in courts that no constitutional right inheres in the government to protect the people against monopolies from the powerful, arbitrary and rapacious. As a declaration of principles the Republicans of the State of Minnesota in convention assembled resolve: First—That in its efforts to restore harmony at the South, in administering the various executive departments so that no taint of corruption rests upon the people from the domination of office-holders, in its redemption of its pledges of civil service reform, and in its financial measures and policy, the administration of President Hayes merits the confidence and hearty co-operation of the people, and we testify our opposition to any administration for embarrasments caused by incidental and collateral difficulties which are necessarily inherent in the situation.

Second—We believe that the faith of the nation is pledged to pay its debt in gold. We urge persistence in the policy of speedy specie resumption, because we believe it to be the policy of common honesty, wise economy and prudent statesmanship. We warn the people against the doctrine of an unlimited and irredeemable paper currency issued by the United States as a pernicious delusion, because it is unconstitutional under the decisions of the supreme court of the United States, because it will unsettle values and betray the resources of the country into demoralizing speculation; because it will bear with all its force upon the laboring man by putting into circulation the unknown law that under such a currency the prices of the necessities of life rise first, while the wages of labor rise last, and then never to an equality of purchasing power; because under such a policy the price of agricultural products is fixed at once by the gold and silver prices of the foreign markets by which the former sells at a gold standard but is compelled to pay currency prices for all he buys, because such a policy is practical confiscation and is the ally of corruption, dishonest and has brought disaster to all nations that have persisted in it.

Third—We demand greater economy in State expenses and particularly those incident to the charitable institutions and, if necessary, such legislation as will cause to cease all combinations by which inordinate sums are sought to be secured for these purposes. Fourth—We condemn as revolutionary the effort being made by the Democratic party to usurp the Presidency against the decision of the tribunal by which all electoral questions in that behalf have been definitely settled. Fifth—We declare it to be the sense of this party that the Democratic party, under a false pretense of economy and reform, has unnecessarily impaired the efficiency of the army. Sixth—That we commend the present State administration.

And, submitting these reasons to the judgment of the people of this State, we confidently ask the continuance of their confidence.

THE NOMINATION.

John W. Berry was then nominated for Advocate Justice of the Supreme Court and S. H. Nichols for Clerk of the Supreme Court by acclamation.

For State Auditor I. P. Whitcomb's of Olmsted, M. D. Flower of Washington, and E. W. Trask of Houston. The informal ballot stood Whitcomb 98, Flower 54; Trask, 48; Hayden, 4. The formal ballot stood Whitcomb, 107; Flower, 48; Trask 45, and Whitcomb was declared the nominee.

The following State Central Committee was appointed.

- First district, D. M. Sabin, Washington county. Second district, H. A. Castle, St. Paul. Third district, L. N. Coe, Olmsted. Fourth district, C. T. Woodbury, Anoka. Fifth district, F. B. Clement, Rice. Sixth district, J. A. Keister, Fairbault. Seventh district, L. W. Collins, Stearns. Eighth district, E. L. Howe, Scott. Ninth district, David Benson, Renville. Tenth district, Ed. Thompson, Houston. Eleventh district, A. N. Seip, St. Louis. Twelfth district, A. E. Rice, Kandiyohi. At large, G. L. Brackett.

Going into Partnership.

Mrs. Nottingham, being unable to get the means from her husband to supply necessities, at last informed him that she should resume her profession of teaching, so as to be as independent as she was before she was married.

"You're not in earnest, my dear?" said Mr. Nottingham. "Of course I'm in earnest. Why not? Do you suppose I intend to go this way, begin and praying for every farthing I spend? I have been independent once and I can be so again." "No; but look here!" Mr. Nottingham had risen, and was pacing up and down rather uneasily. "My wife can't go to teaching. What is it that you want?" "What I can earn!" proudly retorted Mrs. Nottingham.

"But put it into words." "Well, then, look here," said Mrs. Nottingham; "I have always done my own work and sewing. Considered as a cook, I demand three pounds a month; as a seamstress, one pound; as your wife and the mother of your children, at least ten pounds more. And then I shall not consider myself properly compensated." "Whew-w-w! Let me see—it's nearly fifteen pounds a month."

"I consider my services worth that, at least," said Mrs. Nottingham, with dignity; "but if you would rather hire a house-keeper, I will prosecute my original idea of opening a select school."

Mr. Nottingham walked up and down the room once more, ruffling his hair into porcine fashion, with his fingers. "I'll consult Uncle Wetherbee," he said. "Very well," said Mrs. Nottingham. "I am quite willing to abide by his decision."

Uncle Wetherbee, a bronze visaged ex-sailor, who was comfortably smoking his meerschaum up stairs, was summoned at once. He came down—rather slowly, on account of a wooden leg—and listened to the pleading on either side with the utmost gravity. "D'ye want to know my opinion?" Uncle Wetherbee asked, when they both had finished. "Certainly," said Mr. Nottingham. "Of course," said his wife.

"Then look here," said Uncle Wetherbee. "Matrimony's a co-partnership of joys and sorrows, and it ought to be of money as well. My advice is Nephew Nicholas, that you divide even with your wife."

"Divide—even?" blandly repeated Mr. Nottingham.

"Or better still," went on Uncle Wetherbee, "take one-third of the money yourself, lay aside one-third for household purposes, and give the other third to Phoebe."

"Yes, but Uncle"—"You asked my advice," said Uncle Wetherbee. "There it is; and I have nothing more to say."

And off he stumped up stairs again. Mr. Nottingham looked at his wife. His wife looked back again at him.

"Well," said Phoebe. "I will try it," said Mr. Nottingham.

"It seems a wild idea, but Uncle Wetherbee is a remarkably sensible man. Yes, I'll try it."

And for the next three years Mr. Nottingham remained in partnership with his wife on these unusual financial conditions.

"Though for the life of me, I can't see what you do with all your money," said he one day to his wife.

"The very idea that has often suggested itself to me in regard to your money," retorted Mrs. Nottingham, laughingly: "I had intended to buy a house for you, if it hadn't been for this unexpected appropriation of my funds," said Mr. Nottingham. "I can wait, my dear," said his wife, serenely. All in good time."

But one afternoon Mr. Nottingham came home early from business and rushed up to Uncle Wetherbee's room.

"My dear Uncle," said he, "that house of Falkirk's is in the market at forced sale. Such a bargain! \$3,000!"

"Why don't you buy it then?" said Mr. Wetherbee, scooping fresh tobacco out of his jar.

"Because I've only been able to lay up \$3,000 out of that deucedly small allowance of mine," said Mr. Nottingham. "Ever since I divided with Phoebe, according to your suggestion—"

"Yes," nodded Uncle Wetherbee, "according to my suggestion—"

"I've been a comparatively poor man," sighed Mr. Nottingham. "One can't lay up anything on such a pittance as that."

"Perhaps your wife thinks so, too," chuckled Uncle Wetherbee.

"Oh, that's altogether a different matter," said Mr. Nottingham. "I've been thinking I ought to reconsider that affair."

Uncle Wetherbee stared intently at his wooden leg, and said nothing.

"But," added Mr. Nottingham, "about the Falkirk's place? It's a little gem of a house, and I've always wanted a house of my own. This rent-paying business don't altogether suit me. And I could give a mortgage for \$1,000, and if you would allow me to use your name as security—"

"Oh, certainly!" said Uncle Wetherbee; "use it as much as you like."

And Mr. Nottingham went off rejoicing.

But Wiggs & Sangster, the agents in charge of the Falkirk place, were exultant when he arrived.

"Two thousand dollars and a mortgage for the balance, is very well," said Mr. Sangster. "but they had had another offer that morning of cash down! And they considered it their duty to Mr. Falkirk to close with it. Very sorry—but perhaps they might suit Mr. Nottingham with some other piece of property."

Mr. Nottingham went home sadly disappointed.

"What's the use of trying to save money?" said he. "I'm going to give it up after this!"

"I don't agree with you there, dear," said his wife. "I've been saving money for the last three years and I found that it pays."

"You have?" said her husband. "Of course I have. Do you suppose I spent all the money? Not a bit of it. I put the best part of it out at interest, always following Uncle Wetherbee's advice in my investments, and I've bought a home with it!"

"What home?" Mr. Nottingham's eyes opened wide and wider.

"The Falkirk house," said Mrs. Nottingham, her lips and cheeks dimpled all over with satisfaction. "I completed the bargain to-day. My dear," she added, stealing one arm around her husband's neck, "how do you think I have held up my end of the business partnership?"

"Better than I could have done myself, Phoebe," said Mr. Nottingham, with a curious moisture coming into his eyes. "My plucky little wife, I am proud of you."

"It was your money, Nicholas," said his wife in a faltering voice.

"But it was your prudence and economy that stored it up, Phoebe."

"Then you don't regret the terms and articles of our partnership?"

So the young couple moved into the Falkirk house when the first of May came around, and the cozy room in the house, with a south window and an open fireplace for a wood fire, was reserved for Uncle Wetherbee.

And Mr. Nottingham is never tired of telling his friends that his wife bought the place with her share of the partnership profits.

"The most charming woman in the world," says Mr. Nottingham.

Arago once confidently announced that a big comet that was approaching the earth would not destroy it. "How do you know?" he was asked. "I don't," he replied; "but in either case I am safe! If it does not knock the world to pieces, I shall be considered a prophet; if it does, they can't blow me up in the newspapers."