OFFICERS OF TUGS

NAMED FOR SEASON BY CAPTAIN B. B. INMAN.

Office Force Same as Last Year and But Few Changes Among Tug Masters—Several of the Captains Have Other Places for Coming Season—Work of Fitting Out Fleet in Progress.

Captain B. B. Inman, manager of the Union Towing & Wrecking company, has made his appointments of the office force and of captains, engineers, etc., for the ensuing season of navigation. The office force will be the same as last year. John Dempster will be day dispatcher and William Bennett night dispatcher. William Whitney will be bookkeeper and "Doc" H. G. Inman, cashier.

There will be a few changes in the appointments of masters of the tugs. Captain Edward England has bought an interest in the steamer Suit, and will sail in her the coming season. Captain W. Pringle is reported to have decided to work at some other port this year. Captain L. E. King also has other plans for the coming season. Captain King was in the M. D. Carrington last year. Captain Pringle was in the Williams and Captain England was in the Superior. The following tug appointments have been made by Captain Inman:

Tug B. B. Inman—Captain, Fred Benson; engineer, John Place.

Tug Zenith—Captain, Harry Ditzel; engineer, Edward Cleveland.

Tug Excelsior—Captain Frank Byers; engineer, J. W. Hillier.

Tug Superior—Captain, C. H. Green; engineer, N. Morrison.

Tug Record—Captain, William Burnett; engineer, R. F. Barrows.

Tug M. D. Carrington——Captain, J. E. Brown; engineer, Ward Beatty.

Tug Abbott—Captain, Al Cornwall; engineer, Peter Burg.

Tug Buffalo—Captain, Walter Cayo; engineer, George Milliken.

Tug J. L. Williams—Captain not appointed; engineer, Charles McEachern.

Tug Industry—Captain, H. A. Kent; engineer, James Walsh.

James Bishoff is reappointed as chief engineer of the line. No appointments have yet been made for the tugs A. C. Adams, Mariel, Ed Fiske and Helm.

The work of fitting out the fleet of tugs will occupy much of the time between now and the opening of navigation.

GRAIN HANDLERS COMMITTEE.

Meet Twice But Cannot Come to Agreement.

DETROIT, March 16.—The special committee appointed at the last convention of the Lake Carriers' association to arrange for the handling of grain at Buffalo this season, held two sessions today and adjourned without coming to an agreement. The committe will reassemble at Cleveland Thursday, when it is expected a decision will be arrived at.

The committee also appointed a subcommittee to attend the next congressional hearing in Washington on the proposed power canal at Sault Ste. Marie and urge that the dams by which the level of the lakes is to be maintained shall be under the supervision of men employed by the vessel owners.

E. M. Griffith, a carpenter employed by J. D. Malletty, and working on a frame house on Garfield avenue, had the misfortune to break his ankle yesterday afternoon. A scaffold on which he was standing gave way, and he fell about eight feet. He was removed to his home on Dodge street and was reported resting easily last night.

A very pleasant dancing party was given by the Cooks and Waiters' union to a few invited friends in Kalamazoo hall Tuesday night. The dance was held after the regular business meeting during which a number of new members were initiated. Light refreshments were served during the evening.

Get An Advance.

CLEVELAND, O., March 16.—At the conference being held here between the dock and ore shovellers a uniform rate of 14 cents per ton for the coming season has been agreed upon. This is an advance of from three to three and a half cents per ton over last year. Between 6,000 and 7,000 men are benefited by the advance.

Wanted—Several Bright and Honest Persons to represent us as managers in this and close by counties. Salary $900 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. 3, Chicago.

POLITICS IN SUPERIOR.

Rumors Reach Here With News That There is Much Excitement.

Superior people visiting Duluth say that a merry war of candidates for mayor at the coming spring election is in progress. There are no less than seven men talked of for the nominations. The Democrats are likely not to definitely fix upon a candidate until after the Republicans have nominated their man. The conventions will be held March 24.

Mayor Deitrich, Judge Parker and J. H. Agen are the leading Republican candidates while H. V. Gard, Charles O'Hare and George C. Cooper are leading Democratic candidates. Willard Munro is also talked of if an all round political athlete is required to stand for complete fusion of the silver element.

ENJOYABLE LADIES' NIGHT.

Modern Samaritans Have Another Delightful Time.

The Modern Samaritans gave another of their enjoyable ladies' nights at Elks' hall Wednesday. The first part of the evening was devoted to an excellent musical and litreary program. W. L. Windom made an interesting address on the "Modern Samaritans." C. W. Warfield gave several Swedish dialect stories that were hugely enjoyed, and Professor Rudolph also recited a number of humorous stories. There were musical selections by C. A. Tonning, Miss F. E. Dwyer, Miss Annie Carroll, C. A. Willoughby and Master Roscoe Kennan, Mrs. T. R. Hancock and Mr. Smith entertained the audience with a dialogue.

The program was followed by a dance to the music of the Modern Samaritan orchestra, led by Professor Le Brosse.

CONTRACT FOR NEW BUILDING.

To be Put up at Fourth Avenue West and First Street.

Bids were opened Wednesday for the construction of a three-story and basement brick building to be erected at the corner of Fourth avenue West and First street and George H. Lounsberry was the low bidder. The new building will occupy the corner back of the Palladio and will be a very desirable improvement. Samuel Stokes, an Eastern man, is the projector of the new improvement.

The new building will be 50 feet wide, facing on First street, and 140 feet deep to the alley on Fourth avenue West. The building will contain a laundry plant, a couple of stores and the upper floors will be devoted to offices and flats. The flats will be located on the third floor.

The new building will cost about $30,000. Mr. Lounsberry's bid was for the foundation and building and does not include the plumbing and heating apparatus.

UNION LABOR AND TRUSTS.

Aims and Objects—Similar and Yet Different—Survival of the Fittest.

A trust is a body of capitalists who have obtained control of the profits in a certain line of business.

A trade union is a body of workers organized to obtain control of the wages paid for a certain kind of skilled labor.

Both trusts and unions are formed to do away with competition and to secure higher profits or higher wages to their members.

The trust maker and the unionist are both clear headed enough to see the folly of playing the game of business single handed.

They both see that it is a case of "organize or die," that competition is played out, and that the man who stands alone, whether he is a capitalist or a laborer, is likely to be broken in two.

So far trust has been more successful than the union in making its members rich, because there are not as many capitalists as there are workingmen and it is easier to bring them together.

Besides, a capitalist can see what is good for his pocket, while thousands of workers never think for themselves, but believe any old thing the foreman tells them.

There isn't a capitalist in New York who wouldn't jump into a trust the very minute he was asked, while it would take half a lifetime to get the benefits of unionism explained to some who need it most.

It takes longer to complete the organization of unions than it does to form a trust, but when unionism is perfected it will be the strongest organization in the world.

They laugh best who laugh last. The trust are knocking us right and left, like a pin in a bowling alley, but some time in the next ten years they will find out that it is not the beginning but the finish of a race that takes the prize.

Unionists possess what the world needs most—labor; and as soon as they can close up their ranks and control the labor market the mightiest trust in America will be brought to its knees.

There is a great difference between a trust and a union—a trust is formed to increase the profits of a few men who have already enough wealth, while a union is formed to secure living wages for a number of underpaid working people.

The purpose of a trust is to close up factories and mills and mines, and to discharge as many men as possible, while on the other hand the purpose of a union is to reduce the hours of labor and thus give employment to the unemployed.

A trust freezes out as many of the smaller capitalists as it can, and corners all the profits for a few giants who are in the scheme, while a union opens its doors to every worker in the trade, and even pays salaries to organizers who gather as many non-unionists as possible in out of the rain.

A trust frequently has been proved guilty of corrupting the legislature and congress, bribing right and left to push some bill through which put millions in its own pockets, while trade unionism seeks by lawful means to secure legislation for the unemployed, or for the poor little child workers in factories, or for some of the weaker and neglected members of society.

A trust keeps the public in the dark as to its plan of operations, and covers itself with a cloud of mystery, while a union holds open meetings, writes welcome over the door, and by means of lectures, pamphlets and papers does the best to teach the public the principles for which it stands.

So here we have two kinds of trusts—one formed to benefit a few score of ordinary people, and the other formed to benefit fifty or sixty millions of ordinary people.

Both of these cannot exist forever side by side, but there is no doubt that the fitter will survive. Neither is there any doubt as to which of the two is the fitter.

CARRIERS TAKE 'EM

HOUSE REGISTRATION OF LETTERS NOW GOING ON.

New System Was Inaugurated Yesterday and Quite a Number of People Took Advantage of It—Patrons Must Have Everything Ready for Carriers, as No Delay Is Tolerated.

The new system of registering letters by carrier in the resident districts was inaugurated in the city Thursday. The introduction of the convenience is not generally known or understood as yet, but when once established will probably become as indispensable as other things introduced by the postoffice department.

The chief point to be impressed on patrons is that letters for registration must be ready to send in every particular, with the stamps or exact change to give the carrier, as he is prohibited from stopping a fraction of a minute longer than it takes to make out a receipt. Quite a number of persons took advantage of the system yesterday.

SAID TO HAVE SWIPED A ROLL.

Harry McAllister, Colored Bath Attendant, Under Arrest.

Harry McAllister, a colored man employed in J. J. Wall's Turkish bath rooms as a rubber, was arrested Thursday afternoon and arraigned in police court charged with stealing $465 from a well known citizen. McAllister's examination was set for Thursday, March 22, and bail fixed at $750, in default of which he was committed.

The crime is alleged to have been committed last Friday night. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the man with the money, who was in Jay Anderson's saloon, fell to the floor apparently in an apoplectic fit. He was bundled into a hack and taken over to the Turkish bath rooms. His condition appeared to be serious and a doctor was sent for, who worked over him for several hours. He came to about 3 o'clock in the morning.

While he was still unconscious, McAllister, who was at work in the rooms and had charge of the sick man's clothes, went up to the proprietor and reported that the patient had a large quantity of money on his person and suggested taking it and putting it in the safe until morning. The suggestion was acted on and about $340 was taken from the man's pockets and put away. When the patient came to he was taken home.

The next day Detective Benson was informed that $465 had been stolen from the man's pockets, and he was employed to take the case, the loss not being reported to the police. It is said the victim claims that he does not remember anything after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, although not falling until about 5.

At any rate McAllister has been under suspicion for several days and Detectives Benson and Troyer have endeavored to secure confessions but without success. It is reported that the prisoner was flashing considerable gold during a crap game in the colored club rooms Sunday, and also made a number of purchases, besides sending $125 out of the city. He pleads innocence, however, and as yet the evidence is largely circumstantial.

SUSS GETS FRIGHTENED.

Throws Up Job as Copper After Few Hours.

David Olson, the newly appointed policeman, was given his star Thursday and assigned to duty in the West End in place of J. Rosek, resigned. John Suss, a Seventh ward Polander who was also slated for honors as one of the "finest," took his star in the morning and went out to his beat in West Duluth.

A few hours later he returned to the central station and handed in his club and star, announcing that he had changed his mind about wanting to be a policeman.

It is said that some of Rosek's friends are very angry because he has been let out and Suss fears violence from them. Peter Nowack of the Second ward will succeed Suss.

Associated Labor Press of America.

The latest addition to the labor movement of America is the Associated Labor Press organized at Detroit, Mich., during the A. F. of L. convention.

John M. McDermott, the well-known labor editor of the Chicago Record, is its president. The other officers are: First vice president, John F. A. Sullivan of the Boston Globe and a prominent figure in the New England movement; second vice president, Charles E. Hawkes, of the San Francisco Call, well and favorably known in Duluth as a brother to T. B. Hawkes; secretary-treasurer, Stephen S. Bonbright, of the American Musician, a prominent writer of trade union poems and music.

The organization is composed of editors of labor and trade journals and writers for the daily papers that conduct a labor department. Nearly 300 papers are represented in the association. It is the purpose of the organization to form central news bureaus in Chicago and Washington, D. C., for the dissemination of labor news.

The following resolution was introduced at the convention and adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The Associated Labor Press of America has been formed in order to collect and to disseminate reliable reports of happenings in the labor world; and,

Whereas, The workers are correct in their statements that they do not always receive fair play in the news columns of the daily press; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor is the great organization in this country which has the machinery to father the purposes of the Associated Labor Press of America, and said purposes are of the utmost importance to the building up of all honest efforts for the advancement of labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention instruct its Executive Council to aid this association by every means in its power, and that provision be made in the headquarters of the Federation at Washington so that this association may be assisted in its efforts to spread accurate labor information from all parts of the world to the masses of our people.

BRYAN'S WIT.

"I do not believe every republican will choose Hannanism in preference to Lincolnism. In the next campaign we won't have to do much speechmaking. We can just have a blackboard, invite all the republicans to come to the meeting, put the blackboard where they can all see it and on the blackboard have a picture of Abraham Lincoln standing at one end of the republican party and a picture of Mark Hanna at the other end, and then ask the republicans to look at the toboggan slide."

"A boy watched his father help the plates, and as his father helped his grandmother, he said: 'What, all that for grandma?' and his father replied, 'No, my son, that is for you." Then the boy said, 'Oh, what a little bit.'"

"I am some times encouraged by the fact that while the republicans have on their side the people with large fortunes, we have on our side the people with large families and we may grow into a majority."

"I remember hearing of a Quaker, a long-suffering and patient man, who was out in the field putting up his hay. He put a load of hay into his wagon and started for his home. As he saw the clouds gathering he hurried up and ran into a rut and his hay fell off. He put the hay back onto the wagon and started again and the clouds came near him, and in his hurry he ran into another rut and his hay fell off again. He put the hay onto the wagon again and started for the third time, and just as he got to the barn it started to rain, and in his hurry to get into the barn he ran off the bridge and the hay fell off again. His patience was exhausted, and as he saw his wife running from the house to inquire what was the matter he shouted, 'Go back, Sarah, go back, I am about to express myself.' I believe the American people are going to express themselves this year."

"If a man can't see a thing some distance off he can generally see it when he comes up against it and a great many people have felt the trusts since 1896 who didn't see them before that time. One of Solomon's proverbs says 'The wise man foreseeth evil and hideth himself; the foolish pass on and are punished.'

"There is an idea, a great idea, and it is beautifully expressed, but I have condensed it to read: 'The wise man gets the idea into his head; the foolish man gets it in the neck.'"

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Labor World received the following letter from Mr. E. P. Bremmer, who was in the city recently as a representative of the Western Federation of Miners, and knowing it would interest our readers, we take pleasure in publishing it:

OTTAWA, MARCH 13, 1900.

Ottawa and its House of Commons are decidly democratic. This is what first strikes the new-comer, but the representatives in parliament and the senate while courteous and approachable, travel the old winding trail beaten again and again, the party highway.

Mr. Puttee, of Winnipeg, who was elected to the Canadian Commons on the labor ticket, the first labor member by the way ever sent to that house in Canada and who is unmuzzled by party ties, has more than once shown his usefulness to unionism. The other day the Great West Saddlery Co. complained through a member in the house because of the smallness of the order for military saddles placed with it and attacked the government for its unpatriotic course of buying in the United States. Mr. Puttee interested the house by explaining that the firm in question had trouble with their employes for some time back, because the men had the courage to organize and declared a lockout against them.

Mr. Puttee proved the hypocrisy of their appeal to patriotism for as they locked out their employes, the firm had themselves secured the saddles supplied from the United States. He further pointed out amid applause from both sides of the house that a company which would attempt to squelsh the privileges of its employees, as deny them the right to unite, was entitled to no consideration of patronage from the government.

Thus E. F. Hutchings the manager and proprietor of the Great Western Saddlery Co. and who has been called the Canadian Pullman, received an unenviable advertisement and reprimand at the hands of his countries representatives. While shame may not touch such people as Mr. Hutchings his prosperity may and his trade is not likely to improve by reason of the facts of his attitude to his employees being laid before Parliament besides the loss of future orders from the department.

More power to Brother Puttee's elbow we want more like him.

The value of labor representatives in legislative bodies cannot be too strongly impressed, representatives untrammeled by party ties which conflict with their usefulness at opportune times.

In listening to the debates in the Canadian Commons one is struck by a single note of party, which runs through all discussions cloaked and clothed in some argument plausable or otherwise, yet the end appears aggrandizement of party. A disinterested observer can perceive the working effect of judgment by the applause, which marks the sharp distinction between Liberal and Conservative desks as one or another scores a point. Clever men on both sides who seem to forget the duty to the people in their loyalty to party. A leaven of labor members actuated by one motive in such institutions could work wonderful results.

E. P. B.

Superior

The Assembly held a regular meeting Tuesday evening which was well attended. A committee from the Sociological club occupied the attention of the assembly until 11:30 p. m., at which time adjournment was taken until Sunday, March 18th, at 2:30 p. m.

A meeting of Longshoremen's union No. 37 was called for Tuesday evening. The boys are getting ready for the opening of navigation.

The Spicer-Fanning Co.'s big dry goods store is next door to all-union now.

A goodly number of that firms clerks joined the Retail Clerks' union and the remaining eligible salespeople will enter the union folds as soon as the organization meets again.

This will make one more store added to the long list (60) that the union proudly possesses.

At the large and enthusiasm-filled meeting in the Hammond block hall, 30 applications were accepted.

Of these, 15 clerks were initiated and the remainder—10 or 12 of whom are on the Spicer-Fanning staff—will become full-fledged members at the next session, two weeks from now.

The union was deluged with a flood of letters from kindred labor organizations, all pledging heartiest support and co-operation in the clerks' effort to unionize non-union stores.

Peter K. Smith, secretary of the Retail Clerks' union, resigned, and will soon leave for Milwaukee, where he will go into business "on his own hook." Mr. Smith has been a member of the union four years, half of that time being its president. As chief executive, secretary, and "lay" member, he has ever been a leading spirit of the organization, and an indefatigable worker. The union and scores of friends outside its ranks, in Superior, will wish him good luck in his new home.

BRAINERD TO THE FRONT.

A Trades Assembly is Organized.—All Union Affiliated.—News of the State.

We have received word from Brainerd, Minnesota, that a Trades Assembly has been organized there. Mr. J. C. Smallwood, of the Retail Clerks' union, is elected secretary.

Mr. John O'Toole, of the Moulders' union, was a prominent figure in the organization of the Assembly.

Brainerd, for a number of years, has had several unions, and it is now expected, with a close affiliation of unions, that the movement will grow very rapidly there. An effort is being made to have all of the Brainerd unions affiliate with the State Federation of Labor.

The Red Wing trade unions are booming. New members are being initiated at every meeting. Before the State Federation of Labor convention will be held Red Wing will indeed be a well organized town.

The St. Paul Shoemakers' union is growing very fast. At a special meeting held Thursday evening twenty new members were initiated.

Henry Giese, Jr., of St. Paul, vice president of the State Federation of Labor, it is reported by the St. Paul Globe, is a candidate for president at the Red Wing convention.

The Minneapolis Cigarmakers' union has a membership of over one hundred and is doing some good work in pushing the sale of union label cigars..

Organizer J. F. Kruger, of St. Paul, has succeeded in organizing into a trade union the Twin City Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers. The union starts out with a large membership and has elected the following officers: J. Haget, president; A. W. Hoff, vice president; Emil Affeldt, recording secretary; W. L. Davies, corresponding secretary; G. Carlson, treasurer. Delegates to the Trades and Labor assembly: R. J. Davies and C. J. Tostevin. Delegates to the Building Trades council: A. W. Hoff, R. J. Davies and C. J. Tostevin. The next meeting will be held in Minneapolis.

The St. Paul Carpenters' union at its last meeting initiated seven new members and received applications for six more. The union donated $10.00 to the members of their craft on strike in Chicago.

The St. Paul Leather workers' union have taken a referendum vote for national officers. The poll resulted in the choice of J. S. McCool, of the St. Paul union, for president, and Bert Moledge of Minneapolis union No. 18, for general secretary-treasurer.

It is said that John Rogan, well known in Minnesota labor circles, is a candidate for the city council of Minneapolis.

From all reports received at the office of the secretary of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, the Red Wing convention to be held in June will be the largest yet assembled in point of membership.

President Neary, of the Minnesota State Federation, is corresponding with prominent workingmen of Faribault and Mankato with a view of doing some organizing there.

Minneapolis Woodworkers' union No. 55 have affiliated with the State Federation.

LITTLE CLASSICS.

Caution is the eldest child of wisdom.—Victor Hugo.

Never does a man portray his own character more vividly than in his manner of portraying another.—Ritcher.

What divine religion might be found out if charity were really made the principle of it instead of faith.—Shelley.

Shut not thy purse strings always against painted distress.—Lamb.

Forgiveness, that noblest of all self-denial, is a virtue which he alone who can practice it himself can willingly believe in another.—Colton.

Common sense is instinct, and enough of it is genius—H. W. Shaw.

The more acquisitions a government makes abroad, the more taxes the people have to pay at home.—Thomas Paine.

It is often easier to justify oneself to others than to respond to the secret doubts that arise in one's own bosom.—Mrs. Oliphant.

Men are much more unwilling to have their weaknesses and their imperfections known than their crimes; and if you hint to a man that you think him silly, ignorant or even ill-bred or awkward, he will hate you more and longer than if you tell him plainly that you think him a rogue.—Chesterfield.

Conversation is the vent of character as well as of thought.—Emerson.

Coquetry is the desire to inspire love without experiencing it yourself.—Mme. de Brade.

Cruel people are ever cowards in emergency.—Swift.

A WAR DICTIONARY

Words You See Daily in the Telegraph and What They Mean.

The following list will be found useful by readers of war news. The pronunciation of the more difficult words is given:

Aapies River (Arpries—Runs through Pretoria into the Limpopo.

Afrikander—A white man born in South Africa of European stock.

Berg—A mountain.

Bethulie (Beethooly)—Town in the Orange Free State.

Biltong — Boer provender. Dried meat.

Boer—A peasant.

Burgher—Males over 16 years old possessing the franchise.

Commandant —Commander.

Commando—A body of Boers.

Commandeer—To mobilize; to requisition.

Dam—An artificial lake.

Disselboom—Pole of an og wagon.

Donga—A water hole or deep ditch.

Dop—Boer brandy.

Drop—A village.

Dropper—The Puritanical Lutheran Boer.

Drift—A ford.

Eishowe (Etsh-owy)—Camp in Zululand. Residence of commissioner.

Field cornet—Magistrate with certain military powers.

Fontein—A spring.

Gaberones (Gab-ber-oons)—Very important native town, ninety miles north of Mafeking.

Geldenhuis (Geld-den-hise)—Formerly member of the Volksraad for Johannesburg.

Griqualand West (Greek-a-land)—District of Kimberley diamonds mines.

Kantoor (Kantore)—Rocky mining valley near Barberton, in Transvaal.

Klip—A stone.

Kloof—A ravine.

Komati Poort (Ko-marty-poort) Border town, Transvaal and Portuguese territory.

Kopje—A hillock.

Kraal—A cattle pound or collection of native huts.

Krantz—A cleft between hills.

Laager—A Boer camp.

Mealies—Indian corn; staple food of natives and much grown and used by the Boers for bread, etc.

Nek—The saddle connecting two hills.

Oorlog—War.

Palapswe (Pal-larp-sway — Very large native town in Bechanaland. Chief Khama's headquarters.

Pan—A sheet of water.

Pont—A ferry.

Poort—A pass between or over the mountains.

Ramathlabama (Ray-math-lay-barmer) — Near Mafeking; British camp.

Rooinek—Litterally red neck. Boer term for English soldiers.

Schuin's Hoogte (Sgeins-Hoog-tay) Hill in Natal; just over the Transvaal border. Battle in war of 1881.

Sluit—A dry ditch.

Spruit—A small stream.

Taal—Boer low-Dutch language.

Trek—Traveling by ox team.

Uitlander—A non-burgher of the Transvaal.

Veldt—The South African prairie.

Veldt Cornet—See field cornet.

Vereeniging (Fer-een-ging)—First station on the Transvaal side of the Vaal river. Custom house.

Vierkleur—The four-cornered Boer flag; red, white, blue and green.

Vlei—A small lake.

Voorlooper—The boy leading the first span of ox team.

Voortrekker—The old generation of Boers who took part in the great trek of 1837.

Zarp—A Boer policeman.

Zoutspansberg (Zoot-pans-berg)—Very large northern district of Transvaal. Highly mineralized. London Mail.

Ready to Edit.

Where's that music Dolly was playing this mornin?" asked Mr. Cumrox.

"On the piano," answered his wife, "what do you want of it?"

"I'm going to fix it up. I got Dolly to show me the marks that mean 'repeat,' and I'm going to take this eraser and rub 'em out."—Washington Star.

It Naturally Puzzled Her.