

The Times' Daily Short Story.

A Romance in a Barrel

Original. A barrel shipped from the United States by a woman's aid society for soldiers in the Philippines was carted to a ship and went rolling over the waves to its destination. "I'm only an old flour barrel," it said to itself, "but I've got something within me that shall turn a man upside down."

Private George Merritt of the 17th United States Infantry sat in his tent in the Philippines reading a novel. It had come to the army of occupation in the barrel. On taking up the book, which was an old one bound in paper, half the cover torn off and numerous smudges and lead pencil marks scattered here and there, the soldier turned first to the fly leaf and read the name—"Julia Anita Leigh."

"We may snuff our fingers and say 'What's in a name?' but there are times when there is everything in a name. Had Private Merritt read 'Mehetabel Bunker' there would be no occasion for this story. But 'Julia Anita Leigh' was different. 'A young man exiled, as it were, in a beautiful land where he seldom saw a woman except the coppery creatures of the country was in an excellent frame of feeling to be impressed with anything suggestive of civilized femininity. When he read 'Julia' a pair of soft brown eyes looked at him. 'Anita' suggested long black coils of hair. About 'Leigh' there was something especially refined. The whole made a very lovely creature."

Private Merritt read the book. It was about a young Englishman who went to Australia to seek his fortune, and after many trials in his new home and many complications in England, during which his ladylove was constantly calling upon him to come and save her from certain persecutions she was obliged to endure, he went back home, they were married and the humdrum of life commenced.

In idleness and a tropical climate, fanned by soft southern winds, one is apt to dream. As Private Merritt read Julia Anita Leigh was calling upon him from every page in heartrending appeals to come and save her from a villainous uncle who was trying to get her into an insane asylum to secure control of her fortune. As soon as he had finished the book he took up a writing case and, placing it in his lap, wrote a letter to Julia Anita Leigh thanking her for the pleasure he had derived from her book. There was no means of knowing her address except the word "Blythesford," so he addressed his letter to "Julia Anita Leigh, Blythesford, U. S. A."

The United States postoffice department takes great pains in delivering letters, never omitting to find an exact address except in the case of the up stories wherein the writer

wishes a complication between lovers. Miss Leigh received Private Merritt's letter covered with postoffice marks, such as "Try New York," "Try Oregon," "Try South Carolina." She opened it and read that a young soldier from the Philippines had derived pleasure from a novel she had forgotten. But her imagination became inflamed with a picture of a handsome young fellow with a pair of pistols in his belt, a sword dangling at his side, a rifle in the crook of his elbow, sitting on a camp chair while the band played on the parade reading that novel which had once been hers.

Letters by the dozen crossed the deep, passing each other eastbound and westbound. The tone of the first few was subdued, but it was not long before the tropical warmth of the Philippines began to enliven those going westward, kindling a like fire in replies going eastward. A picture of a strapping young fellow in an undress khaki uniform went westward and passed one of a pretty brunette in silk attire going eastward.

Then came the welcome news that the 17th Infantry was ordered home. Private Merritt packed his kit and marched to the ship that was to take him to the girl whose letters he had crossed in place of her who had written them. Julia Anita Leigh awaited with a palpitating heart the man whose noble sentiments she expressed on paper she regarded worthy of the general in chief of the army.

One sunny morning Miss Leigh was lauded a card with the name of it George Merritt. All in a flutter, she went down into the drawing room, and there sat, or rather rose as she entered, a young man in citizen's dress, for Merritt had been discharged. For the first few moments they did not scruple to ogle each other to satisfy themselves that they were not disappointed, as two children who have been just introduced stand and gaze at each other. Each saw that the other was not disappointed—indeed, was much pleased. Then they sat down and talked it over. There was no villainous uncle in the case. Indeed, there was no need for one. These distressing persons are for lovers who feed on while the match is being touched to the tender passion. Once it is a flame they are as useless as a doll to a woman.

There was an uneventful courtship between Mr. Merritt and Miss Leigh. They were social equals, financial equals—indeed, equals in every particular. There was not the slightest objection in either family to their courtship or to their marriage, which took place in due time.

One day five years later Mrs. Merritt was cleaning out some rubbish when she came upon an old paper covered novel. "What's this, George?" she asked of her husband.

"That? Why, that's that trashy novel you put in a barrel for the Philippines. Throw it away."

BERTHA STONE.

Dear Doctor—

I owe you so much for you saved my Mama's life—she was awful sick—the Doctor came and Papa cried—so did I—the Doctor could not help her—but Aunt Emma—she told Mama to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—and so she got well in nough time.

I thank you very much

To Dr. R. V. Pierce.

Enid Decker.

Many mothers of families in the United States have reason to be grateful to the person who recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is a medicine specially prescribed for disease of womanhood. It does not cure eczema, catarrh in all its forms, nor heart disease, for it is put up for the simple purpose of curing diseases peculiar to women. It has a reputation of over a third of a century of cures, and has sold more largely on this continent than any other medicine for women. Another point in its favor—it does not contain a single drop of alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. An alcoholic compound for women is something no woman should take and yet "Favorite Prescription" is the only tonic and nerve put up for sale through druggists, especially for women's weaknesses, that does not contain alcohol and that too in large quantities. Weakness will always bring nervous irritability and a nervous condition, for which alcohol is the worst thing in the world. What a woman thus afflicted needs is a vegetable tonic and invigorating nerve like Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which will build up her delicate system and bring about a healthy tone. It cures the brain and weakness of women, also displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion, retroversion, irregular and painful periods and kindred ailments.

If you want to know what ails you the United States mail will bring you the best medical advice for only the cost of writing materials and stamps. Many women owe their present good health to the fact that they consulted Dr. Pierce by letter, giving him all possible information about their condition, symptoms, etc., and received in return good medical advice which cost them nothing. This is why we advise you to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce by no means confines himself to prescribing his well-known proprietary medicines. He tells you in the most common-sense way what ails you, what you ought to do, what

line of treatment should be followed out in your particular case, and if your case does not indicate the need of his proprietary medicine, he tells you plainly and frankly what you do need, and the best possible method of improving your health. If you are a young woman just entering upon the duties of life, you should have good medical advice of a confidential nature. If you're the mother of children, you may want advice about yours' and how best to put your system in order that your children may be healthy. To sufferers from chronic diseases which do not readily yield to treatment, or to people who are past the youthful stage of life and want confidential advice about their ailments or their physical condition, Dr. Pierce offers careful consideration and the best medical advice within his power, free of cost.

"Favorite Prescription" is indeed an ideal medicine for women, and by far the best I have known to restore lost health and strength," writes Mrs. R. C. Roelker, 24 Ingram Street, Henderson, Ky. "I suffered miserably for several years, being troubled with flooding. My back ached and I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. Would often awake from sleep in each pain and suffering it would be hours before I could close my weary eyes again. I dreaded the long nights as well as the weary days. Consulted two different physicians hoping to get relief, but finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me I tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as a friend had recommended it so strongly. Am glad that I followed her advice for it was the only medicine for me. Every ache and pain has gone, and not only this, my general health has improved. I feel well and strong, have a fine appetite, have gained flesh and never looked better. My advice to suffering women is to take the 'Favorite Prescription' and they will never be disappointed with the results." Formula printed on wrapper.

You should read The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps, for this 208 page book in paper covers, or 31 cents for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGREEMENT IN BEEF STRUGGLE

President and House Reach a Compromise

TO DROP COURT REVIEW

As the President Wished—House Republicans Talk of Fight, But Fear to Actually Engage in One.

Washington, June 18.—The week's brisk work between the House of Representatives and the President closed on Saturday with another round of statements. The President was out bright and early with a rejoinder to Representative Wadsworth. Admitting his error in claiming that there was inadequate provision in the Wadsworth substitute for meat inspection at all hours of day and night, he put the blame on Senator Beveridge, author of the original agricultural bill rider. Forthwith Mr. Beveridge, who has cultivated White House favor more than any other man, had a conviction. He soon issued a statement.

But in spite of the harsh words passed between the President and Mr. Wadsworth, who have been almost as friendly as brothers, and in spite of the wrath of Speaker Cannon, the impression grows that the warfare will be little more than a shouting match.

Republican houses are inexperienced in fighting Presidents, and the indications are that peace is near. A compromise had been framed Saturday night. Members of the committee on agriculture informally assented to it Saturday afternoon. The chances seem to be that something like it will be adopted.

The speaker's friends assert that the President has backed down. They yield the court review, but the speaker all along has said that was not essential. The President, however, has insisted that the elimination of this provision was very essential. Instead of the day and month, labels on cans and carcasses are to give only the year of the inspection. That is a concession to the packers. The appropriation of \$2,000,000 stands, but with it is a provision that any extra expense shall be borne by the packers.

The inspection law is to become effective October 1, but meats now in stock shall be inspected under rules of the agricultural department.

A distinct concession to the President puts the appointment of all new inspectors under civil service. Inspectors are to have access to plants at all times, under all conditions. The secretary of agriculture is given power to withdraw inspectors from any establishment which fails to destroy, for food purposes, any diseased or condemned carcasses.

AMERICAN FIRMS FAVORED.

House Adopts Senate Resolution and Tables Sullivan Amendment.

Washington, June 18.—The order made Friday that Saturday would be given over to the consideration of war claims by the House was vacated by unanimous consent, and the House resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Next Friday will be given to war claims. The sundry civil bill passed the House after an amendment of Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts, compelling the Panama canal commission to purchase material in the cheapest markets, had been defeated. The House also passed the joint resolution of the Senate relative to the purchase of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama canal of articles of domestic production and manufacture from the lowest responsible bidder. The House agreed to the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without debate.

FOR RESPONSIVE CURRENCY.

The Bill Introduced by Representative Lovring.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—A bill "to make the currency responsive to the varying needs of business at all seasons and in all sections" was introduced into the House by Representative Lovring of Massachusetts. The bill is similar in general scope to the one favorably reported to the House by the committee on banking in 1901. Mr. Lovring explained that it had been modified in several particulars to meet the evolution of currency conditions during the past five years.

NEW STATE IN THE UNION.

President Signs His Name With a Pen from Oklahoma.

Washington, June 18.—Another star was added to the union Saturday, when President Roosevelt signed the bill admitting Oklahoma and the Indian territory as one state. The measure also provides that Arizona and New Mexico may be admitted to statehood as the state of Arizona, provided the people of the territories vote in favor of admission on the terms submitted to them by Congress.

Senate Debates Minor Canal Bill.

Washington, June 18.—The Senate spent the entire day Saturday debating the bill to incorporate a ship canal connecting Lake Erie with the Ohio river, and again adjourned without action on it. The bill was savagely attacked by Senator Patterson as in the interest of speculation, and was warmly defended by Senators Knox and Nelson. Senator La Follette offered a number of amendments to the measure, but they were laid on the table. During a lull in the proceedings the acting president pro tempore announced his intention to the statehood bill. The Senate adjourned at 4:30 p. m., for want of a quorum.

CZAR TO DECLARE RECESS.

Said to Have Decided on Step That Would Seem to Tempt Fate. St. Petersburg, June 18.—The Associated Press is reliably informed that Emperor Nicholas has definitely decided to declare a recess of Parliament the 28th, and that the czar and the royal family will immediately thereafter leave on a cruise of the Finnish fjords on board the imperial yacht Standard, which is being fitted out for that purpose. Such a decision seems to tempt fate, for if it is executed it will be almost certain to be the signal for an immediate and bloody struggle.

The group of toll, as an outcome of its open declaration against a recess, passed a resolution declaring that neither now nor in the near future can parliament be recessed, that at no time will the members leave their posts, and neither so long as the arbitrariness and outrages of the government continue and the terrors of impending "pogroms" and the sufferings of the peasantry and workmen reign. Parliament must continue to work until it has achieved "a land of freedom" or exhausted all means to this end.

The gravity of the general situation grows hourly. The courses of St. Petersburg and Moscow are in a precarious condition, and the social democrats and social revolutionists, considering Parliament to be a negligible quantity, are pushing their campaign for an armed uprising with increased vigor. Demonstrations are daily occurring in the streets of Moscow in favor of a general strike, with which the proletarians are trying to precipitate a conflict. The agitation among the workmen at St. Petersburg has reached boiling point, and patrols are again in heavy force in the industrial quarters. In the country the rural guards are throwing in their lot with the peasants refusing to protect the landlords. The progress of the revolutionary propaganda in the army is seriously alarming the government, and to add to the popular excitement comes the massacre of Jews at Bialystok.

OWN DOG BETRAYS

RAILROAD THIEVES

His Bark Attracts Springfield Watchman—Fusillade of Bullets Follows.

Springfield, June 18.—Owen Flaherty, yard watchman for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, surprised three railroad thieves at work in a freight car Saturday morning. The trio fled when their dog barked. Flaherty pursued them to the river bank, where they jumped into a boat and rowed away. The watchman then fired at his light the men fired several shots at him, which he returned, but in the darkness the bullets went wide of their mark.

DOWIE AS ELIJAH.

The Restorer Tells How the Revelation Came to Him.

Chicago, June 18.—John Alexander Dowie on the witness stand before Judge Landis in the United States district court Saturday in the Zion City controversy, was asked during cross-examination: "Are you Elijah, the restorer?" "I have always been," he replied. "When did you first become conscious of the fact?" he was asked. Dowie answered: "I gradually grew. I resented the revelation as it were, and for years was private and angry. My disciples told me that I was Elijah. The first time it came to my attention was in Australia, while at the head of a Bible society. I was asked to preach a sermon. I went to supper, and ordered two meals, which I forgot to eat. I had been thinking of my remarkable career, and my supper grew angry. My disciples told me that I had a message from God. I laughed, and said, 'You go away and let me alone.' He said, 'I want to tell you, you are Elijah.' He said that three times and walked away. He could not have known I had been thinking of Elijah for an hour. I spoke, and my last idea was that I was Elijah. But as God, in my judgment, thought that I was the second embodiment never entered my mind. After the sermon one member said to me, 'I feel like saying you are Elijah.' I said, 'I am not, don't get that in my bones.' For years I would not think of it, but in after years I had a vision. They were all right. The first open revelation was that night."

During the cross-examination Dowie asserted point-blank his title to ownership of all Zion City property. He declared that for years he has had an income amounting to \$10,000 a year. He stated he never knew where it came from, that it was Elijah. But as God used the money for his own benefit, but said he spent it for the use of God and humanity. A number of alienists were in attendance at court while Dowie was on the stand.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The empress of Russia has a handkerchief which took seven years to make. It cost her \$5,000.

The shah of Persia has a magnificent collection of jewels, but he wears paste gems when he travels abroad.

Queen Louise of Denmark has beautiful eyes— inherited from her lovely French grandmother—but her face is charming rather from its expression than from any beauty of feature. She is very tall—six feet two inches, and certainly the tallest queen in Europe.

The Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is the empress's fifth husband. No. 1 was a general, who died in 1889. No. 2 was a general, who died in 1890. No. 3 was a general, who died in 1891. No. 4 was in possession when the lady took Menelik's fancy, and when "all obstacles had been removed" Menelik married her.

Exodus.

The exodus from Egypt, according to reliable chronology, took place 440 years after the migration of Abraham.

One First Geography.

The first geography printed in this country was compiled by Jedediah Moss and published in 1789 for the use of schools. The attempts at maps in this publication were extremely crude and gave a very incorrect idea of the outlines of the countries they were supposed to represent.

THE TOMATO.

Fertilizing For Fruit—Quick Acting Fertilizers Desirable.

By L. C. CORBETT. Since the tomato is grown exclusively for its fruit, those fertilizers which induce a large growth of plant and foliage are not desirable in the production of this crop. As a general rule, readily soluble, "quick acting" fertilizers which produce an early growth and early ripening of the crop are most desirable. If nitrogen is needed nitrate of soda is perhaps the best form in which it can be applied. It acts quickly, but not through a long period, and for that reason is very desirable where short season crops are concerned. In many cases it is found an advantage to apply the nitrate at two periods rather than all at once. It is well to make one application when the plants are set in the field and a second about the time the fruits begin to color.

Slow Fertilizer Not Suitable.

Fertilizers containing nitrogen in a slowly available form, such as cottonseed meal or coarse, undecomposed stable manure, which do not stimulate an active growth until late in the season, are not desirable for this crop. Such fertilizers are too slow for a short season crop like the tomato, which needs something to stimulate it at the very time it is transplanted to the field. Such fertilizers also tend to stimulate late growth of vine at the expense of the maturity of the fruit. Potash and phosphoric acid are more conducive to the development of fruits than is nitrogen except in the form of nitrate of soda.

Heavy dressings of stable manure tend to produce too much vine and are seldom or never employed. If stable manure is used it is at a moderate rate, usually not more than one or two shovelfuls to a plant. This, if well decomposed and thoroughly incorporated with the soil, is very stimulating to the young plant and consequently very beneficial. Any fertilizer used should be applied, in part at least, at the time the plants are transplanted to the field.

NAVY BEANS.

Interesting Items by a Native of a Bean Growing Region.

Having grown up on a farm in Livingston county, N. Y., which is the leading bean county of the state, and having performed all the operations connected with the growing of this crop from preparing the ground to thrashing and marketing the crop and feeding the "bean straw," A. D. McNair furnishes the following information to Texas Farm and Ranch: Navy beans are planted in New York about June 1 or after danger of frost is past. They are planted with a two horse planter, which drops two rows at a time, and while the planter can be adjusted for rows of different width it is customary to plant the rows two and a half feet apart. There are several varieties of navy beans, and the size of the seed varies greatly; hence the quantity of seed per acre varies. Roughly speaking, it is customary to plant one bushel per acre. It may be that a less quantity of seed would do.

In the matter of fertilization we should remember that beans are a legume and are supposed to get their nitrogen from the air, but whether they will do so in Texas without inoculation is an open question. It is quite likely that they should receive some nitrogen in the fertilizer as well as a liberal supply of phosphoric acid and perhaps a little potash.

I wish to warn bean growers, however, in the matter of fertilizing them with cottonseed meal. I have broadcast cottonseed meal and harrowed it in before planting snap beans, and it prevented germination in a large percentage of the seed.

Stable manure is excellent for beans, and nitrate of soda helps to push them along.

Alfalfa For Poultry.

Alfalfa in its green state or when used as hay or ensilage is a first class poultry food. Alfalfa will pasture on it during the summer and thrive. It is best for poultry to use the last cutting of alfalfa, as it is softer in texture, has a larger proportion of leaves, less woody matter and is more succulent than any other cutting. While poultry of all classes will eat alfalfa hay, or at least the leaves from it, and thrive, it is undoubtedly a better practice to chop it or grind it and mix it with a grain ration. A good practice is to steep the alfalfa hay in hot water and let it stand for several hours before feeding.

SORE EYES Failing Eyesight CURED BY USING MEDICATED EYE CUSHIONS A Wonderful Discovery, Eye Diseases and Failing Eyesight Cured by Absorption. There is no need of cutting, probing, or using water, salts, drops, eye-stone, etc. and other poisonous drugs in treating ordinary eye diseases and failing eyesight. A new system of treatment has been discovered whereby all eye diseases are treated by absorption, by using the wonderful Medicated Eye Cushions. Simply wear Medicated Eye Cushions at night, putting them on at bedtime. Cures Red, Itching, Stinging, Inflamed, Itching, Burning, Pink, Overworked, Weak, Congested and Sore Eyes. Also Brightens Dull Eyes, Removes Floating Spots, Roughness of Eyelids, Greasiness and Red Eyelids, Swells on Eyelids, Itches on Eyelids, Promotes the growth of Eyelashes, Prevents Blepharitis, Falling Eyelids, Cataracts, and other Diseases of the Eyes. Cures Headaches, Neuritic Pains in the Head and Face, Nervousness, Will produce Sleep. Sold in Drug, Optical and Department Stores everywhere. Price 25 cents. Also by mail. Free advice by confidential oculist and specialist on eye diseases. Call or address M. E. CUSHION COMPANY, 25 Winter St., Boston, Mass.

A Valuable Second

My friend Dawes was as gentle a being as I ever knew. One day he surprised me by making reference to a duel he had once fought in the south. "You?" I exclaimed. "Do you mean to tell me that you have fought a duel?" "Once."

"I thought you were opposed to dueling." "I am. It happened this way: When a young man I lived in Ohio, a state, as you know, which then bordered on slave states. A gentleman from Kentucky, Chester Gay, came across the Ohio river and persuaded me to embark some capital with him in raising blooded stock in the blue grass region. I was pleased with the idea of an open air occupation—I was not in very good health—and accepted his offer. He was twenty years my senior and in every way a fine man. But he was modest and never told me what I learned in time—that he was very nervous. He was afterward killed leading a Confederate regiment at the battle of Shiloh.

"We had stocked our farm and everything was running smoothly when Abraham Lincoln was elected president. The announcement was a signal for an opening of those secession guns that boomed sharply and successively for some months. Gay was opposed to secession, and I would have had no trouble had it not been for a red mouthed man, one of the numerous 'colonels' of the south, called Plummer, who, knowing that I was a northern man, perfectly satisfied with the existing national status, made it his business to drive me out of the state. I learned afterward that he wished to marry a girl I had met and to whom I was becoming much attached. He was a good deal of a gambler, as some of the F. F. K.'s were in those days, and a noted duelist—that is, he had been 'out' a number of times—and was a dead shot.

"I kept my mouth closed as to politics, but that did not save me. One evening in the office room of a hotel Colonel Plummer approached me and fired a number of insulting remarks that called for resentment. I paid no attention to him, for I saw his intention to force me into a fight, but went immediately to Mr. Gay for advice in a few minutes, then said quietly: "You're one of the horns of a dilemma. One horn is that you must give up your interest in our stock farm and this love affair of yours, for you would not be justified in marrying a girl with your reputation snatched as it would be among her associates and her family unless you resent a public insult. The other horn is to challenge Plummer. My advice is for you to challenge him. After that you can leave the state, if you like, with an unblemished reputation."

"That is, if I leave it at all. Besides, I am bitterly opposed to dueling." "Oh, I don't think there will be much danger."

"There was an unfathomable expression on my friend's face. I questioned him further, but could get no satisfactory explanation of his meaning. His wish that I should fight and the belief that a failure to do so would cost me the girl I desired to make my wife decided me. Besides, I didn't like such treatment and was seized with the desire to bore a hole in Plummer. I had never 'been out,' but I was no mean shot with either rifle or pistol. I sent Plummer a challenge through Gay. "A meeting was arranged to take place in the park, morning at a secluded spot on the Kentucky river. I arrived with my friend before the opposing party and I confess felt much depressed, but when the others appeared the sight of my enemy and the remembrance of his abusive language of the night before made me hot. I forgot both my prejudices and the chances of being killed. It had been arranged that we were to fight with derringers at forty paces and continue till the principals were both satisfied. We took our positions, the seconds withdrawing a little distance and loading the weapons. As soon as they had done this Gay approached me and handed mine to me, while Plummer's second did the same for him.

"It was an unpleasant half minute while I stood there looking at the muzzle of a pistol in the hand of a dead shot. Gay gave the signal, and we fired almost together. I was so certain that I had been hit that I imagined I felt warm blood trickling from my breast. But I stood stock still. There was a most surprising expression on my enemy's face. He had aimed at the center of my body, and yet I was unharmed. He called for another shot. His second tried to dissuade him, but failed, and the pistols were reloaded. "The next time Plummer fired a second or two after me, and I knew he was taking a deliberate aim. Nevertheless neither of us was touched. This time the look on the colonel's face was more than surprise; it was astonishment. He threw down his weapon and exclaimed: "By George, gentlemen, I'll never fire a pistol again. My eyesight must have gone back of me. I've been out a dozen times and never missed my man before."

"The affair was ended, and I was mystified. I had not the confidence in my aim that the colonel had in his, but I had expected at least to win my enemy. As Gay and I drove away together he said to me, 'I told you there wouldn't be much danger.' "But how did you know? I asked. "He whispered his reply in my ear so that the driver should not hear: 'I told his second that if the pistols were not loaded with blank cartridges he'd have to settle with me. He didn't put in any lead.'"

BRUCE PARKER.

The River Jordan.

Even apart from its Biblical associations the river Jordan is of great interest. During its course it falls over 1,200 feet. At no point is it navigable even by small craft to any considerable distance and presents the unique spectacle of a river which has never been navigated flowing into a sea which contains not one living creature.

Felt Hats.

The ordinary felt hat is a good weather indicator. When it is stiff and dented with a sharp report the weather will be good; when it can be indented with little or no noise the air is moist and rain is likely.

Pale Sunsets.

A pale sunset indicates foul weather for the ensuing day, as there is then much moisture in the western sky, from which direction a storm may be anticipated.

Napoleon on Voting.

Louis Napoleon was of the opinion that no man should vote who was not married. Married men, he thought, had a different sentiment toward their country from the unmarried and a greater stake in its welfare. In his opinion also neither priests nor soldiers should be permitted to vote.

Otto the Red.

Otto II. of Germany was "the Red" on account of the color of his hair and the fierceness of his complexion.

Specially Registered to You Consider how the United States Government protects a letter registered to you, guaranteeing its delivery safe and in good order. The NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY exercises even greater protecting foresight in delivering its Biscuit and Crackers to you. Fresh from the oven, they are enclosed in a dust tight, moisture proof package, on each end of which is affixed this trade mark in red and white. ZU ZU GINGER SNAPS—Crisp, delicious, golden-brown morsels of sweetness and spice that everyone loves. CHEESE SANDWICHES—Thin crackers enclosing a layer of creamy cheese—a delicate bite to tempt an epicure.