

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Daily Summary of the Work Being Done in Washington by Our Law-Makers.

WAR MEASURES HAVE THE PRECEDENCE

Both Houses Promptly Pass a Recommendation from the President That a Vote of Thanks Be Tendered Commodore Dewey and His Associates—Other Business.

Washington, May 6.—The post office appropriation bill was considered in the senate yesterday, and amendments were adopted reducing the number of deliveries in all cities to four a day and striking out the appropriation of \$300,000 for rural free delivery. A bill was passed authorizing the president and general officers of the army to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and munitions of war.

Washington, May 7.—Almost the entire time in the senate was consumed yesterday by a discussion of an amendment to the post office appropriation bill providing for a reduction of 20 per cent. in the compensation of railroads for the transportation of mails. No action was taken. A bill to increase to 15 the number of surgeons in the United States army and to authorize the secretary of war to employ as many contract surgeons as he might deem necessary was passed. Adjourned to Monday.

Washington, May 10.—In the United States senate yesterday a bill was passed increasing the number of rear admirals in the navy from six to seven, in order that the president might nominate Commodore Dewey to the high position, and a resolution was passed upon recommendation of the president extending a vote of thanks to Dewey and his men for his victory in Manila.

Washington, May 11.—A resolution was adopted in the senate yesterday to submit to the legislatures of the various states an amendment to the constitution of the United States changing the date of the beginning of the terms of the president, vice president and members of congress from March 4 to May 4. The post office appropriation bill (\$99,000,000) was passed, as was also the house bill to readmit Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris to citizenship in the United States.

Washington, May 12.—The nomination of Commodore George Dewey to be rear admiral was confirmed by the senate yesterday and the railway arbitration bill was discussed.

Washington, May 6.—The Alaska land bill extending the homestead laws and the labor arbitration measure, providing for the arbitration of labor disputes between employes and employers, were passed in the house yesterday. Adjourned to Monday.

Washington, May 10.—The recommendation of the president that a vote of thanks be tendered Commodore Dewey and his associate officers and men was followed with an unanimous vote in the house yesterday, and a bill creating an additional rear admiralship for the hero of Manila was also passed. Other bills were passed authorizing the army to feed Cubans and arm people of the island of Cuba and providing for enlistment of 10,000 volunteer troops immune to tropical diseases. A joint resolution was introduced proposing a recess of congress on June 6 until July 19.

Washington, May 11.—In the house yesterday the session lasted only 50 minutes and no business was transacted.

Washington, May 12.—A resolution to submit to the states a proposition to amend the constitution so as to provide for the election of senators by a direct vote was adopted in the house yesterday. Consideration of the senate bill restricting immigration was refused.

Protocol Published. St. Petersburg, May 12.—The Gazette publishes the protocol signed at Tokio on April 25, by which Russia and Japan pledge themselves to abstain from interference in the internal affairs of Korea. The Gazette remarks that the agreement "leaves Russia free to accomplish her historical task on the shores of the Pacific."

Harvard Wins. Cambridge, Mass., May 12.—The debate Wednesday night between Harvard and Princeton on the resolution that the present restrictions on immigration into the United States are insufficient was won by Harvard, whose representatives argued on the affirmative side of the question.

Is Unconstitutional. Washington, May 10.—The supreme court, in the case of H. Rhodes, railroad agent at Brighton, Ia., versus the state of Iowa, held that the Iowa law forbidding the sale of liquors in the state and making it a crime to transport them was unconstitutional as an interference with interstate commerce.

Montejo Reported Killed. London, May 11.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that it is reported there that Admiral Montejo, the commander of the Spanish fleet, who escaped from Cavite by running along the shore to Manila with his two sons, was killed by the populace of the latter place.

China Is Neutral. London, May 9.—A dispatch from Shanghai announces that the government has issued a proclamation of neutrality in the war between the United States and Spain.

Red Cross Turned Away. Montevideo, May 12.—The government of Uruguay has refused permission to establish here a Red Cross society in aid of the wounded Spaniards.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending May 12.

Nearly the entire business portion of Pine City, Minn., was wiped out by fire. Over 100 cottages at Sacandaga Park, N. Y., were destroyed by an incendiary fire. Carl Schurz has retired from the editorial page of Harper's Weekly in New York. Spanish spies attempted to poison the drinking water in the military camp at Mobile, Ala. The woolhouse of Jamison Lovejoy was burned at Ballardville, Mass., the loss being \$400,000. Gen. Woodford will retain his diplomatic capacity and return to Madrid at the close of the war. Mrs. Fred Habel and two children were suffocated by a fire that destroyed their home in Seneca, N. Y. Former Secretary of State John Sherman celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday at his home in Washington. Keridita and Georgous, the men who attempted to assassinate the king of Greece, were executed in Athens. The Elms hotel, the finest country hostelry in Missouri, was burned at Excelsior Springs, the loss being \$100,000. A dispatch from Madrid says that the whole country, with the exception of the province of Alava, is under martial law. Nine men were injured, two fatally, by an explosion of gas in the new water works tunnel under the lake at Cleveland, O. The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of April shows a total of \$8,211,000, against a loss of \$10,833,000 in April, 1897. Aaron H. Cragin, who served two terms as United States senator from New Hampshire, beginning in 1865, died in Washington, aged 77 years. Bob Fitzsimmons has accepted the challenge of Kid McCoy to fight for the middleweight championship and that of James J. Corbett to fight for the heavyweight championship. The republicans of the Fifth Ohio district renominated H. C. Van Voorhis for congress and in the Ninth Pennsylvania district the democrats renominated Daniel Ermentrout. The republicans have renominated E. D. Crumpacker for congress in the Tenth Indiana district and the democrats have nominated W. E. Williams in the Sixteenth Illinois district and James Cooney in the Seventh district of Missouri.

Plot of Revolutionists.

The recent riots in Italy the premature outbreak of deep-laid plans. London, May 11.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from a point beyond the Italian frontier confirming the censored telegram from its Milan correspondent as to the fighting at Milan. According to this communication between 100 and 200 were killed on Saturday, more on Sunday and still more Monday. Hundreds are wounded and dying, the new bullet used by the troops having the effect of explosive balls.

Rome, May 11.—The Italian cabinet has decided to recommend to King Humbert that parliament be prorogued. The police are reported to have seized correspondence showing that the recent serious riots in different parts of Italy were the result of a plan of revolution, but it appears that the movement broke out prematurely. Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Naples.

The Deadly Cigarette.

Washington, May 12.—The large number of rejections of volunteers has caused much comment in the army medical corps. However, the physicians who have conducted the examinations say that outside of the ranks of cigarette smokers there are even fewer rejections than there were in the days of the civil war. Among habitual users of cigarettes the rejections are about 90 per cent.

Shot His Daughter.

Plainview, Ill., May 12.—William Perrine, living near here, fatally shot his 17-year-old daughter and then fatally shot himself while temporarily insane.

A WOMAN'S PLUCKY WORK.

Helps to Build a Home with Her Own Hands and Saves a Sick Husband's Life.

Five miles from Cucamonga, Cal., lives a woman who is a carpenter and paper hanger. She is Mrs. Minnie Warner Ewing, formerly of St. Louis, a society belle and a Vassar graduate. Her husband held a good position, but consumption compelled him to seek relief in California, and, with \$4,000 capital, the Ewings went west. This money was soon expended, and the wife found herself compelled to take care of a sick husband and make a living at the same time. Mrs. Ewing preempted a tract of government land, five miles from Cucamonga, in San Bernardino county. In a few hours she had made a formal entry for a quarter section, and the next day the foundation of her new home was laid. Early in the morning Mrs. Ewing and a carpenter drove to her claim in a lumber

wagon. By eight o'clock she had marked out the plan for a two-story frame structure. Then, while the carpenter started building, she carted the lumber from Cucamonga. This done she then became the carpenter's assistant. Mrs. Ewing also assisted in shingling the roof, and when this was completed she gave the roof two solid coats of paint. Then without assistance, Mrs. Ewing constructed a chimney 14 feet high, and just three weeks and four days after her arrival her house was complete at a cost of \$400.

In the new home Mr. Ewing's health is fast improving, and he will soon be able to take up farming.

English Seamen in Our Navy.

At the present juncture, says the London Graphic, the want of a trained naval reserve and an adequate personnel is causing the United States navy department grave trouble. The men in the United States navy, excluding the

women who have experienced the most mental sufferings and strain resulting from the complications in Cuba are the wives and families of the officers of the navy. Few of the enlisted men are married and most of them are without home ties, but the contrary is true of the officers.

"This is a sad time for us," said the wife of a famous naval officer a few days ago. "All we can do is to wait and hope. None of the 'women of the navy' wants war. Its opportunities for promotion and the winning of glory do not compensate for the terrible suspense and anxiety which we have to endure. Three of my family are in the navy, and my earnest desire is to hear news of peace, although I am trying to be prepared for whatever happens." While her husband is looking for or-

ders from Washington she and her children await the issue of events in the little New Jersey town which is their present home. This is the attitude of all the women whose fathers, brothers, husbands or lovers are in the navy. Their interest in the chances of war is more keen and personal than that of any other class of people, for war with Spain means naval action. Those who are with the southern squadron are in especial danger. Ever since the blowing up of the Maine and the subsequent mobilizing of the fleet in southern waters the crying of every "war extra" on the street, the receipt of every letter and telegram and the circulation of each new rumor of conflict have caused quickened tension in officers' families. The suspense which the whole nation has found it hard to endure has been most cruel for them.

Formation of Gold Nuggets.

Concerning the theory that gold nuggets are formed by the depositing of

fish commission and the coast survey, are 8,685 in number, and of these only 55 per cent. are American born. The American citizens, however, number 74 per cent. English seamen who have served their time in our navy are largely represented among the aliens or naturalized Americans. It was so in the war of 1812, when hundreds of British tars were to be found in the American frigates which beat us with such painful uniformity. The food is better than in our navy, the pay higher, and the discipline is not so strict. It is pleasing to note the fact that the American officers recognize the high value of the British element. Now that the two great branches of our race are reunited in sympathy we shall not grudge our cousins the help of British hands.

Always Gallant.

She—Now, can you guess my age, major? Gallant Major—No, I can't; but you don't look it.—Tit-Bits.

WOMEN OF THE NAVY.

Officers' Wives and Families Feel the Suspense Most Keenly—Waiting and Hoping.

The women who have experienced the most mental sufferings and strain resulting from the complications in Cuba are the wives and families of the officers of the navy. Few of the enlisted men are married and most of them are without home ties, but the contrary is true of the officers.

"This is a sad time for us," said the wife of a famous naval officer a few days ago. "All we can do is to wait and hope. None of the 'women of the navy' wants war. Its opportunities for promotion and the winning of glory do not compensate for the terrible suspense and anxiety which we have to endure. Three of my family are in the navy, and my earnest desire is to hear news of peace, although I am trying to be prepared for whatever happens." While her husband is looking for or-

ders from Washington she and her children await the issue of events in the little New Jersey town which is their present home. This is the attitude of all the women whose fathers, brothers, husbands or lovers are in the navy. Their interest in the chances of war is more keen and personal than that of any other class of people, for war with Spain means naval action. Those who are with the southern squadron are in especial danger. Ever since the blowing up of the Maine and the subsequent mobilizing of the fleet in southern waters the crying of every "war extra" on the street, the receipt of every letter and telegram and the circulation of each new rumor of conflict have caused quickened tension in officers' families. The suspense which the whole nation has found it hard to endure has been most cruel for them.

Formation of Gold Nuggets.

Concerning the theory that gold nuggets are formed by the depositing of

fish commission and the coast survey, are 8,685 in number, and of these only 55 per cent. are American born. The American citizens, however, number 74 per cent. English seamen who have served their time in our navy are largely represented among the aliens or naturalized Americans. It was so in the war of 1812, when hundreds of British tars were to be found in the American frigates which beat us with such painful uniformity. The food is better than in our navy, the pay higher, and the discipline is not so strict. It is pleasing to note the fact that the American officers recognize the high value of the British element. Now that the two great branches of our race are reunited in sympathy we shall not grudge our cousins the help of British hands.

Always Gallant.

She—Now, can you guess my age, major? Gallant Major—No, I can't; but you don't look it.—Tit-Bits.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Discovered Just in Time. Robert Wood, Charles Wood and Theresa Wood, two brothers and sister, registered at the Merchants Hotel, St. Paul, from Mattoom, Wis., and were assigned two rooms. The three were young and seemed in the best of spirits. Early the next morning the night watchman detected the odor of escaping gas coming from the rooms occupied by the trio, and managed to awake the young men by knocking at their door. The young woman could not be aroused, and the watchman crawled through the transom, assisted by the night clerk, and dragged the unconscious form of the girl to an adjoining room. A doctor was summoned and by hard work got the girl out of danger. It was discovered that the gas jets in both rooms were open, and the gas must have escaped for several hours.

An Old Feud Breaks Out.

An old feud between ex-Mayor John Ludwig and Martin Stadleman of Winona came to a climax on Third street Monday and resulted in Mr. Stadleman receiving a severe caning at the hands of Mr. Ludwig. His head was cut in several places. It seems that the trouble between these two well-known citizens is of long standing. Mr. Ludwig says that Mr. Stadleman has insulted himself and family for years, and only a few days ago insulted Mrs. Ludwig when they met on the street. Mr. Ludwig told Mr. Stadleman that these doings would have to stop. Mr. Stadleman retorted by using an opprobrious epithet and Mr. Ludwig used his cane. Mr. Stadleman states that it was Mr. Ludwig who used the language which provoked the assault.

Robbed the Mail.

The United States mail was robbed at Grove City. Two pouches are received there every night and Agent Wilson, who was alone and very busy, did not take them in as soon as they were thrown off the train. When he looked for them, after the train had pulled out, the pouch containing the letters was missing. It was thought that but one pouch was thrown off, the other being carried by, but the next morning the missing pouch was found by a brakeman beside the track in an old shed. It was ripped open and robbed, not a scrap being left. Two suspects have been arrested at Litchfield, and it is believed they are the right men. They evidently are tramps. Nothing is known as to the value of the contents of the pouch.

Only Johns Can Join.

Articles of incorporations of the Progressive Order of Johns were filed with the secretary of state. The birth place of the order is at Austin, Mower county, and ex-representative John J. Furlong, of Mower county, is the father of the association. In order to be a member of the society it is imperative that the member's given name be "John." The membership fee is \$1, and it meets once a year—St. John's day. The following are the members: J. M. Grieman, J. M. Eustad, J. J. Corneveaux, John A. Gies, John H. Anderson, J. F. Fairbanks, John Robertson, John C. Johnson, Jr., John E. Schwann, John W. Scott, John F. Cook, John E. Robinson, John J. Hayes, John H. Skinner, John P. Anderson, John J. Furlong.

Annual Registration of Milkmen.

The State Dairy and Food commission has just begun its annual registration of milkmen in towns of over 1,000 population. For the past six years the milkmen have been licensed and under the supervision of this commission. The number in the state has been steadily increasing. Last year there were 1,932 licenses issued, and it is thought that this year there will be 2,500 of them. The licenses are of two kinds—one for the use of wagons and one for other dealers. The commission is well pleased with the working of the law in improving the quality of the milk sold.

Blew His Own Head Off.

A 15-year-old lad named Knut Moe, whose home is in Austin, but who was visiting near Bemidji, blew nearly the entire head off himself a few days ago by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. He had gone to neighbors, and in setting the gun down to rest at the door it was discharged.

Minnesota Briefs.

The jury in the trial of Alderman Alexander, of Minneapolis, for bribery in the matter of building stone for the state capitol, resulted in a disagreement. In the Dewey celebration at Mankato the procession was over a mile long. Chas. Hesse, a life convict at the state prison, received from Carver county in 1889, died of consumption. A street car was caught between two gates on a railway crossing in Minneapolis just as a passenger train was approaching. Fortunately the train was stopped before striking the car. All of the business portion of Pine City is destroyed by fire, including the brick buildings, two printing offices, five stores, a bakery, the K. of P. hall, the Lake View hotel, five dwellings, in all three solid squares of buildings. J. Lohse, of Winona, has been awarded the contract for remodeling the St. Peter hospital. John Brown, a farmer near Fort Snelling, was killed in a runaway in St. Paul. The dead body of Fred Miller was found in a vacant house in Minneapolis. Death was caused by falling down stairs while intoxicated. The Twelfth Minnesota regiment will go to Chicamanga, the Thirteenth to Washington, and the Fourteenth to Fort Snelling for the time being. In an hour's time fire swept away two blocks in the most thickly settled portion of Duluth, in the outskirts and extending into the tenderloin district on the lake shore of Minnesota Point. One hundred buildings were burned, mostly small and of little value, and the loss is estimated at \$100,000. No lives were lost so far as known. A Quick Cleaner. Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Discovered Just in Time.

Robert Wood, Charles Wood and Theresa Wood, two brothers and sister, registered at the Merchants Hotel, St. Paul, from Mattoom, Wis., and were assigned two rooms. The three were young and seemed in the best of spirits. Early the next morning the night watchman detected the odor of escaping gas coming from the rooms occupied by the trio, and managed to awake the young men by knocking at their door. The young woman could not be aroused, and the watchman crawled through the transom, assisted by the night clerk, and dragged the unconscious form of the girl to an adjoining room. A doctor was summoned and by hard work got the girl out of danger. It was discovered that the gas jets in both rooms were open, and the gas must have escaped for several hours.

An Old Feud Breaks Out.

An old feud between ex-Mayor John Ludwig and Martin Stadleman of Winona came to a climax on Third street Monday and resulted in Mr. Stadleman receiving a severe caning at the hands of Mr. Ludwig. His head was cut in several places. It seems that the trouble between these two well-known citizens is of long standing. Mr. Ludwig says that Mr. Stadleman has insulted himself and family for years, and only a few days ago insulted Mrs. Ludwig when they met on the street. Mr. Ludwig told Mr. Stadleman that these doings would have to stop. Mr. Stadleman retorted by using an opprobrious epithet and Mr. Ludwig used his cane. Mr. Stadleman states that it was Mr. Ludwig who used the language which provoked the assault.

Robbed the Mail.

The United States mail was robbed at Grove City. Two pouches are received there every night and Agent Wilson, who was alone and very busy, did not take them in as soon as they were thrown off the train. When he looked for them, after the train had pulled out, the pouch containing the letters was missing. It was thought that but one pouch was thrown off, the other being carried by, but the next morning the missing pouch was found by a brakeman beside the track in an old shed. It was ripped open and robbed, not a scrap being left. Two suspects have been arrested at Litchfield, and it is believed they are the right men. They evidently are tramps. Nothing is known as to the value of the contents of the pouch.

Only Johns Can Join.

Articles of incorporations of the Progressive Order of Johns were filed with the secretary of state. The birth place of the order is at Austin, Mower county, and ex-representative John J. Furlong, of Mower county, is the father of the association. In order to be a member of the society it is imperative that the member's given name be "John." The membership fee is \$1, and it meets once a year—St. John's day. The following are the members: J. M. Grieman, J. M. Eustad, J. J. Corneveaux, John A. Gies, John H. Anderson, J. F. Fairbanks, John Robertson, John C. Johnson, Jr., John E. Schwann, John W. Scott, John F. Cook, John E. Robinson, John J. Hayes, John H. Skinner, John P. Anderson, John J. Furlong.

Annual Registration of Milkmen.

The State Dairy and Food commission has just begun its annual registration of milkmen in towns of over 1,000 population. For the past six years the milkmen have been licensed and under the supervision of this commission. The number in the state has been steadily increasing. Last year there were 1,932 licenses issued, and it is thought that this year there will be 2,500 of them. The licenses are of two kinds—one for the use of wagons and one for other dealers. The commission is well pleased with the working of the law in improving the quality of the milk sold.

Blew His Own Head Off.

A 15-year-old lad named Knut Moe, whose home is in Austin, but who was visiting near Bemidji, blew nearly the entire head off himself a few days ago by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. He had gone to neighbors, and in setting the gun down to rest at the door it was discharged.

Minnesota Briefs.

The jury in the trial of Alderman Alexander, of Minneapolis, for bribery in the matter of building stone for the state capitol, resulted in a disagreement. In the Dewey celebration at Mankato the procession was over a mile long. Chas. Hesse, a life convict at the state prison, received from Carver county in 1889, died of consumption. A street car was caught between two gates on a railway crossing in Minneapolis just as a passenger train was approaching. Fortunately the train was stopped before striking the car. All of the business portion of Pine City is destroyed by fire, including the brick buildings, two printing offices, five stores, a bakery, the K. of P. hall, the Lake View hotel, five dwellings, in all three solid squares of buildings. J. Lohse, of Winona, has been awarded the contract for remodeling the St. Peter hospital. John Brown, a farmer near Fort Snelling, was killed in a runaway in St. Paul. The dead body of Fred Miller was found in a vacant house in Minneapolis. Death was caused by falling down stairs while intoxicated. The Twelfth Minnesota regiment will go to Chicamanga, the Thirteenth to Washington, and the Fourteenth to Fort Snelling for the time being. In an hour's time fire swept away two blocks in the most thickly settled portion of Duluth, in the outskirts and extending into the tenderloin district on the lake shore of Minnesota Point. One hundred buildings were burned, mostly small and of little value, and the loss is estimated at \$100,000. No lives were lost so far as known. A Quick Cleaner. Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

Parents' Titles.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. My children until lately have always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother. The older children soon accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother. And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better, anyway."—N. Y. Sun.

A Quick Cleaner.

Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

Parents' Titles.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. My children until lately have always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother. The older children soon accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother. And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better, anyway."—N. Y. Sun.

A Quick Cleaner.

Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

Parents' Titles.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. My children until lately have always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother. The older children soon accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother. And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better, anyway."—N. Y. Sun.

A Quick Cleaner.

Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

Parents' Titles.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. My children until lately have always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother. The older children soon accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother. And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better, anyway."—N. Y. Sun.

A Quick Cleaner.

Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

Parents' Titles.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. My children until lately have always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother. The older children soon accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother. And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better, anyway."—N. Y. Sun.

A Quick Cleaner.

Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

Parents' Titles.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. My children until lately have always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother. The older children soon accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother. And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better, anyway."—N. Y. Sun.

A Quick Cleaner.

Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

Parents' Titles.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. My children until lately have always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother. The older children soon accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother. And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better, anyway."—N. Y. Sun.

A Quick Cleaner.

Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

Parents' Titles.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. My children until lately have always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother. The older children soon accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother. And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better, anyway."—N. Y. Sun.

A Quick Cleaner.

Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

Parents' Titles.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. My children until lately have always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother. The older children soon accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother. And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better, anyway."—N. Y. Sun.

A Quick Cleaner.

Into a saucpan containing three-quarters of a pint of water put a quarter of a pound of powdered glue, and dissolve the latter slowly over the fire. When it is quite melted, add half a pound of powdered whiting, and stir it in gradually. The preparation will now be complete, and may be applied to the doorsteps by means of a stiff brush. It will whiten them nicely, and will not wear off so easily as do the effects of the ordinary step-cleaning.—N. Y. Journal.

Parents' Titles.

"I was brought up," said a fond father, "to say father and mother. I never dreamed of saying papa and mamma when I was a child, and I should have made awkward work of it if I had tried. My children until lately have always said papa and mamma. I don't know how they got started that way, but at the outset and for a long time they never thought of saying anything else. Then the older ones took to saying father and mother. They liked these titles better, and they thought they were better form, too, and they taught the younger children also to say father and mother, and now they all say father and mother. The older children soon accustomed themselves to the change; the younger children were a little shy over it at first, but they soon got pretty well used to it, and now we rarely hear in my house papa and mamma; it is father and mother. And I must say I like it better. And I don't think it is because that is the way I was brought up, though these titles certainly do have to me an old and familiar sound that is very pleasant; but I think I like father and mother better, anyway."—N. Y. Sun.