

NEWS FROM SCANDINAVIA

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

An Election of Officers for the Storing-Bill for Abolishing Capital Punishment Postponed—The Flag Agitation—An Old Newspaper Suspended. A Mormon Congregation—Teachers in Demand.

NORWAY.

Christiana.
Postmaster Malte of Christiania is dead.

A slaughter house of immense proportions has been erected in Hovestad.

H. H. Larson has been appointed postmaster and station master at Drobak.

Representative Hans Anderson's bill for abolishing capital punishment has temporarily been dropped.

Christiansands Stiftstavis, the oldest newspaper in Norway, will not be published hereafter. The paper was 107 years old.

The shares of the Central brewery of Christiania have been purchased by the stockholders of the Fortuna Brewing company for a consideration of 950,000 crowns.

Reverends Hall, Jorgenson, Namoss, Wisnass, Lier and Warholm have contemplated a journey to Palestine where they will spend a few months in study and recreation.

Bertel Anderson and wife of Bergen recently celebrated their golden wedding. The bridegroom was born in Kongsberg Aug. 21, 1828, and the bride in Bergen Feb. 12, 1821. They are an aged but happy couple.

Henrik Clausen, the actor, has received a flattering offer of an engagement with the Eldorado Theatre company at a salary of 12,000 crowns. He will, however, for private reasons, be obliged to decline the offer.

At a recent meeting of the Christiania city council it was decided to submit to the storting their motion for an allowance to provide for the filling of the chair of theology and of medicine recently occupied by Professors Cavari and Winge.

A few of Christiania's "upper class" men have recently organized a society the aim of which will be to establish a custom, as well as prove to the world in general, that in society it is just as polite for a gentleman to send his card as for a woman.

One of Bergen's most prominent business men, Christopher Kahr, recently died, having reached the age of 76 years and 5 months. The deceased was president of the Citizens bank of Bergen and was for several years director for the dampskibelskap.

Representative Fosnaas, from Trondhjem, will, on account of sickness, be prevented from being present at the storting, commencing after Easter. Mr. Fosnaas is troubled with bronchitis, but under his physician's special care, it is hoped that he will recover.

The Norwegian "landtmanforening" (workmen's union) is increasing in strength every year. Over 100 similar unions have recently been organized, and applications for membership to the respective unions are increasing to a surprising degree.

State Inspector N. J. Sorenson and A. Sabro have presented a proposition attacking the right of dissenters to be exempt from both general and personal connections with the state church. It is thought that the proposition will meet with no serious opposition in the storting.

The flag agitation is becoming intensely interesting and even serious. A plan for changing the old flag, living under a flag representative of the "brother-kingdoms" is something that will be most seriously opposed, and, judging from public opinion, it is a plan which will never be realized.

At the present elections which recently took place the following officers were elected in the storting: A. Steen, president; S. Nielson, vice president; J. Munster, secretary. In the "lagtinget": G. Lund, president; F. Gledstad, vice president; J. Igelund, secretary. In the "odelsting" Latland was elected president, Horst vice president and Foss secretary.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm.
The crown prince will be present at the crowning of the emperor and empress of Russia in the latter part of May.

The king will be accompanied by his Norwegian adjutant, Captain Dannevig, on his trip to the Norwegian capital in the near future.

Admiral Virgin celebrated his 50th anniversary as an officer of the navy of Sweden the 20th of last month surrounded by eminent men of navy and state. He received numerous congratulations, conspicuous among which were those received from his majesty, King Oscar II.

R. Astberg, the architect, recently left for France, where he contemplates spending three or four years in the interests of his profession. During this time he will also visit Spain and Italy. As this trip is made in the interest of the National Architects association, his expenses will be defrayed by the state.

A machine for digging potatoes is one of J. E. Johansson's recent inventions. The machine is constructed on the principle of a plow. It is said to be a very successful invention, the machine not only unearthing the potatoes, but separating them from all the dirt and leaving them ready for market. The machine is already in demand.

A recent report from the Transvaal Republic brings the sorrowful news of the death of Mrs. Gustafson-Wedberg, formerly so popular in social circles in Stockholm. She had no sooner arrived in South Africa than she was taken ill, the change of climate being too severe. Mrs. Gustafson was a charming and accomplished woman and is mourned by many.

Compressed sawdust is considered an excellent fuel and next season there will be great demand for it, especially in the capital city. Fr. Magderberg, an engineer from Magdeburg has recently patented a press, through which a large quantity of sawdust can be compressed into a solid mass.

genious invention and is easily manipulated, only one horsepower being required.

Gottenberg.
The Gottenberg Society of the Patriotic Union numbers over 1,800 members.

At a recent meeting of the Gottenberg library board, Max Olberg was elected treasurer.

An annual pension of 1,600 crowns has been granted Road Inspector Oscar Jonsson of Gottenberg. August Lovonmark, formerly city attorney, has been granted an annual pension of 3,000 crowns.

While most professions are spoken of as overdone, this can certainly not be said of the teacher's profession. At present there is great demand for teachers, some schools even being temporarily closed for the want of instructors. The field for teachers, therefore, is an excellent one, and they command good salaries.

Upsala.
Jonas Vaxlund, who for the past 50 years has served in the capacity of janitor at the Upsala university, recently celebrated his 80th birthday.

Thirty-six thousand whips are annually manufactured by S. A. Nelson. His establishment has been running since 1889 and very successfully.

Owing to an increased duty on pork, merchants from the northern section of the country have been very active and Troughjelm ships several carloads every day.

An innumerable host of crows has recently infested Upsala and vicinity while journeying southward. Over 70 of the birds have been shot and sent to Inspector Koltoff at Upsala.

Several severe diphtheria cases have been reported at Jonkoping. Fourteen persons were down with the malady at the city hospital in the latter part of March, and three deaths have occurred.

Sundsvall.
J. Rost, a prominent business man of Sundsvall, has purchased T. Jonsson's saw mill at Melden. The sum paid is not known.

In the parish of Medelpad, Sundsvall, among the dark pines, exists a small mormon congregation. There are only four members and only one of these belongs to the masculine sex, which of course is fully evincing the doctrines of the Mormon church. Every Sunday the gentlemen members will recite the scriptures of Mormonism and describe the beautiful land in the West.

Hemmland.
The gold mines at Adelfors are at present in operation, and the machines in use give general satisfaction.

J. Jonsson, a peasant of Orje, was recently bitten by a cow, the results being that blood poison set in, which caused the man's death.

Countess Charlotte Gyllenkrok died at her residence in Vexio the 28th of last month. The settlement of her real estate has not yet been made and her death being a sudden one, considerable agitation may arise among the parties interested.

Two young Lapidarians were recently crowned at R. E. Lundström, D. D., at the cathedral. The young Laps, considering the nomadic life they had led among northern "fjells," surprised the audience by displaying abilities equal to those of any native of the parish. They will return to their countrymen and may be instrumental in sending several of their brothers to partake of similar opportunities.

Skane.
A gymnastic festival will be one of the summer attractions at Malmo in June.

A large number of laborers in the towns of Skane are very much dissatisfied with the present tariff system and it is anticipated that a large number of them will immigrate to America, where they see a future probably brighter to them now than it is in reality will be.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen.
The Samaritans have on different occasions fed over 100,000 people during the past winter.

The World announces the engagement of Prince Christian of Denmark to the Princess Sybille of Hessen.

The Copenhagen shoemakers strike is at an end after an uncomfortable lull of three weeks. The employees won the day, receiving an increase of 5 per cent on their present wages.

Mrs. Lantrup, the widow of General Lantrup, recently made her debut as Elmira in "Tartuffe" at the Grand Opera. She carried her role to an excellent advantage and was highly complimented by the Danish papers.

Bishop Fog, so prominent in all religious circles of Denmark, is dead. A diligent worker in the church during 50 years, his of him truly said: "Well done thou good and faithful servant." Bishop Fog was born in 1819.

An English syndicate, Panchard, Taggard & Co., is at present corresponding with the government officials for permission to construct a harbor on the western coast of Jutland between Skegen and Hainholm. The project, if realized, will cost all of 4,000,000 crowns.

The Live Sponge.
When the sponge is in the sea alive, the inside of the pores is covered with a soft substance like the white of an egg. This appears to be the flesh of the animal, and currents of water may be seen running into the sponge through the small pores and out of it through the large ones, and it is supposed that while the water is passing through the sponge the nourishment for the support of the animal is extracted from it.

No Felling.
Ringway—Your sister expects me to dinner, don't she, Willie?
Willie—Oh, yes. She said she didn't know but what you might stop to breakfast—Life.

The honey of the snapdragon cannot be extracted by the common bees, which has not weight enough to pull down the lower jaw of this curious flower; only the bumblebees has access to the interior.

Nothing is more silly than the pleasure some people take in "speaking their minds." A man who has made his mind clear to himself need not pleasure in laying it out to the world.

For so do I content and hate
The loveless rags that I am in—
As I'd wish I were at night,
And I'd have less than I!

I court an amiable, crave a heart
And beg no other, never do I
Than fondling fetters, Love, of things
Quick, that I'd prison room!
—Charles Norton, Edinburgh.

NEWS FROM SCANDINAVIA

Items of Interest From Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Some Scientific Researches of Importance—Numerous Charities.

Norwegian Society of Protection Has an Audience With Oscar.

SWEDEN.
Stockholm.

The 27th birthday of Prince Carl was duly observed in the capital.

Kaiser William has appointed the crown prince of Sweden and Norway a knight of honor of the "Johaniterorden."

Princes Carl, of Visborg, the oldest son of Prince Bernardus, is now reported a convalescent, having rallied from a recent attack of scarlet fever.

The queen's health is reported as very much improved and it is sincerely hoped that in the very near future she will be freed from the violent cough which she has recently been troubled with.

A sum of 25,000 crowns has recently been donated to the academy of sciences by an unknown party in behalf of the memory of the deceased African explorer, J. Ang. Wahlberg, which will bear his name.

It is reported that the king will be the recipient of a yacht valued at 300,000 crowns on the 25th anniversary of his reign as king of Sweden and Norway, an occasion which will be universally observed throughout the country.

Dr. De Laval, who is favorably known as a successful inventor, has recently constructed a boiler, which, being unusually large and durable, is supposed to be explosion-proof. Mr. Laval's boiler will, however, be subjected to several severe tests before it is placed in the market.

Another scientific research which at the present time is drawing considerable attention at the capital at the present time is P. A. Wallers' scheme for locating sunken vessels on the bottom of the sea. Mr. Wallers' plan has already been put into operation through the application of "tubes" constructed for this purpose, by the means of which the steamer "Gefle" has been located in a bay in the vicinity of Stockholm. The tube which was successfully used on this occasion is 86 meters long and wide enough for an ordinary man to descend through. The tube widens at the extreme lower end and affords space enough to carry on operations. So far further experiments in this direction prove successful, it is Mr. Wallers' intention to begin operations on the southern coast of Sweden. His plans have met considerable favor and all his moves are watched with the keenest interest.

Gottenberg.
An unknown party in Gottenberg has recently donated the sum of 10,000 crowns to the fund for the needy merchants of the city. The Young Men's Christian and Building society were also the fortunate recipients of 2,000 crowns.

Axel Anton Olsson, a goldsmith of the city, and a counterfeiter of notoriety, recently ended his existence by taking poison. Olsson successfully evaded the authorities on several occasions, but he had served a term of three years in the state prison.

A number of students enrolled in the stocess of Gottenberg are at the present time the fund for the needy merchants of the city. The Young Men's Christian and Building society were also the fortunate recipients of 2,000 crowns.

Upsala.
The number of students enrolled at the present time at the university are as follows: College of philosophy, 670; college of theology, 243; college of law, 802; college of medicine, 136. Total attendance, 1,411.

Helsingborg.
Ahlberg, the champion wrestler from this city, has received an invitation to partake in Olympian games at Athens in April.

Vexio.
A brother-in-law of Kristina Nilsson Miranda, a son of N. J. Jonsson of Fjellstrand, in the parish of Virestad, recently died in America. Countess Miranda has a number of relatives in the United States, a country for which they all seem to have a strong attachment.

Sundsvall.
An electric railway will be constructed in the near future between Sundsvall and Vifstad. It will pass in close proximity to the sawmills near Alno. An electric station will be built midway between these two points, from whence sufficient electricity will be generated.

NORWAY.
The Norwegian Society of Protection had an audience with King Oscar at his recent visit in Norway. Mr. Thileman, the president of the deputation, addressed his majesty in few but appropriate words, expressing on behalf of those with him, their sincere appreciation of the fact that the king had so constantly and ardently held forth the necessity of maintaining freedom.

LOVE CHALLENGED.
Look thou on me not lightly, Lovel
Forewarn but once, with herald eyes,
Then take all vantages of war—
Trick stratagem, surprise!

For so do I content and hate
The loveless rags that I am in—
As I'd wish I were at night,
And I'd have less than I!

I court an amiable, crave a heart
And beg no other, never do I
Than fondling fetters, Love, of things
Quick, that I'd prison room!
—Charles Norton, Edinburgh.

and happiness through a solid system of protection; that he had urged the nation to do all in their power to promote national as well as international affairs. The speaker concluded expressing the desire that the society "relied on his majesty's cool and serious considerations of all questions of importance to the nation, and in union with his followers a hearty "God bless the king" was given. In responding to the courteous remarks of Mr. Thileman, the king referred to the great and important work which the society had to carry out, also pointed out some of the defects of the coast defense, especially referring to the northern coast.

The greatest preparations are being done for the purpose of building the tunnel "Graverhalsen." This is the first that has been bored with machines in Northern Europe. As experienced tunnel hands could not be gotten in Norway, several men from Italy have been sent for who are experienced in this kind of work.

The political party situation in the house of representatives is at the present time exceedingly interesting, owing to the fact that the Radicals are arrayed against 41 Moderates, a circumstance which will compel each and every one of them to be present at every session.

Representative Knudtzon has recently deposited 100,000 crowns in the National savings bank, the interest of which sum will be divided among Mr. Knudtzon's old employees. His wife, Mrs. Knudtzon, has also donated 50,000 crowns in behalf of funds and institutions for charitable purposes.

The "Westerska" Steam Railway company has constructed a route between Tronsa and Spitzbergen which will be in operation during July and August. Spitzbergen is a popular resort for tourists during these months and the project will be greeted with universal favor.

There is at present great demand for the popular slate roofing from Boss. During the year of 1895 not less than 1,181,000 pieces of the Boss slates were shipped to different countries in Europe and especially in demand in the Scandinavian peninsula.

The "Norska Dagbladet" recently in an editorial, gave a vote to the candidates against foreign papers, who had spoken of Dr. Nasen, the Arctic explorer, as a Swede.

A paper factory will be constructed in the near future at Kongsholm in connection with iron works of that place.

King Oscar and the crown prince were recent visitors in Christiania.

The present population of Christiania is 138,000.

DENMARK.
The Danish railroad companies have recently been selling tickets, which certainly makes traveling very cheap in that country. A ticket good for 14 days giving one the liberal privilege of traveling wherever one desires and as much as one desires in the time specified, can at the present time be bought for 20 crowns.

A third class ticket can be bought for 15 crowns, and a first class ticket can be had for 20 crowns. A great number of these tickets have recently been sold by the railroad companies and it is largely due to this circumstance that traffic has increased in such a surprising degree in Denmark.

Recent statistics show that Denmark's exports of pork during 1893-4 amounted to not less than 85,000,000 pounds. This means 700,000 head of hogs and it is taken into consideration that 82,838 live hogs were exported besides, over 800,000 hogs were exported. The present indications are that the pork exports of 1895-6 will exceed those of 1893-4.

The Danish "folketinget" at its last sitting allowed a sum of 15,000 crowns for the defraying of expenses at the exhibition of Danish horses and stock at the 18th Swedish agricultural meeting at Malmo. A sum of 75,000 crowns will also be allowed Danish exhibitors at the international fair to be held at Stockholm in 1897.

An English newspaper will in the near future be published in Copenhagen. The American consul is reported as editor of the paper.

At a recent investigation of the Citizens Bank of Als, Hans Lassen was found to be responsible for the sum of 250,000 crowns.

ST. PAUL MISSION DISTRICT.
An interesting meeting held at Minneapolis.

The St. Paul mission district of the Swedish Lutheran church began its annual session last Tuesday night at Bethlehem church, at Minneapolis, and closed its session Wednesday evening, after one of the best represented sessions in the history of the district. This district includes the counties of Hennepin, Ramsey, Morrison and Stearns. Eleven ministers were in attendance at the session, viz.: Messrs. C. J. Petri, J. O. Cavallin, E. O. Stone, A. Sundberg and J. G. Hultkrants of Minneapolis; C. J. Carlson, L. A. Johnston, C. A. Hultkrants and L. A. Hakanson of St. Paul; F. M. Eokman of Brainerd, and J. A. Nyvall of St. Cloud.

At Tuesday night's service, C. J. Carlson and L. A. Hakanson preached and at Wednesday night's service F. M. Eokman and L. A. Johnston. At the business session the following officers were elected: J. O. Cavallin president, E. O. Stone secretary, and J. G. Hultkrants treasurer.

Action was taken to recommend to the Swedish Lutheran Minnesota conference that \$100 be voted to the Little Falls parish, and also that aid be voted to the parish of Upsala, Morrison county. Hereafter the chairman of each district is to act as a member of the finance committee of the conference, of which committee Dr. J. S. Carlson of Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter, Minn., is chairman.

The next meeting of the St. Paul mission district will be held in Emanuel church, St. Paul, April 22.

HOW THEY DINED.
The Methods of the English at Table in the Seventeenth Century.

The old English had three meals a day, of which the chief meal was taken when the work of the day was finished. The first meal was at 9, dinner was about 8 o'clock, and supper was taken just before bedtime. The Normans dined at the old English breakfast time or a little later and supped at 7 p. m. In Tudor times the higher classes dined at 11 and supped at 5, but the merchants seldom took their meals before 12 and 6 o'clock.

The chief meals, dinner and supper, were taken in the hall both by the old English and the Normans, for the parlor did not come into use until the reign of Elizabeth. Breakfast did not become a regular meal until quite lately, and Dr. Murray, in the Oxford Dictionary, gave 1463 as the date of the earliest quotation in which the word occurred. The meal did not become recognized until late in the seventeenth century, for Pepys habitually took his draft of half a pint of Rhenish wine or a dram of strong waters in place of a morning meal. Dinner was always the great meal of the day, and from the accession of Henry IV to the death of Queen Elizabeth the dinners were so sumptuous and extravagant as any of those now served.

Carving was then a fine art. Each guest brought his own knife and spoon, for the small fork was not introduced into England until Thomas Coryate of Ocombe published his "Criticisms" in 1611. Peeps took his spoon and fork with him to the lord mayor's feast in 1603. The absence of forks led to much stress being laid upon the act of washing the hands both before and after meals and to the rule that the left hand alone should be dipped into the common dish, the right hand being occupied with the knife.

The perfect dinner at the best time of English cookery consisted of three courses, each complete in itself, and terminated by a subtlety or device, the whole being rounded off with pyrotechnics, after which the guests retired into another room, where party, sweetmeats and fresh wine were served in the choice wines. The English were essentially meat eaters, and it was not until the time of the commowwealth that pud ding attained its extraordinary popularity. Indeed, the first mention of pudding in the menus of the "Bookhouse" at St. Bartholomew's hospital did not occur until 1710, and in 1718 is an item of 5 shillings for ice.—London Times.

Stately Dances of Old.
The minnet is already known to many, were it only through the innumerable pictures executed by pastels, now dead but still celebrated. The dainty gestures, the graceful steps, the sweeping courtesies, are no secret to us, but the saraband and the pavane we do not know much about, although they are well worth being studied. The saraband is what one might call an almost religious dance, for it is so deliberate, so solemn and yet so gracefully beautiful. The cavaliers, when they bend before their fair partners, literally sweep the floor with their plumed hats, while the ladies' brocades and laces flutter around them like the wings of some bright bird butterfly about to take its flight. The promenade—a sort of polonaise—which follows, the couples marching with imposing demeanor behind one another, is, beyond everything else, becomingly dainty, although somewhat straggling, but one cannot be anything but enchanted by something so entirely removed from the hurly and scurry seen in our salons when dancing is written on the cards of invitation.

The pavane is brighter, more like the gavotte, and brings into constant play fans, well managed trains and again plumed hats, the tout ensemble making up a tableau of unsurpassed charm and aristocratic motion. The essential qualities of all these dances are simplicity and grace, for they afford no opportunity for displays of gymnastics, of hurried athletics, no force of hops, no pushing or jolting or elbowing. They are the very essence of easy gliding and of keeping time to strains of melody, which remind one involuntarily of the evanescent odor of some rare old perfume like those we still find in the silkens sachets made by our great-grandmothers.—Exchange.

The Barisal Guns.
In the delta of the Ganges a mysterious sound is sometimes heard, to which the name of "Barisal guns" is given, because of its resemblance to the dull report of distant artillery. Similar noises are well known to the lighthouse keepers and fishermen of Ostend and Bonlogne, who call them the "mist puffers, or fog dissipators, and generally hear them on the evening of a hot day in summer. Although the sounds are compared to the detonations of guns, they are not very like these, and they occur at irregular intervals. Their origin is enveloped in mystery, but some physicists regard them as electrical detonations, such as might be produced by flashes of ordinary lightning or the explosion of globe lightning, while others refer them to the shocks of fluid matter in the bowels of the earth or the rumbling of slight earthquakes.—Public Opinion.

A Question of Honor.
She is young, happily married and prosperous. A short time ago she lost her purse in the street, and immediately upon discovering her loss went to a newspaper office and put in an advertisement, offering a reward for the return of the missing article. The following day a poor man brought the purse to her house and claimed the reward. Leaving him standing at the door, she disappeared, presumably to get the promised sum, but in reality to send one of her servants for a policeman, although she had no good reason for doubting the man's statement that he had picked up the purse in the street. He was not arrested, but he got no reward. This sort of thing is rather discouraging to persons with honest intentions.—New York Journal.

He Had Heard Her Say So.
That it is only a step from the sublime to the ridiculous is well illustrated by the following amusing incident that happened a few Sabbaths ago in a well known church, and caused no little merriment among the teachers. The superintendent was telling the wee small folks of the custom in certain countries of chaining the prisoners' hands and feet together. "And," she asked, "don't you suppose that if some one were released that they would be very happy and grateful?"

It was unanimously agreed that they would. "And," continued the superintendent, coming to her point, "Jesus was sent to the world to release people from their sins. Are any of you here bound with the chains of sin?" "No," piped the 4-year-old offspring of the minister, "I'm not, but my grandmother is."—Louisville Post.

Trolley Cars in Rome.
How They Are Equipped to Mount the Hills of the Eternal City.

The Eternal City, "Rome of Caesar, Rome of Peter," has been invaded again, this time by the trolley car. The road connects the main railway station with the center of the city. It starts from the Piazza San Silvestro and goes up the Via di Corso de' Duchi and then

A MOLE RANCHER.

California, Who Makes Money by His Studies as a Naturalist.

"No, boys, it ain't money that makes my pockets bulge out that way, but it is the equivalent," remarked a gray haired, gray bearded rancher from Mendocino as he took in the slack of a hay rope that did service for a belt.

"To tell the truth, my breeches pockets and my coat pockets, too, are pretty well lined with molekins. Within the last year I have developed into a mole hunter, and it pays. I have several acres in strawberries at Ukiah, and they need considerable water. I used to put in a lot of time digging little trenches and turning water this way and that, but it was disappointing to go out the next day and find that I had been irrigating a mole hole. I set a watch on the little pests, and I soon learned their habits. Since then it is no trouble at all to get them."

"In the first place, I found that a mole never comes straight up to the top of the ground, but always on a slant, and you will see the ground agitated for some time before he throws up his bill. If you step within 20 feet of him when he comes to the top, he will instantly stop work and run. It's no use to try to catch him then."

"But a mole is the victim of habit. If he is disturbed at his work at 2 o'clock today, he will not come back till exactly 2 o'clock tomorrow. You can set a watch by him and depend on his being right. Well, I watch around in my berry patch and take the time whenever I disturb Mr. Mole. The next day, when it is time for him to come back, I take my station near the hole. As soon as he throws up his little mound I plant my foot behind him and close up the hole. Then all I have to do is to scoop him out of the dirt and drop him into my pocket, kicking and scratching like a good fellow. I kill him, stretch his skin on a string, and if he lives in a city pays me \$1 apiece for them to make purses of for ice.—San Francisco Post.

A Negro's Long Drink.
A western member of congress was recently with a party discussing the capacity of men to drink strong liquor. After listening to several stories along this line, he said:

"Well, I don't believe any class of men can beat these Washington negroes when it comes to drinking strong liquor. One Friday night as I came home after a night's session I thought I would stop in a little saloon near my house and get a stoppage of lager to make me sleep sound. It is not a very swell place, but it was the only one convenient. While I was emptying the big glass of the frothy liquor a tough looking negro, with a big stick under his arm, walked in and demanded a pint of gin."

"What price?" asked the young man behind the bar.

"Twenty cents," said the fellow, beginning to count out a lot of pennies.

"All right," said the bartender, "where is your bottle?"

"I don't want no bottle. Jest hand out a glass, huh."

"The liquid was measured off in a big beer glass, and without taking from his lips he swallowed the contents, not even deigning to take a drink of water when he had finished. The bartender did not seem to be at all surprised, merely remarking that the fellow would probably take several such drinks before he finished the evening."—Washington Times.

Why She Pulled Up the Carpet.
That there are people in the world who haven't yet learned that there are safer places for depositing large sums of money than old stockings and holes in the wall was demonstrated recently while the roof of a Fall River house was burning. The department was called out, and a squad of officers in command of Lieutenant Hinckley was on the scene. Suddenly a woman who resided in a neighboring tenement rushed up the stairs and began to tear up the carpet in one of the rooms. She was informed that there was no great danger, and in reply to a question said that her furniture was insured for \$700, but she kept at work just the same and finally pulled out a roll of bills containing \$1,700. Then she went out to the street to watch the progress of a blaze that occasioned a loss of \$10.—Boston Herald.

IN THE SMOKING CAR.
The New Young Woman Seemed to Know Where She Belonged.

A woman, perfectly dressed, entered the smoking car of a suburban train bound for New York the other morning. The man who saw her supposed that she intended to pass through. Half way down the aisle, however, she dropped into a seat. The gentleman who occupied the seat behind her leaned forward and touched her on the shoulder.

"I beg your pardon," he said, "but this is the smoking car."

"Thank you," she replied. "I thought so."

Then calmly she produced a dainty cigarette case, abstracted a cigarette and a wax match, and in a moment more was smoking with all the calm enjoyment of a man. There was a flutter of amusement through the car—smiles, grins, so to speak, remarks and curious glances in her direction—but she seemed so serenely self-possessed that she was soon forgotten for the morning papers. When the conductor came through, he was almost overcome.

"Madam," said he, "this is no place for ladies."

"Indeed!" she replied. "Is not this the smoking car?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, I am smoking—that is why I am here."

"Nevertheless, madam, I must request you to go into another car."

"A rough man, which I may refuse to comply, and which I do not think it would be policy for you to attempt to enforce," she returned calmly, and she settled back in the seat with an air of