

Every married woman travels under an assumed name.

Prudence is a feather plucked from the wings of some past folly.

Probably nothing dispels girlish illusions so quickly as marriage.

The man who matches the bartender for the drinks tries hard to win a "smile."

This is a country in which no small boy can be frightened by ringing a curfew bell.

Don't call a big strong man a liar; it is cheaper to hire some other fellow to break the news to him.

It is said that a St. Louis aspirant tried to cross his bees with fireflies so they could gather honey at night.

Some people have queer tastes. A Chicago man recently called up the telephone exchange and asked for St. Louis.

The strike of the cab-drivers in Havana goes to show that the simple child of Cuba is somewhat of an assuiler himself.

Some people of this country were determined to buy a home for Dewey until they made the unpleasant discovery that it would cost money.

This university has not a very enterprising advertising agent which does not confer a degree on Admiral Dewey at this commencement season.

A Chicago man with considerable money has considered a New York actress with considerable ill-timings. He will be sorry to guess the contents of chapter two.

The recall of Gen. Torres from Bluefields but goes to show what can be accomplished when the South American dictators understand that Uncle Sam means business.

Sound waves have been photographed by Prof. Wood of Madison, Wis. The sound of an electric spark produced the experimental wave, which spark was illuminated by a second, following at an infinitesimal interval, and sent between two magnesium wires. A glass plate, placed near the point where the wave starts, catches and photographs it, through the medium of the second spark, and it is made to appear as a thin circle of shadow with a light border.

A prominent statesman says that a man in office who could bring himself to utter the simple words, "That is wrong," would carry his point in council, though everybody had been against him. This was not always effected in the case of the late justice of the Supreme court, but a distinguished lawyer affirms that he would rather have written Justice Field's dissenting opinions than have drafted the Constitution of the United States. The minority is not always a comfortable place, but in court or society or on the playground a righteous "no" often transforms a minority into a majority.

Acting Chairman Johnson.—Nothing has occurred since 1896 to shake the faith of Democrats in the principles announced in the Chicago platform. The financial question is still the dominant issue, and all other economic questions are but collateral to it. If the present program of the Republican party—gold standard, reduction of greenbacks, retention of paper money issue and volume by the national banks—had been honestly announced, or even hinted at, in their platform of 1896, Mr. Bryan would have had a million plurality. By next year they will be fully committed, in their platform, to the program of the banks and money lords, and as the Chicago platform of 1896 presents the political antithesis of that program, the Democrats will without doubt reaffirm that declaration, thus presenting the financial issue of 1900 far more concretely than it was in 1896. The question has since 1896 become an issue of the first magnitude. Democrats have always contended it is the logical growth of the protective tariff system. The tariff protects from foreign competition, the trust destroys domestic competition, the beneficiary of the trust is the Republican party, and the beneficiary of the trust is the Democratic party. The people have a right to control or destroy monopolies or combinations in restraint of competitive trade. The Democratic states of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas have this year adopted laws against trust combinations. The Democratic national convention of 1900 will emphatically and specifically deal with this question. Their tariff protection must be canceled. Possibly the national taxing process which destroyed state banks of issue must be rescinded. The reported control of 40,000 miles of railroad north of the Ohio river by the Chicago & Alton syndicate pushes to the front the theory of federal control or government ownership and operation in dealing with a railroad trust. Whether the Philippines are "benevolently administered" (with the soil) or subjugated during the next year or not, the Democratic platform of 1900 will declare emphatically against the McKinley program of colonization, imperialism, and the annexation of the Philippines. If Mr. Bryan had been elected in 1896 and had pursued McKinley's policy of the last two years the Republican press and congress, instead of lauding him as a statesman, would most likely be now impeaching him for exceeding his constitutional rights and plotting the overthrow of our system of government. The Democrats will not stand for either a borrowed English money system, or an agreement to take part in English quarrels with other nations. There may be other matters declared upon, but in any judgment the above outlines the salient features of the coming Democratic platform and of the storm centers of the campaign of 1900.

Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department addressed the Texas representatives on Saturday. Among other things he stated that he was visiting Texas by command of President McKinley to make an investigation of the agricultural conditions and resources of the state. He said that he had visited the Texas cane fields, the rice fields and tobacco fields, and had found on every hand evidences of the greatest prosperity. He urged that more attention be given to diversification of crops, and that the legislature contribute liberally to the maintenance of the agricultural college of the state. He said that Texas duty products amounted to \$2,000,000 annually, and that there was no reason why this amount should not be increased to \$100,000,000.

The peace conference at The Hague cannot order the powers to disarm, but it can strongly influence public opinion throughout Christendom. The moral force of a distinct declaration against wasteful armaments will be greater than has been generally apprehended, if the representatives of all the important nations unite in supporting it. In 1868 the congress of Paris adopted a declaration respecting privateering and neutral rights in time of war. This was a great advance in the world's code of morals. Privateering was condemned; neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, were exempted from seizure under any flag; and the evils of war were diminished by the protection afforded to private property by the principal nations of Europe.

Large quantities of cheese, principally of the "Edam" and Gouda varieties, and candles, mostly of the ordinary standard kind, have been exported from the consular districts of Rotterdam and Schiedam to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands since our government assumed control. A report of the foregoing our consul at Rotterdam remarks that there is no reason why Americans should not supply these islands with cheese and various articles now imported from the Netherlands and various European countries.

The race of mankind would perish did they cease to help each other. We cannot exist without mutual help. All therefore that need aid have a right to ask it from their fellowmen, and no one who has the power of granting it can refuse without guilt.

There are two ways of attaining an important end—force and perseverance. Force falls to the lot only of the privileged few, but sustains and sustains perseverance can be practiced by the most insignificant. His silent power grows irresistible with time.

The possibility of saving the Colon is now engaging the attention of the navy department. Recent reports of her condition are very encouraging, and, as the result, a contract may be awarded some wrecking company to bring her into an American port. The Colon was the best cruiser in the Spanish navy, and might do the United States good service.

There are few things impossible in themselves, and the application necessary to make them so is more often wanting than the means.

ALL OF ONE VOICE.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR 1900.

Republican Effort to Substitute Another Issue a Failure—The Platform of 1896 is the Only Proper Remedy for Trusts and Imperialism.

Democratic national committee all over the country are near unanimous for making 1896 to be the chief objective in next year's campaign. Here are copies of a few letters sent out from the Press Bureau of the Democratic national committee:

Secretary Walsh Positive. O. A. Walsh (Iowa)—In the campaign of 1896, as in the campaigns of 1892 and 1894, the issue of free silver and "down with the trusts" should go hand in hand. The Democratic party, in its national utterances, has always stood for bimetalism and against trusts, and the Chicago platform of 1896 should be reaffirmed in all its parts in 1899, its pronouncements against trusts made strong and explicit and a remedy for their prevention offered. The Republican party is today endeavoring to treat the trust issue as a new question, and undoubtedly Republican leaders in the next convention of that party will try to deceive people by inserting a plank in their platform denouncing trusts. Their denunciation will mean no more on that question than did their planks prior to 1896 favoring bimetalism mean for free silver. The Democratic party in 1892 in its national platform said: "We recognize in the trusts and combinations which are designed to enable capital to secure the share of the joint product of capital and labor, a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes that prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade." And in its platform of 1896, after declaring against the "national bank" trust in the matter of the issuing of paper money, it said: "We denounce as distasteful to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies." The Democratic party, always for bimetalism, always for free silver, always for the existing ratio, and always against monopolistic trusts and combinations, will occupy its historic position on these questions in 1900 without a backward step and without relinquishing a single principle of the Chicago platform of 1896. And these positions, taken long ago by a party that has always said what it meant, always true to its principles, and has stricken down its own leaders when they betrayed their party on these questions, will mean something, while the people will put no faith in similar utterances by the party whose protective legislation has been the "product" of trusts and monopolies. The history of the campaign of 1896, when every great corporation, combination and trust was turning loose all its forces to defeat Bryan and to elect McKinley, is too fresh in the memory of the people to make it of doubtful choice in whom to confide. The trust-made and trust-making Republican party can never get a vote of confidence of the people on these issues.

From Bryan's Staff. W. H. Thompson (Nebraska)—The battle cry of the Democracy in 1900 should be the financial question, as it was declared in 1896, and anti-trusts, anti-imperialism, anti-Anglo-American alliance. These issues should be prominent in the discussion in the order named. However, each writer and speaker will undoubtedly be governed by his own personal views and his immediate surroundings.

Vote from Tennessee. James M. Head (Tennessee)—In my judgment the national Democratic convention in 1900 should reaffirm every principle laid down by the Chicago convention in 1896 without any trimming or equivocation, and, if possible, in more direct and unequivocal language. It will be impossible, even if it might be considered advisable, to avoid making the money question practically the leading issue of the campaign. The Republican party has done nothing, and in my judgment, the next congress will do nothing upon the money question. When the bill recommended by the caucus committee is introduced in the next congress the whole financial question of 1900 should be reopened and will be made the leading issue before that body and before the people. Both political parties will, no doubt, have strong declarations against the formation of trusts, but only that platform which goes further and specifically points out the methods which trusts are to be destroyed will receive the confidence of the American people. By those who believe that the gold trust is the parent of all others, and that only through its destruction can a decisive blow be struck at all other trusts, the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1 will be assigned the place of most importance in the declaration of war against trusts. The Democratic platform should also denounce in unmeasured terms the acquisition of territory by force of arms; should reaffirm its allegiance to the principles of the Monroe doctrine, and should demand that the declaration of principles upon which the war with Spain was commenced should be adhered to in the settlement of all questions arising between the United States, Cuba and the Philippine Islands.

Plain Talk from the Coast. William H. White (Washington)—In 1900 the Chicago platform of 1896 will be reaffirmed in its entirety. Free silver will not be abandoned, but the fight will be against the money trust and industrial trusts as well. The national bank syndicate and the effort made by it to substitute national fiat currency for the greenback currency will be vigorously denounced. If the Democratic party opposes the retention of Porto Rico and the Philippines under control of the United States, the party will be defeated at the polls. In my opinion no fault can or should be found with the admirable platform of President McKinley in dealing with the Philippines as he has. Atkinson, Hoar and Cleveland should not be permitted to frame the policy of the Democratic party with reference to the Philippines. This state gave W. J. Bryan nearly 15,000 majority in 1896, but if the party adopted a platform against the retention of the Philippine Islands, and McKinley is nominated for president by the Republicans, McKinley will carry this state by a greater majority than Bryan carried it.

Woodson Speaks for Kentucky. Grey Woodson (Kentucky)—The Democratic gatherings at St. Louis and Louisville the last two weeks ought to clearly show the gold standard press that its predictions that the Democrats are preparing to drop the silver issue are altogether erroneous, for every speech made and every resolution adopted was in favor of maintaining the same firm stand for free coinage in 1900 as was taken in 1896. The truth is, the gold standard press is quite well aware that it has been misrepresenting the Democratic voters in making such assertions; nor will it cease doing so now. The gold standard press of the country is in league with the Associated Press, as shown by the reports sent out from St. Louis, to keep up such delusions in the hope of influencing Democratic sentiment, and there are few newspapers of general circulation except those committed to the gold standard, and a large per cent of the public is always more or less credulous. It is only through the speeches of Mr. Bryan and other Democratic leaders at frequent intervals that these persistent agents of the gold standard can be thwarted in their conspiracy to mislead. However, the great majority of the Democratic hosts have learned to believe nothing they see in the gold standard papers, and with the prevailing deep conviction that the silver question is not settled and will never be settled until silver is sent to smelted against its former longer designed against its former longer designed of the enemy will not see a serious impediment upon the Democratic organization. A year hence Bryan will be renominated upon the Chicago platform.

"criminal aggression" and militarism adopted by the administration, the struggle to rescue the republic from destruction as a republic looms up as a matter of the highest importance. If militarism and colonialism are to stay, the republic founded by the fathers has been destroyed. The Democratic party favors returning to the old principle that "All governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." The real issue in 1900 is manhood against money, no matter what special phase seems paramount. Represented by the control of currency by the organization of trusts, by the policy of imperialism and militarism—they are one and inseparable—money will seek to re-elect McKinley. He is the agent through whom the government lavishes favors and special privileges upon the trusts and syndicates which have drained the country of its money since 1890. They will raise another corruption fund in the same way in 1900, and will demand greater bounties and subsidies in return for their contributions. The trusts are behind the demand for imperialism and a big standing army. They wish to put the soldier over the civilian so as to crush labor if it trusts itself against oppression. Republican platform declarations against trusts will not avail against the fact that more trusts have been organized since McKinley was elected than in 100 years previous. In Ohio the Republican platform contained a declaration against trusts. The same corruption refused to Attorney-General Monnett a renomination. He is the only living Republican officeholder who tries to enforce laws against trusts. The trusts demanded Mark Hanna his head on a charger. They got it. This incident shows that Republican denunciation of trusts is a sham.

From the Far East. Alexander Troup (Connecticut)—Personally I favor the Chicago platform of 1896 as the paramount issue in the campaign of 1900. I have yet to find a man in Connecticut or New England who voted for Bryan as the champion of the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896, who desires any modification of the platform or any change in the leadership. The so-called gold Democrats, who, to all appearances, are without a party, are the only ones who desire to modify the program of the platform by omitting the ratio of 16 to 1 and making opposition to imperialism, trusts and precedent in the discussion in the order named. The dominant features of the platform. No one who voted for Bryan, so far as I know, in 1896, is willing to gratify our gold friends, even if they return to the old fold. The doors are open, and the way went out they can come in. The platform and the creed of the Democratic party will be changed in order to admit of their return. The vote for Bryan in Connecticut and New England, in my opinion, will be largely increased in 1900, and the issue, instead of being between imperialists and independent Democrats, will be between the single gold standard, as advocated by the Republicans and the Chicago platform. It will be a fight to the finish.

Gold the Father of Trusts. Thomas Marcum (in a Territory)—It is worse than non-sequit to suppose that the principles enunciated by the Democratic party in their platform of 1896 will be changed in 1900. It is idle to say the opposition to trusts, that have flourished under the fostering care of the Republican party, will not be inserted in the platform of 1900, and to contend that the money trust is not the source of all other trusts is too absurd to discuss. The platform of the Democratic party of 1896 is the embodiment of Democratic doctrine. The defeat of Democracy is no terror to the party. If its platform was right in 1896 it is right now. The yappings of subsidized newspapers that the silver issue is dead because it was defeated in 1896 is too childish to be considered. According to such money-loving time a party is defeated it would be considered dead. Harrison defeated Cleveland in 1888 on the tariff issue, and Cleveland defeated Harrison in 1892 on the same issue, and in 1896 high tariff and monopolism prevailed. So neither the tariff nor the silver issue is yet dead, and never will be until the people are natural policemen. It is well as the religion of Jesus Christ is dead because the majority are sinners as to say the silver question is dead because it was overcome for a time by the purchasing power of the Republican party. Fremont was defeated in 1856 but Lincoln was elected on the same platform in 1860.

Virginia in Line. Peter J. Oney (Virginia)—The fight for silver is simply a fight on the gold trust, and hence cannot be separated from a fight against trusts. Hence, I think that the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform is a certainty, and hence the silver question can be no less prominent in the future than in the campaign of 1896, though the fight against trusts and militarism will be equally as pronounced.

Alien Contract Labor. The United States authorities at San Francisco have refused to permit the landing at that port of ten Filipino musicians who have contracted their services to play during the coming season at a summer resort in New York state. They are denied the privilege of landing on the ground that it would be in violation of the alien contract labor law. President McKinley has just paid \$2,000,000 to the Philippine archipelago, and two dollars apiece for the ten million inhabitants thereof. Our soldiers are fighting against what the administration terms an insurrection against the authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands. The president insists that those people belong to us and that their territory is now a part and parcel of the United States. Then why have not the Filipinos the right to make contracts with anybody in any part of the territory of the United States like any other citizens? There is something out of joint.

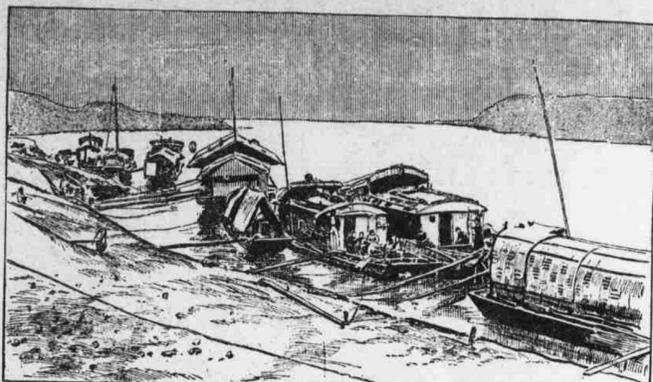
A National Revolution. From the New York World: The formation of an enormous republican steel trust, representing \$250,000,000 of capital and practically controlling the steel output of the country, is a perfectly logical development of the situation. Our manufacturers are able to produce iron and steel cheaper than they can be turned out anywhere else in the world. This is evidenced by the fact that we exported last year over \$70,000,000 worth of these products to Europe and to Central and South America and Asiatic markets in competition with European manufacturers. But, to have just a monopoly as a monopoly, our law imposes an average duty of 45 per cent on manufacturers of iron and steel. It is strange that we are to have a gigantic steel trust.

Modesty Willing to be Great. It is not surprising with noble virtues—Goldschmidt.

form unaltered save by such additions with reference to trusts, imperialism and other new issues as may seem necessary. Colorado Always Loyal. Adair Wilson (Colorado)—In my opinion there is no doubt that in the next presidential campaign the money question will be the leading issue, as it was in the last, and that bimetalism—the restoration of silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1—will be the battle cry of the Democracy. The Democratic party has always opposed trusts, and possibly, in view of recent events, in its platform of 1900 public attention may be more forcibly called to this question, but in no such sense as to supplant the financial issue. The former has in fact embraced in the latter—is only the natural outgrowth of the present financial policy of the government. If you wish to destroy an evil you must strike at its source. Hence to crush the trusts, restore bimetalism. The paramount issue in the campaign of 1900 will be the same as it was in 1896. The Democracy cannot be diverted from its purpose by the siren songs of those who so generously offer to build a platform for it. The American people will again have presented to them the same great political issue as in 1896, and under such different circumstances and conditions that it is believed, a fairer and more satisfactory expression of opinion can be had.

The disturbances in various parts of the Chinese empire—mainly demonstrations of the ill-governed natives against the encroachments of foreigners—have attracted international attention for a very good reason. They are like the spitting of the frog which precedes the explosion of a bunch of fireworks. Poor China is politically moribund. Already she has given ample cause for the invasion of European arms, which inevitably threatens her. It is only the fear of each other which holds back the would-be invaders and leaves China still a national entity. The latest developments in China have been the uprisings of natives in the territory "temporarily" occupied by British and the extension by reluctant edict of the territory of the British Hongkong colony. Over 400 squatters have been added to the boundary of this colony. The illustrations given here are from photographs made during the recent disturbances and the most simultaneous ceremonies attended by the extension of the Hongkong boundaries. As announced in cablegrams to the Enquirer British residents in Chinese territory were for some days in actual peril of their lives. Only the forcible disarmament of the Chinese disturbers by British soldiers is believed to have prevented a general massacre.

THE DISTURBANCES IN CHINA.



BRITISH SUBJECTS TAKING REFUGE AT YANGTSEKIANG.

THE WOMAN CONSTABLE WHO PATROLS ALLEGHENY

The woman constable has risen in her official might at Allegheny, and declares that she is as good a policeman as any blue-coated guardian of the peace who ever swung a club. Her name is Florence A. Klotz, and she promises to become a model for the whole constabulary from Maine to California. Miss Klotz was appointed to the position she holds that she might act as constable for her father, Alderman Edward Klotz. Being a pretty girl and only 18 years of age, those with whom her official duties bring her in contact find the unpleasantness of their situation tempered by the agreeable association of the city's official representative. Miss Klotz's attitude marks the discipline of advanced womanhood, although she does not wear bloomers and is not partial to cold-ice parties. She believes that no sentiment justifies a girl making a spectacle of herself. When she accepted the position of constable Miss Klotz made it understood that she had no intention of experimenting personally to solve the problem whether or not women are natural policemen. "I have never been able to see why a woman should not help herself. Bible as well as for men, judging from my observations in this neighborhood, I do not mean to say all the men who are made constables are bad, but they are sorely tempted to tread the path that leads to that condition in the course of their duties. It seems to me that the time is ripe in this country for women to franchise themselves. It is no concern of the public whether the constable is a man or a woman, so long as she is a woman."



CHARGED FIFTEEN CENTS. He Stuttered and Could Not Say a Quarter. One of the best after-dinner storytellers in this country is Andrew Carnegie, whose intention of returning his millions to the public was recently announced. Among congenial friends he likes to linger over the coffee, jovial and good-natured, telling and listening to good, crisp, but clean stories. When he grows retrospective his friends seldom interrupt him, and the result is that he keeps up a running story of his early life that is always worth listening to. When last in New York Mr. Carnegie had a bitter experience with a messenger boy, whose tardiness in delivering a business message came near upsetting a deal of great importance. Referring to this incident, while at dinner with friends that evening, he told of an office boy who worked for him many years ago, when he was at far less importance in the commercial world. "James," said Mr. Carnegie, "was a willing boy, but his ability as a stutterer was simply wonderful, and I often found it more convenient to attend to little errands myself than to wait for his explanations. One day a neighbor wanted to send a note clear across the city, and I permitted James to carry it for him. The trip was a long one, and James was gone quite three hours. When he returned I asked him how much he had charged for his services. 'Fifteen cents,' he said. 'Why didn't you make it a quarter?' I asked. 'I couldn't—couldn't say it, he replied, with tears as well as sobs by his eyes.'"

Some Have Been Made That Can Be Put in One's Pocket. Many curious umbrellas are made. One I have seen can be taken apart and put in one's pocket. The stick is of wood about an inch in diameter, and folded into a small bundle. By touching a spring the ribs come off, straighten out, and may be placed in the hollow of the stick, which is then a respectable walking stick. It is found very convenient by its owner, who is a drummer. Another is still more ingenious. The handle is curved, and when a spring is pressed a pipe flies out. The ribs are stowed away in the center, and the center has a walking stick, but in the center there is also a rapier, which may be drawn out. Another neat invention is a hollow stick which contains a camp chair. Three steel supports are pressed out of the top of the stick, a triangular piece of canvas put on, and a seat is had which is as comfortable as a bicycle saddle. All of these strange umbrellas come from the old world. The umbrella makers say that Europeans take much more pride in their umbrellas than do people of this country. Many little jokes are concealed in the umbrellas handles there. A handle may present the appearance of the head of a monkey or a cat or some other animal, and a secret spring will cause the animal to open its mouth and squirt a drop of cologne on the beholder.—Woman's Home Companion.

FREE. Kindly inform your readers that for the next 30 days we will send a sample box of our wonderful 5 DROPS Hair Food, which never fails to cure Pimples, Eczema and all skin diseases. It is the only skin dressing ever used. It is the only one in existence which gives relief and cures in a few days. Its effect is wonderful when applied to Russia, Scalds, Sunburn, Sores, Abscesses, Scrofulous Affections, Ringworm, Chafing Parts and Raw Surfaces. Prepared by mail \$1.00 and 50c per box. Write for a free sample of 5 DROPS Hair Food to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 100-104 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.



The Casualties of Our Recent War. From the first one war with Spain was a series of rapid surprises, with everything favoring this country. Now that hostilities have terminated, it is possible to consider what is probably the most surprising feature of the whole struggle—the American losses in killed and wounded. Beginning with the first attack on the army in Cuba, and ending with the surrender of Manila, it is found that the navy had one officer and eighteen men killed and three officers and forty men wounded, and the army, twenty-three officers and 231 men killed and eighty-seven officers and 1316 men wounded, a total of twenty-four officers and 249 men killed, and ninety officers and 1356 men wounded. It may be said that almost all of the American casualties occurred in the three days' operations before Santiago de Cuba. Spanish casualties are unknown, yet we may assert that many single battles were fought, and that many more were fought with greater losses in killed and wounded than the entire casualties on both sides in our war against Spain.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Loss Trade.

Justice Lullabell, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has sustained the right of a manufacturer of a suit of clothing to sue for the loss of a foot. The suit was made by the defendant, and was worn by the plaintiff. The plaintiff lost his foot while wearing the suit. The court held that the manufacturer was liable for the loss of the foot.

Travelling Companions.

Travelers often prove by their experiences that under certain conditions all men are equal. A German banker traveling by rail in a first-class carriage toward Vienna, had as a fellow-traveler at one of the intermediate stations an old gentleman, who entered into conversation and proved very pleasant. The banker got out before his companion, and as he did so asked the gentleman how long he was going. The gentleman replied, "To Vienna." "I have a daughter very well married there," said the banker. "I should like to give you a note of introduction to her." "I have also a daughter very well married there," said the other. "Would it be so great a liberty to ask the name?" Inquired the banker. "My daughter," the gentleman answered, "is married to the Emperor of Austria." It was the old king of Bavaria.

There is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much as coffee, and it is a great benefit. It is 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it for GRAIN-O.

Time Table for Baking Meats.

Beef, sirloin, rare, for each pound, eight to ten minutes; beef, sirloin, well done, for each pound, twelve to fifteen minutes; beef, rib or rump, for each pound, twelve to fifteen minutes; beef, long or short ribs, for each pound, ten minutes; mutton, rare, for each pound, ten minutes; mutton, well done, for each pound, fifteen minutes; lamb, well done, for each pound, fifteen minutes; veal, well done, for each pound, twenty minutes; pork, well done, for each pound, ten to twelve minutes; chickens, weighing three to four pounds, one to one and one-half hours; geese weighing eight pounds, two hours; game duck, forty to sixty minutes; game bird, thirty to forty minutes; grouse, thirty minutes; pigeon, thirty minutes; small birds, fifteen to twenty minutes.

Half Rate Excursion East.

B. Y. P. U. convention, Richmond, Va., July 11th, 12th, 13th. Cheap side trips to Washington, New York and Seaside resorts. For particulars, contact G. N. A., Big Four Route, Chicago.

Coal Burned by Steamships.

The amount of coal consumed by a vessel during a voyage depends very largely upon the speed, for the consumption of coal increases almost in a geometrical ratio to the speed. There are many ships which burn from 100 to 300 tons of coal per day, the lowest consumption being when the vessel is going at a moderate rate. British mail ships do not consume so much in proportion as swift passenger steamers which ply between Europe and America. For, unless in an emergency, they are not driven at the highest attainable speed. The ocean steamers often burn from 2,500 to 3,000 tons during a passage lasting six to seven days.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy it is necessary to keep the bowels in the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c. A carpenter, sent to make some repairs in a private house, entered the apartment of a lady of the house with his apprentice, "Mary." The lady—a shrill-voiced, suspicious person—called to her servant, "see that my jewel-case is locked at once!" The carpenter understood. He removed his watch and chain from his vest with a significant air, and gave them to the apprentice. "John," he said, "take these right back to the shop. It seems that the house isn't safe!"

Advertisement for 'Galewood' featuring a figure and the text 'Galewood'.