A FREAK BRIDGE FOR PARIS Outfit and usually given power to direct operations according to his own fudgment, his skill has been all the more effective. He has rarely had to abandon a wreck after once beginning work

It Will Swing Passengers Across the Seine Like a Pendulum. Projector Conceals His Name, But Has Deposited \$1,000,000 for the Work.

France, the country of freak inventions, is to possess—when it is completed—what will undoubtedly be the most freakish thing in bridges yet given to the world. The designer, probably fearing that his relatives would have him to be incarcerated in a lunation of the college of law of the University of Wisconsin, will read a paper of "The Wags of Law Teachers". tions, is to possess-when it is com-pleted-what will undoubtedly be the most freakish thing in bridges yet given to the world. The designer, probably fearing that his relatives would cause him to be incarcerated in a lunatic asylum, did they know that he had conceived the idea of building the bridge, had prudently refused to dis-close his identity except to those im-mediately concerned in the work, but he has given a sufficient guarantee of a serious purpose by depositing a mil-lion dollars in the hands of the engi-

neers, so that there is no doubt that the bridge will be completed. The bridge is to be a swinging de-sign, and the passengers will be, not wheeled, but swung across an immense platform suspended between sky and water. On either bank of the Seine at Rouen there have been erected imtowers 175 feet in height. From be strung which will support a raillaid track. This is all there is to be of the bridge proper, and no one but a trained gymnast could cross it without danger of falling isnto the Seine, 160
feet below. The passengers are to be
carried across on huge platforms that
will be suspended from the track of the bridge by strong chains. Wheels to which these chains are attached will run along the track and carry the platorms, swinging gently to and fro during the passage, to the opposite side. The motive power is to be electricity.

The platforms, which will swing a few feet above the surface of the river, are to be constructed to carry wagons and street cars as well as pedestrians. It is claimed that not less than a thousand persons could be carried across at one time. The oscillating movement of the carriages as they are swung across the river will provide a novel sensa-tion to the passenger, while the close proximity to the water without actually touching it will make the experi-ence additionally unique.

It is evident that the inventor of this bridge had not the most complete con-fidence in his swinging carriages being

on "The Wage of Law Teachers.

The bar association will meet Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. building. Joseph M. Woolworth of Nebraska will deliver the president's address, new members will be elected, a new general council will be chosen and reports from the officers will be read. On the evening of the same day, reports will be made by the committees on jurisprudence and law reform, judicial administration and remedial procedure, legal education and admission to the bar, commercial law, international law grievances and

law reporting and digesting.
Governor Griggs of New Jersey will deliver the annual address to the association at the meeting of Thursday morning, and reports will be made by special committees on expression and classification of the law, Indian legis-lation, uniform state laws, federal code of criminal procedure, patent law and uniformity of procedure and compara-

In the evening Robert Mather of Illinois will read a paper on "Constitu-tional Construction and the Commerce Clause." and Eugene Wambaugh of Massachusetts, a paper on "The Pres-ent Scope of Government." Both these papers will be discussed under the 10-

At the Friday morning session new officers will be elected.

Preparations for the entertainment of the delegates have been made by mem-bers of the Cleveland bar. They in-clude a steamboat excursion on Lake Erie Wednesday afternoon, and the an-nual dinner which will be held at the Hollenden hotel Friday evening. The Hollenden will be the headquarters of the association.

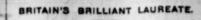
The present officers of the association are: James M. Woolworth of Omaha, president: John Hinkley of Baltimore, secretary: Francis Rawle of Philadel-

The argument is made that too much uncertainty surrounds a vessel sunk at a depth of 70 feet or more in the open lake, or in the river. In a still harbor, with neither wind nor sea nor passing vessels to fear, it is only a question of time when the wrecker has the boat affoat. But the great majority of ves-sels do not founder in still harbors, but in the open lake or river through colin the lake because giving away of some part of the hull. With the apparatus thus far used on the lakes divers must work beneath the rater, and they must have air supplied to them by pumps in the hands men above. In still weather the air pumpers can send down this air with no difficulty, but let there be even a slight sea on and work must be sus-pended, for danger attends the pump-ing of air from a boat that is rocking and rolling. This is perhaps the chief difficulty encountered by Reid in his work on the Cayuga, not counting, of ourse, the great depth in which she es. In the rivers the trouble encountered by the wrecker has always been the damage done by careless passing vessels. This bothered Reid exceedingwhen at work on the Armour, sunk many weeks in raising her.

ing a vessel depends on the size of the vessel, whether light or with cargo, and the location. The eight or more pontoons demanded by the 2,600 ton hull of the Cayuga would not be needed for a smaller boat. Big brewery casks might do the work as well and save thoutain that pontoons like those Reid is using would not be practicable. For river work it is considered that wooden casks made fast to a belt around the hull and pumped with air are the most practicable. That was the method used on the Armour and the Kasota, two extremely difficult river wrecks. In the raising of the Quebec wooden pontoons of seew shape were employed. Reid tried inflated canvas bags on the Armour without success and others have tried them with similar result. The steel pontoon, such as Raid is using on the Cayuga, though of different shape, has been used with success by a Canadian wrecking company, so that his idea was not original.

The companies that undertake to re lease vessels from rocky or sandy beaches do not do it on speculation, but for a stated sum per day, which is paid them whether or not the boat is leased. The underwriters foot the if the boat is insured. These jobs are oof against the great strain put upon secretary: Francis Rawle of Philadelphia, treasurer.

The meetings of the association are always intrusted newadays to reputable companies, who do all in their powers ats, so that in the event of the chains always well attended, and it is expect-



dew was on the summer lawn, When forth there came, as fresh as

A little poet with a poem. A classic curl was on his brow. Its sweet unconsciousness was hid; He stepped him forth and made his bow,

And now the dew is there once more, And once again the roses blow;

The little poet is quite sore. -New York Press.

Brave Sam Hyde Killed

Tangipahoa - The Outcome

Sam Hyde, the bravest man in "Bloody Tangipahoa," the upholder of the law with rifle and shotgun if needssary, the dread of the lawless and murderous gang that infests that parish, is dead. His body was found on the public road near Amite, riddled with bullets and buckshot. His death was not in accord with the maxim: "It is always the unexpected that happens." Everyone knew-and Sam just as well as the others-that he would die just as he did, assassinated from ambush by haif a dozen murderers afraid to meet him in open fight. And although he had been threatened, shot at, and wounded half a dozen times, he never hesitated to lead a posse against the outlaws who infest Tangipahoa, and was always ready only a buttle to and was always ready to give battle to them. It is a fighting country where the officers of the law serve their pa-pers with rifle in hand, and where Judge Lynch and justice may be eas-

"Bloody Tangipahea." as it is called. marks the meeting of two civilizations, and the last stand of the old wild border style against modern law and justice and civilization. The country is nearly level, yet its former mode of life was much on the same lines as that of the wildest mountain districts of of the wildest mountain districts of Tennessee and North Carolina-and the

ily mistaken for each other, for they are twin brothers.

Tennessee and North Carelina—and the population is the same in origin as the people living on the Blue Ridge.

It was originally a border country, for Tangipahoa is a part of what is known in Louisiana as "the Florida parishes." It was not a part of the Louisiana purchase, but of Florida. When Jefferson bought Louisiana this section continued nominally under Spanish rule. A great many desperadees and many of "the poor white trash" of the South came in there, and the Spaniards had no easy time with these unruly settlers. In 1812 they rose, threw off the Spanish yoke, established the republic of West Florida, and askin much the same manner as Texas did afterward, but the new republic was not recognized. Then the federal government, finding this pseudo state troublesome, for it became the resort of all the lawless elements on the border. and was practically without govern-ment, forcibly seized the country and annexed it. It has greatly changed and improved since then, but it shows even to this day its origin and its original population in some parts of the parishes, notably Tangipahoa, where a great deal of the old, wild outlaw blood survives, and where feuds and vendet tas still exist.

When a feud starts in Tangipahoa it is likely to keep up for several cears and to call for a number of deaths before it is wound up. Sam Hyde probably lost his life in such a feud. are unwilling t say who killed him, but on this pe

vival from the killing of Dr. A. ii. Goss, which occurred on last election day, and the affair gives some idea of Sam Hyde's sand, as the boys call it. There was a feud between the two men, Goss and Hyde, and trouble was expected if they met. Goss was a can-didate for coroner, and Hyde took the stump against him and helped to defeat him by a narrow majority When the doctor met Sam, 'h-efore, h-went at him tooth and nail. A blew from his fist knocked the watker and smaller man down, and before Hyde had recovered. Goss had his pistol out and had shot a hole through Hyde ach. It was a wound ordinarily, but the plucky fellow, bolding his entrails in with one gand, pulled out his revolver with the other. Be-fore he could fire a second that from the doctor struck and shattered right hand. He dropped his pistol, picked it up with the other hand, and fired, and, although in agony, he fired straight that Goss fell dead with through his heart. at the same time, exhausted by his wounds and the less of bleed, and for weeks he lay at the point of death;

At that time Tangipahoa was in a fever of excitement over the Cotton murders , when an entire family of four, including two women, were kill-ed by a young negro. For some days the situation in Amite was theorien-ing, for the mob surrounded the town and declared its intention to lynch the negro murderer, Arch Joyner, with his pal, Johnson. Sam led the posse that defended the court house against the lynchers, and declared that would get at the negro only over his dead body. His threat had a cool effect, and the negro murderers were allowed to be taken to New Orieans for safe keeping. They met Julye Lynch in the end, however, for then they were brought back from New Or leans for trial, some weeks later, they were taken from the train by the mob marched to the scene of their mur-ders, and there lynched, after a little

burning and a fight, in which the two negro desperadoes bit and slugged each other to the amusement of the mob.

Dr. 1. I. Goss, brother of the man killed by Hyde, was himself killed on December 22 last. This seems to have stirred up the Goss faction, which had thus lost two of its leaders. thus lost two of its leaders, and on Christmas some of its members went on a man hunting expedition. Sam Hyde was shot at, but escaped, and his cousin, Davidson, was killed, being shot in the back. One of his assailants, Monroe Pambert, received sailants, Monroe Bambert, received two wounds. Another friend of Hyde's named Payne was also wounded

It was well known who had done the killing, the Gill and Bamberg brothers, supporters of the Goss faction, and it was charged that they were incited to commit the crime by the sister of the two Drs. Goss, who had taken an eath to get rid of Sam Hyde and his entire family. Hyde tendered his services to

MAIDEN, WIFE AND MOTHER

doctor because of the embarrassment it would cause.

knowing not how to regain her wasted health.

and the thousand other signs of exhausted vitality.

TO THE MOTHER

A BOOK FOR YOU

Crossing the threshold of womanhood, whose life has been darkened by the

results of ignorance of the laws of nature; who needs the sympathy and ad-

vice of a physician, but who hesitates to expose her sufferings to her family

Beginning to feel her inaptitude for the position she is called upon by nature

to fill, feeling the encroachments of disease upon her delicate constitution and

God bless-who has exhausted the best of her life in the care and nourish-

ment of her children, and who well knows the impotency of drugs for her

many complaints; to those who feel the loss of nervous strength, whose

vitality is wasted in the cares and worries of life and who have weak, trem-

bling sensations, pains in the back, nervous headache, bearing-down pains

A book is offered free of cost which will point out the plain truths regarding your conditions, its cause, and will tell you how to cure it. This book is the

result of Dr. A. T. Sanden's thirty years' experience as a physician. It is full

of valuable information and tells how you may regain health, strength and

perfect womanhood through the use of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt, made espe-

Call on or send for this book to-day. If sent by mail it is

TO THE MAIDEN

TO THE WIFE

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closely sealed, without marks, free. Call on or address

there is a strong suspicion.

Last year the feud got a new re

ing shot through the leg by a bullet intended for Sam.

The assassination of rivide has Jaus-ed a very usly feeling among the con-servative citizens of Tangipahoa par-ish, and with good reason. Last year there were 15 murders in the parish— some of them brutally savage—and so far this year there have been six mur-ders and three tynchings in a popu-lation of 42,000. If the whole sountry did as well we would have 190,000 murders and 24,000 lynchings a year. The death of Hyde is especially regretted, because he was a stalwart supporter of the law, the leader of the law and er-

of the mark.

Dees, surrendered to the outlaws, leaving Sam alone to face the enemy. Intreached behind a stemp and well expelled with ammunition, he held his fortress for hours with his Winchester, his aim being so good that the Gill transition of the militia there would encourage the citizens to attempt and other was the murderers and other dangerous characters, whereas tany would otherwise be afraid to do so because it would bring down on them the animosity of the gang. Governor Festigates

gang dared not leave their house. A to effer a reward for the arrest of compromise was finally agreed to, and Sam, convinced that alone and unas-Even should the arrest take place Sam, convinced that alone and unassisted he could not arrest the entire (Gill party, agreed to retire to Amite City. He was to have free passage under the compromise reached, but he had barely reached the neighboring fence when one of the Gills treacherously opened fire on him, and brought him down with a bullet in his left side. Although severely wounded, he still will stay out forever rather than bring will stay out forever rather than bring will stay out forever rather than bring. will stay out forever rather than bring in a verdict of guilty. This makes the problem of how to redeem "Ploody Tangipahoa" so difficult.

Although severely wounded, he still

him back to Amite.

ept the enemy at bay until his friends ould come to his assistance and carry

Although defeated in his attempt to

get up a posse to invade the enemy'

country when a few days ago, to the surprise of every one, the Gills and Bambergs, followed by a large crowd

of their supporters, marched into

little trouble and has led to threats of resignation or retirement. Hyde still planned his expedition

Hyde still planned his expedition with a posse into the country beyond the Tangipahoa river to arrest the murderers, but was delayed by a little official business. He is a federal official, being postmaster at Hyde's station, and he had to go to Amite last week to present his report. He

started back on horseback about daylight on Saturday. Two hours after-wards his body was found lying in the road a couple of miles 'rom At-

cola. It was a murder of the purest, coolest type of assassination, planned well in advance. The assassins had

prepared an ambush close by the read. Here, where the bushes were

thickest, they had cut an opening in the shrubbery and the evidence show-

the shrubbery and the evidence sacwed that this cutting had been made two days in advance of the murder. The murderers had ridden there the previous night, tied their horses in the woods and waited for Sam. They

gave him no chance for defense, and they determined that there should be no mistake this time, for they had found that, in spite of his weakness, he was tough and recovered from wounds that would have proved fatal

to others. There were 43 wounds in his body, nearly any of which would

have been ordinarily fatal, and he was

rifle balls. He was too severely wound-ed, of course, to make any defense, but there were indications that he nad clung desperately to his horse aln est after life was extinct. The portfolio which contained his official pages as

postmaster was riddled by six balls, but, strange to say, the horse was un-hurt—the assassins had fired from so

close a range and aimed so well that not a bullet was wasted or went wide

The assassination of Hyde has caus-

iterally riddled with buckshot and

last week to present his report, went there, fixed up his accounts,

The Modern Method.

arrest the murderers of his cousin. Hyde did not abandon his project, and announced his purpose to make the ar-rests sooner or later; and he was trying From Tit-Bits. Customer (to barber)—Can you give me a decent shave? Barber—Yes, sir; yes, sir. In my shop

returned. From Tit-Bits. Your wife gave us a splendid lecture After doing so, however, they apparently weakened, for, not liking the outlook, or afraid of Hyde, they threw off the authority of the sheriff, withdrew their surrender, marched boldly out of court, and went home—an act of defiance which has caused the sheriff no

on cooking last evening. Why weren't I was home with a terrible attack

A Pleasant Envoy. From the Cleveland Plain Dealer That is a pretty servant maid they have next door to Tomlinson's."

Yes: that's the one they always send

The Greater From the Less.

From the Indianapolis Journal. take the greater from the less Professor Potterby-There is a pretty ose approach to it when the conceit is taken out of a freshman.

Wife-My father used to say I was the brightest jewel he possessed. Husband (growlingly)—Opal he must have meant, for you've brought me bad

luck ever since I've had you. England's Rich and Roor.

There are in the United Kingdom 220,000 families of gentry, whose average income is \$7.500, but there are 4.775,-

From Brooklyn Life. These verses you say Jack wrote to you are called To Her Raven Tresses, and you are a perfect baby blonde, Maude," Yes, but this was way last summer,

The Way He Viewed It

om the Atlanta Constitution.
"Hang this eddication!" exclaimed the old man, angrily Why, what's up now?"
Well. Bill's been three years lege and he can't plow six acres a day!

From the Washington Star.

"Mrs. Wellup says she is going to spend large part of the summer at home in the ity," said Mr. Cumrox reproachfully. city," and Mr. Cumrox reproachfully,
"Yes," realied his wife, "she can afford
it. She's so rich nobody can insinuate
that she's obliged to."

A Hot Springs merchant who is a base ball enthusiast hung nine dressed chick-ens cut in front of his store the other day and labeled them thus: "A picked nine."

who live in the western part of the parish, beyond the Tangipahoa, in a very wild country. He set out with three men. When they came to the Gill house and surrounded it a fusiliade was opened on the posse from the house, and it was evident that the Gills had assembled their friends and were determined to give battle. Two of Sam's posse were put hors de cembat by the fire, a man named Brooks being shot in the mouth and another named Bradley, a covisin of Sam, through the shoulder. The third man of the posse, a deputy sheriff named day by day, he registered the familiar as good as mother's used to. Mrs. Grumper was so anxious to please him and remove this cause of complaint that she reasted, fried, stewed and broiled herself in the kitchen, but Grumper never ceased to yearn for

mother's cooking."
One day a plain but cheery old lady appeared at Grumper's front door. She was the mother, and had come a long way just to see her boy once more and give him a surprise. He would not be home till evening, and his little wife enticed the old lady into the department, determined that he should at last be made happy. The mother use1 plenty of grease, made plenty of smudge and felt more at home till than she would have been in the parlor. She was induced to remain in her room till the meal was well under way to see if Grumper did not recognize the food as prepared by her hands. He sniffed the air of the dining room and there was an unpleasant look on his face. He scanned the table and the look deep-ened. He tried a few dishes, laid aside his knife and fork, turned to his wife and declared that he could stand it no longer. He had hoped that she would learn, but this was, by all odds, the worst yet. He would write for his worst yet. He would write for his mother and she could remain until the

wife learned her ways.

When he knew all he wilted, admitting that tobacco might have spoiled ting that tobacco might have spoiled his taste, and now eats any old thing

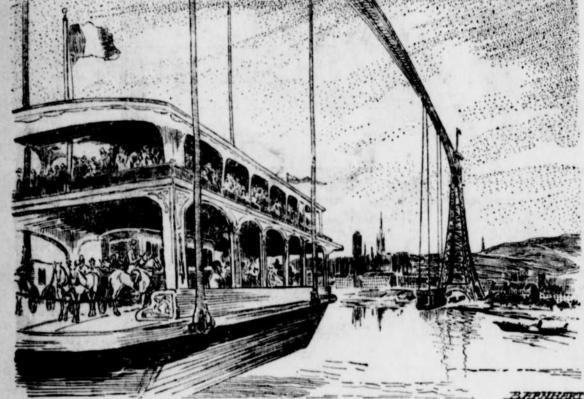


mixed with daily, ourly sacrifice. The love increase fice it entails. The more a mother suffers and endures for her little one, the more precious it loves it because she has labored it. The physical organs concerned maternity affect a woman's entire constitution to a degree

Mother-love is

by many doctors. Women are often treated specially for sick headaches, dyspepsia, melancholy, or what is supposed to be a liver or kidney affection or heartdisease, when in reality the whole trouble is with the reproductive organs. This delicate and intricate organism and the rational treatment for its peculiar ail-ments is a life study for the wisest physician. Probably no practitioner living has a higher repute in this special direction, than Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. His "Favorite Prescription," is the most perfect remedy ever known for all "fe-male complaints." It gets at the source of the trouble from the inside: It is not merely temporary, external, local, boi-stering-up or palliative. It is a cure. It directly tones and strengthens the in-ternal organs, restores them to health and regularity, and completely banishes the continual weakness, drag and drain which wear out body and mind. Its sale exceeds the combined sales of all other medicines for women.

in every American nonsensio, there should be a copy of Dr. Pierce's great work. "Commo Seuse Medical Adviser." 1008 pages, illustrated One copy free to any address on receipt of 21 one cent stamps to pay for mailing out. World Dispensary Medical Association, Buffato, N. Y.



PROPOSED SWINGING BRIDGE ACROSS THE SEINE.

breaking or the bridge itself giving way the passengers will only drop a few feet to the water below, where the carriage will float like an ordinary boat, and enable the passengers to

make their way to shore without the The strange feature of this novel un-dertaking is that some engineers of experience to whom the plan has been ubmitted declare it to possess valu-ble features and to be a stride forward art of bridge building. inted out that while, on an ordinary idge, transportation is slow even where trains are run across, an army ild be loaded on the platforms of th freak bridge and swung across in a very short space of time. As fast as one platform was loaded with men, guns and horses and started on its trip cross, another could be getting ready nd by the time the first had nd would be on its way to the

Provision is only made with the proent structure for the carriages to be run one way. When they reach the opposite shore they will be run back again on the same track. The designer at the time that he discloses his iden-tity, which will be only after the experiment has proved to be the success that he claims, will immediately be on another bridge of the same style one direction and the other for retu

At present Frenchmen are scoffing at design and wondering why some doesn't find a straight jacket for one doesn't find a straight, his money the inventor who is putting his money into such a scheme, but meanwhile the building of the bridge, the cost of which building of the bridge, the cost of which had been also merrily on, and will be immense, goes merrily on, and it is hoped that by 1898 the structure will be completed ready for opening. Whether or not it will prove of an rectical value remains to be seen, but
is giving employment to many
rench mechanics, so that whether it
a failure or not the enterprise will

WILL MEET NEXT WEEK.

eth Annual Session of the American ion to Be Held in Cleveland. land, Ohio, Aug. 12.-The Amercan Bar association will hold its 20th innual meeting here, beginning on the this month. The section of le-ucation, of which Hon. E. J. the 24th, and with an intern on the 25th will remain in ses-

ed that several hundred eminent members of the bar will be at the Cleveland meeting this year.

RAISING DEEP WATER WRECKS.

Notable Rescues of Valuable Ships and Cargoes by Old Lake Divers.

From the Detroit Free Press. While one of the wreckers at this port has often bought sunken vessels and attempted to raise them, or has contracted to raise them, in either case with more or less success, the majority say there is no money in that sort of wrecking. Reid, perhaps, will take no more chances on this class of work and the biggest chance of all he is taking now in the attempt to raise Cayuga, which seems as far off ever, if the latest reports are to be banker on—than any other man. Old Captain Peter Falcon of Chicago might be in the race with him, but Falcon is past 75 and entirely too old to do any kind of work. His feat of raising the Kasota-now the A. A. Parker-out of the Detroit river, with her broken back and all, and delivering her to dry dock—he then past 70—is probably un-equaled in the annals of lake wrecking.

Thomas Murphy of this city is the Detroiter who has in the past don some notable work along that line, and his brother, S. A. Murphy, raised the Canadian steamer Quebec—now the Detroit-owned steamer F. E. Spinner— out of some 80 or 90 feet in the rapid-moving St. Mary's river. They toiled on for many months, meeting with what seemed insurmountable obstacles, but they finally landed the steamer. Just what they made out of it is prob-lematical, though it could not have been much, is the opinion of some peo-

ably the most successful wrecker the lakes have ever seen, and Captain John Quinn, who has probably made more money out of the diving business than any other man, both say there money in deep-water diving. Swain, in his position as master of wrecking tugs for the late S. B. Grummond and for Parker & Millen, has never raised a boat from a great depth of water. He has always preferred to work at his boats when in sight, and his owners boats when in sight, and his owners have always been of the same mind. His accomplishments in that line include the releasing of the Albany in a bad plight off Thunder bay, and now forever at the bottom of Lake Huron; the Neosho, which had practically a broken back, and a long list of wrecks, some of them as large and as difficult as these, others less so, but all in sight. At a wreck of this kind the actions At a wreck of this kind the ough in the extreme. As he has always been allowed pienty of competent men and a good tug and complete wrecking

insurance men save considerable by that plan, even though the price de manded by the company is a big one. Let a man go into the scheme of rais-ing a boat that these companies refuse to have anything to do with and he is always unaware of the difficulties ahead of him. Sometimes he buys the wreck for a small sum, which the former owner is glad to get, as he is hope less of her himself. But the venture some wrecker is willing to take the chance, and he does, and loses after months of planning and working and expense. He may pay a comparatively large sum for the wreck and still fail, and if he even releases her or raises the boat he has still to rebuild her, and then, after all the cost, finds himself saddled with a boat that may be entirely outclassed by the increase in the tempt the wrecker is always confronted with the claim the owner or insurance claim is always a good one, unless the wreck happens to be in the path of navigation, a menace to passing vessels, and the time allowed by government

for removing it is past.

From the Indianapolis Journal. Jimfitz not being present, one remarked -'It's a hard hard thing to say of a man, but I don't think Jimfitz has any greamental capacity. "The capacity is there all right enough.

From the Indianapolis Journal. Mudge-What would you do if you were me? Thomas called me a gibbering

Watts-I'd make him prove it, every bit of it. I don't believe any one ever heard you gibber.

From the Detroit Free Press. me with much more deference than he Miss Sprightly-He has told me often hat he has no use for a man who fails to respect age.

A Natural Question. From Truth.

He-No, I couldn't go to Europe this year, because I had to have my plumbng done over. -When does your plumber sail?

Sarcastic. From the Chicago Record. Mr. Cleveland is one of the few men who knows, from other than theoretical knowledge that there is more fun watch-