Porgotton. I for the wood's glad Way should I love the wild bird's ran as follows:

Or notice where his nest is built? The pale-faced night, the pink-cheeked dawn

Look on my life but to be gone.

Here is the "Lovers' Walk," where A month ago, but years to me, Beneath a rosy, dimpling sky, Strolled oft together, he and I. And I was all his world-ah! me,

The days I never more may see!

I know each shrub and flower here; For his dear who each one is dear. He rested there, beneath that tree, And, whispering sweet love to me, Smoothed tenderly my silken hair, And said 'twas wondrous fine and fair.

But now, those hands with fond ca-

A bead of golden wimples press. He looks into her smiling eyes And sees a picture of the skies. They stroll together here—and I? I am a dog! They pass me by.

For master has brought home a wife. -Leslie's Monthly.

Billy Allen sat on the choppingblock, whittling dejectedly. He had been listening to a conversation between his tather and mother, and it was quite evident that things were "going to the dogs." The crops had failed miserably, the interest on the mortgage would be due in two months, and even with the money that his sister Emma earned in the evrn cannery, could not be met by fifty dol-

But what had hart Bir'y worst of all had been his mother's final remark; the pathos had been in her woice perhaps more than in the words themselves

"It's a pretty place," she had said, turning away; and Billy knew that meant they would have to leave the old, rocky, billside farm, which, after all they loved.

He was summoned to carry the daily can of milk to his Aunt Suc. and having harnessed, the horse, he drove off on his errand, still frowning and melancholy with unproductive thought.

His aunt fived a mile and a half away, in the middle of Pembridge village. To Pilly, whose own home at the foot of a mountain and behind a forest was remote, the village was a highly incoresting place; and in summer the most latersating thing in it was his out t's house, for she "took in" boarders. At the evening hour, when Billy a raved with the milk, these well-dressed city people would usually be sitting on the plazza or under the trees, or perhaps playing croquet on Mrs. Snyder's bit of

le w n On this evening Billy looked at them wistfully. They seemed to him so inhumanly free from all the cares and worries of this world.

He carried the milk into the kit chen. His aunt was on the back porch, turning the crank of an leecream freeze:

minutes to spare? Turn this a while, and I'll give you some of the ice-

Billy rook his aunt's place, remark- Little Hawk.

ing his time was not valuable "They're going to have a party tonight" she explained, pouring the milk into her pans. "It makes lots of extra work, but land! they pay.

"How did you get 'em, Aunt Sue?" Billy asked, languidly

I don't complain.

Annt Sue?"

"Advertised. Can't get anything without advertising, nowadays." "They have to have croquet and hammocks and ice-cream, don't they,

"My folks do. My sakes, they want the earth! But there's always a profit on it if you manage right," she added, cheerfully

On the way home Billy's thoughts centered upon summer boarders. If there were only some way of persuading them to come to his mother's house! There were two spare rooms. decently furnished and every one said his mother was a "natural-born" cook, But what attractions could be offer in place of such impossible luxuries as his aunt was able to afford? Nothing except the great, overtowering mountain, with its trout brooks and its one traditional bear-which many professed to have seen and at which

a few had shot When Billy reached home, he said

to his mother "If you had boarders, mother, how much would you charge them?" "That depends," she answered, without much interest. "Aunt Sue gets

from seven to ten dollars a week. If folks would put up with what we could give them. I'd be glad to get ave dollars. With the garden-truck I could save half of that." "Would you like to take boarders,

mother?"

The boy tried to make his question seem as casual as possible. "Would I be glad of a for me." she answered.

Billy did not wish to rouse his mother's hopes. He determined to proceed on his own responsibility. By picking blackberries, which he sold to his aunt, he earned enough money to insert one advertisement in a Boston newspaper. Then he cast his bait out into the great, rich world, and waited anxiously for a

on the second day after Billy had ten this step, two clerks in a Boston dry-goods store sat down to supper in their boarding-house and said one of them, pointing with his dinger at an advertisement, which

Boarders Wanted. Farmhouse on Little Hawk Mountain. Fine scenery, trout brooks, swimming in the lake. maybe a shot at a bear No hammocks or croquet, and just plain country living, but mother's a first-rate cook. Five dollars a week, W. Alien, Pembridge, Maine

Dalton broke out laughing. "Isn't

that delicious? He calls his wife 'mother!' I vote we go there." "It looks like what we want," said the other man, Cornish "and with vacation only ten days away we'd better make up our minds now. This W. Allen is evidently an honest, or twenty pounds. straightforward old fellow, who will

load up a few shells for that bear." him he stretched up and caught it in remarked Dalton.

When Billy opened a letter and read that Mr. Thomas Dalton and Mr. Edward Cornish wished to engage arrive on August 31st, he was tremulous with joy at his success. gave the letter to his mother without a word; and when he saw how wo more such love may bless my her face lighted up, first with sur prise and then with sudden hope, he went out and split wood for an hour, because he felt so happy that he had From Forest and Stream. to break something.

During the week before the thirtyfirst there seemed to be a new spirit of energy in the Allen family. Billy's mother freshened up the spare rooms with pictures and chairs from her own room, and gaily stripped her own and Billy's beds of the best sheets

"I'm going to see that our guests go back inclined to give us a recommendation, even if the rest of us have to put up with a few things,"

Her husband displayed a renewed ! activity in cultivating the garden, which at least had not suffered much from the bad year. And Billy went about, tinkering and mending, and rooting the grass out of the path; it did not do much good, but it showed a good spirit. Also he wrote a formal letter to Mr. Dalton, announce ing that he had reserved two rooms for him and his friend.

On the afternoon of the last day of August he was at the station, with the old horse and wagon, to meet the guests. When the train stopped and two young men alighted. Billy sauntered forward, with a broad, embarrassed smile on his freckled face. "Hello, son'" said one of the young men to him. "Can you direct us to Mr. W. Allen's house?"

"I'm W. Allen," said Billy, "Le me take your things."

Dulton stared down at the small boy, who strove to relieve him a his vallee "Well well!" exclaimed the young

man. "And you're the gentleman with whom I've corresponded?" "Yes, sir," said Billy, still tugging at the vallee, "Won't you let me

"I guess we're better able to lug them than you are." Cornish remarked, looking kindly at the small eager figure. 'You lead the way and we'll

And that was what Billy did indefatigably for the next two weeks. The young men had taken a fancy to him and insisted that he should accompany them on all their excursions. the guided them to all the trout brooks, where their success was beyoud anything that they had dreamed they took him swimming with them in the lake. Two days they "Billy," she said, "have you five best the mountain slopes in search of the bear, but a traditional bear is always hard to kill, and doubtless that one still roams the forests of

> The young men joked Billy a good deal about the bear, but on the last day of their vacation, when they had strolled to the hillton for a ast view of the distant lake, Cornish

said to Dalton: The little fellow ought to have a gun. Did you see how he looked at ours? Maybe he could kill the

Dalton laughed "There's a village boy who offers a muzzle-loader for five dollars," he said.

That afternoon they sought out the village boy and secured the gun and in the evening, just before leav ing for their train. Cornish gave it to Billy, with an elaborate presentation speech.

"But you oughtn't to give it to me!" cried the boy. I haven't done a thing for you: it's all been fun for me." "Never mind," said Dalton, "All we ask is that when he come back to stay with you next summer, you

have a bearskin to show us." The Allens' "summer season" did not close for three weeks longer On returning to the city Cornish and Dalton seat a friend of theirs with his two young sons.

The up-hot of it all was that with the returns from Billy's boarders and the money that Emma earned at the canning factory, where she had had more work than usual, the Allens tided over their hard times. And now even Aunt Sue's boarding-house' is no more prosperous and no better supplied with croquet and hammocks. and offers ice-cream to its guests no more frequently than the establishment which advertises under the name of W. Allen-Youth's Compan-

THE STRENGTH OF AN EAGLE.

Weight the Bird Could Carry Flight-His Strong Claws.

While I cannot give any positive proof of how much a hald eagle can carry, I should suppose that he could carry at least as much in proportion to his weight as a hawk or a horned owl. I have the recorded weight of a male bald eagle weighing nine and one-quarter pounds and a female weighing twelve pounds.

A horned owl will weigh from four to five pounds, and I have several lang. In the record time of 69 work times known one to carry off a large for days.

a newspaper between bouse cat. One was a very large one and the owner told me he could "Look here, Dalton, how's 'his?" hear the cat cry as he was being carried off. Now, any one who will weigh a large house cat will find it

to weigh at least ten pounds. I have seen a goshawk carry of a hen fully twice its own weight, and I have taken from a marsh hawk a very large chicken which would weigh more than twice what the hawk would. The marsh hawk is one o our weakest hawks, but he had carried this chicken over a quarter of mile. My belief is that if a haw or horned owl can carry more than twice its weight (and I know positively that they can) that an eagle could, if occasion required, do as much in proportion to his weight. which would be to carry eighteen

Once when an eagle, shot through treat us well and make no fuss about the body with a rifle ball, lay on its back. I upended a long road skid and "We must get some buckshot and dropped it on him. Before it reached his claws and held it up the length of his legs above him. I walked up on the skid and stood above him and he easily held me and the skid, which two rooms for two weeks, and would I should judge would weigh more than twenty pounds. I took pains to be weighed the same day and weighed 119 pounds. Put a stick in the claw of a wounded eagle and let him grass a small tree with the other and a man must be stronger than I eve was to take the stick from him.-

JAPAN GETS A NEW ISLAND

It Was Previously Unknown and It Bids Fair to Be Wealth Producing.

The Japanese report the discovery of a previously unknown tsland about 280 miles east of Formesa. discovery is somewhat surprising this late date. The Japanese flag has been raised over ", and the name Nishigawa has been given to the isl-

A Japanese agent, Mr. Nishihata, is very enthusiastic over the discovery. He says it has great natural

He found in the waters between the surrounding flat reef and the shores of the island several kinds of salable shells and mother of pearl in abundance. There are also inexhaustible supplies of commercial ciral; and better still be found cormous quantities of calcium photphate on the reefs, that will afford the nest of arth ficial fertilizer, and he tainks the supply is sufficient to keep miners bury for fifty or sixty years.

As his vessel approached the istand Mr Nisishata saw a cloud of birds hovering over it, and he found later that they were of a species which the Japanese call osaslori These birds about I there in givat numbers and are counted among the valuable resources of the Island as there is a good market for their plumage in Europe, particularly in France. Trade in these feathers has already begun, and they are the first of the lsland's resources to be shipped to

The flora is tropical, but the island seems to be fairly healthful. No reptiles or venomous insects can found, and the only quadruped that the island seems to possess is variety of rat about the size of rabbit. This addition of a few score of square miles to the known land surface of the earth bids fair to add a lift'e to the world's wealth - New

ENGLISH SPARROW CLUB

Its Mission Is to Rid the Country of the Pests.

Sparrow Club flourishes. It holds a meeting and dinner once a year, at which time the members give an ac count of their efforts toward keeping down the sparrow post. Its prestdent. Walter Gilber, describes Its work as follows

"All the farmers and most of those who have gardens in the parish. which covers 1,830 acres, and some tenants of neighboring farms belong to the club, which was established seventeen years ago. The tules are very simple: Each member undertakes to kill one sparrow for each acre of his holding between Septemher I and Mar I, and sends the heads to the local innkeeper, who keeps a record of them. If the memher's tally falls short of the total he ought to send he is fined 1d. for each head lacking the money going to a fund which is spent in refreshments at the annual supper of the club held at the inn. The sum raised by fines, however, is, I am informed practically nil

"Two sparrows an acre were killed annually during the first two or three years of the club's existence. and the average number of heads now sent in is about 3,000 a year. In addition the members kill a large number of young sparrows during the breeding season, but of these no record is kept."-From Forest and Stream.

The Uses of Authority. An addition to the list of phraseoogical coincidences has just been made by a speaker at the Religious Congress now assembled in the Oxford schools. For a competent stadent of any great subject there was, said Prof. Rhys David, no better way of clarifying and increasing knowledge than writing a book about it Something like the same sentiment was expressed, a little more cynically, by the late Bishop Creighton, at a Dictionary of National Biography dinner. "Whenever," he declared, have found myself especially ignorant of any subject, "I have always tried o get a commission for an article on it, and in this way I have picked up a good deal of useful information."-Westminster Gazette.

Lead pencils were first made the United States in 1811 by William Monroe at Concord, Mass.

A 400-foot vessel has just been built and launched on the Tyne, Eng-

Great on Panama Canal

The 1sthmus of Panama has under- | Company, Chilean Navigation Company consul for Peru from Obio, who recently

of the Caual Zone. ting through of the canal is now quite (Colon) and New York city, and there apparent to the traveler. From now on, it will be a question of hard work; and various other supplies to both sides hitherto it has been more or less question of organization, such as attending to the sanitary department, putting up dwellings and commissary stores for the employes. Hundreds of men are being discharged every week. such as carpenters, machine men, bottermakers, etc., who have prepared the double bed of the railroad and built the machine shops so that the work will go on without interruption.

The regular employes and engineers will devote their time to the actual work, which is moving so rapidly that it is the belief of every one on the isthmus that steamers will be passing through the canal within five years, a per year. The rent for building land prediction which appears quite reasonable when it is remembered that all that has to be done now is the cutting of the Culebra, a cut of about eighty of the locks.

es during the and Pacific Mail Steamship Company. a Canal Com- The first two conduct a regular passenmission, writes Dr. A. DeClairmont, ex- ger and freight service between Ancon and the rest of South America. 'The returned from South America by way Panama railroad and steamship line runs a regular five-day passenger and The wonderful progress in the cut- freight service between Cristobal are many freight boats bringing coal of the Isthmus for the canal commission and the merchants. No duties or charges are imposed by the United States government on shipping facilities at the ports of Ancon and Cristobal, and no collections are made by the Panama customs authorities on any material or supplies for the use of canal commission or the Panama railroad in accordance with the

> agreement of December 3, 1904. Unusual opportunities are given to every one renting lands in the zone Good agricultural lands that will grow all sorts of fruits and cereals, bananas, etc., may be rented for \$1,50 per acre varies according to the location. For the first three-quarters of 1907 the rev enue from land rent was \$6,653,20.

There are fifteen hotels in operation feet to canal level, and the building for white Americans and the price per ment is 30 cents. The stewards and While the city of Panama is han- cooks are generally white men. There dling many more millions of dollars are 23 kitchens for Indian laborers and than it ever did during the French oc- a day's board is supplied for 30 cents. cupation, there is much dissatisfaction The food is prepared by Indian cooks. in that the profits are not so great as The income from the hotels last year



STATION OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD AT COLON.

in the past, because the commissary was \$402,000, expenditures \$475,000. stores of Uncle Sam supply its em. The average number of meals served in player with goods at a reasonable a mouth is about 1,000,000.

Admiral Walker, who first reported in favor of the Nicaraguan road, so angered the French Panama company up the various cities and villages along that they made a reduction of \$70,000, the zone. There has been no yellow 000 on their previous figure, so that of fever for three years. The department the \$40,000,000 paid to the French company, \$27,474,000 went to the canal. The Panama railroad received \$6,990. 000, and there was paid for the plans, maps and abstracts \$2,000,000. This also included 30,000 acres of land that went with the railroad; 623,000 acres of land under the Wise concession. 2.283 buildings in the city of Panama, In Colon and along the line of the canal, and three steamers of 2,000 tons

The Isthmian Commission, May 1904, took possession of the property, which included, at that time, 115 storehouses, 13 large warehouses and 41 In Easer, England, the Elsenham parks or yards scattered along the 46 miles of canal road

French Inventory.

According to the last inventory of the French, the canal property represented a book value of \$20,000,000. Most of the stuff has been thrown on the scrap beap, and in 1906 a dealer in old iron bought two shiploads, pay ing \$60,000, while hundreds of tons have been going to New York as ballast on the l'anama steamers.

Many hundreds of engines and machines have been put in service and are now at work on the canal. The Ancon hospital, one of the finest on the 1sthmus, cost the French appearets of \$5. 000,000, and De Lessens' house, also at Colon, \$200,000. The building now or rupled by the American legation cost \$60,000. The commission is now quar tering and caring for about 25,000 men. and the experiment with laborers from Spain has proven very satisfactory.

There were 4,317 Europeans at work on the caust June 30, 1907, as well as 14,600 natives of West India.

The Panama railroad has a force of 5,000 laborers and 6,999 Europeans, During the year 1907 nearly 1,500 men were out of the ranks every month. At the present time the labor cost is smaller, owing to the progress of work and the reduction of forces in many of the departments. It seems that the labor problem is still unsolved.

The wonderful progress of the Ameri cans on the 1sthmus is seen every where. Cottages are well built and of picturesque appearance. There are 537 houses for married employes and 223 for single men; all told there are 528 ho-



tals, 16 mess houses and, 19 kitchens. There are 55 miscellaneous offices and buildings.

con are the Pacific Steam Navigation cases. The immigration for the same I ran away."

Henlifb On lathmus, The isthmus has been very bealthful since the medical commission cleaned of anitation is magnificently equipped and goes luto every part of the zone. There are two splendid hospitals at Apren and Colon and line hospitals at all the principal settlements along the anal route. There are numerous dispensaries, and a district physician and an inspecting force are maintained in each. When Dr. de Clairmont passed over the zone in 1904 on his way to Peru, the jungle retgard supreme in all the settlements built by the French Now one sees numerous well ordered villages, with the jungles and grass cut away, drainage ditches run in every direction, there are good aidewalks and, dauce. In many places electric lights. It is a pleasure to ride over the new road from

The old-time minuet, the gavotte and the graceful cotilion are to be the dances of the winter, says the Boston Post. It has been decreed that they are to supersede the Merry Widow waltzes, the barn dance and cake walks. This is the edict of the dancing masters, and already the quaint, stately

Country Life says that it was a

ter and the tails of his horsen.

Charles II.'s court delighted.

streamers.

weather; thus a certain barmony was

preserved between the wig of the mas

By the time of George II. a short

wig and a pigtail had taken the place

of the flowing curls in which the cave

Here of Charles I. and the rakes o

The brilliant idea occurred to Lord

Cadogan, a cavalry officer of that pe-

riod, to reduce the tails of his dragoon

horses to a short dock. Possibly this

was with the view of saving his sol-

diers the trouble of cleaning those long

tails, and avoiding the nuisance of the

splashes uniforms and accouterments

must have received from such hair

Or it may be that the debased taste

of the age made him think the appear-

ance of his regiment was really im-

proved by bobbed tails. That is a

question which history does not de

into plugtails, by cutting all the hair

for the last two or three inches of the

dock. Having thus succeeded in dis-

figuring the hind quarters of dragoon

horses, some monster devised the addi-

tional barbarity of cropping their ears.

REVIVAL OF THE MINUET.

Directoire Gowns Bring Back the

Old-fushioned Dances

The next step was to turn bobtails

old dances of our grandmothers are coming into vogue in the ballrooms of the most prominent society women. "The old-fashloued minuet is infinite-

ly more graceful than the modern socicty dances," says Miss Inabel Florence, teacher of all kinds of fancy dancing, who trains the Vincent Club girls for their festivities. "Its greatest charm iles in the dignity and stately grace used in the figures. There is not one abrupt motion; not one sudden turn. "It is quite natural that we should

return to the old minnet. There are two reasons. The tendency has always been to change, change, constant ly change, and it would be hard to find a greater change from the slap-bang dances that are the finbion now to the minuted of long ago. "Then, too, the costumes that are to be worn this season point back to

the costumes of the empire period. They are not adapted to the popular dances and they are singularly adapted to the dances of that same period. "The minuet is not an easy dance. The steps themselves are not difficult, but there is more to the dance than

"The minuet is a test of a woman's An awkward woman cannot

"One really delightful result of the reviving of the old dances is that the old minuet music will be heard again. It is quite slow, but full of old-fashloned trills and quite typical of the

"The minuet has changed greatly since it originated in the empire peone end of the isthmus to the other, and ricel. At first it was a simple, stately



A STEAM SHOVEL AT WORK.

every few miles there is a clean tropical | dance, which developed into a really

for lopers and new lumne quarters at Ancon. The lepers have now been placed on a point in the bar west of La Born, pear Panama.

been as follows: In 1905 it was 53 per | African bush to find the body of the cent, in 1906 49 per cent, in 1907 42 per Prince Imperial of France. It was cent, and the total deaths in 1907 num- with Lieutenant Cary of the Ninetyhered 1.273, of which 104 were due to eighth Regiment that he went out on accident. The native death rate, com- the fatal ride in the Zulu War. Ellen pared to the whites, is 3.21, and the Barlee gives an account of the tragedy | Washington Herald. cause of this is that the white man in her life of the prince, and alsa menstands the conditions on the isthmus tions a little incident of his boyhood three times as well as the negro, a which is curiously prophetic of the statement that would have been con- spirit he showed in his last fight. tradicted three years ago, but which The prince was a bright, jovisi

experience has proven true. treated at the commission hospital. A command found his body in the tall new-comer on the isthmus now-days grass it was seen that he had received Panama and Colon and the settled parts | When the prince was a small boy The American department, called the imspection is made of all passengers and his father. Canal Zone, is divided into two cus- crews on boats, and those touching at | The abscess being in his back, he tom districts, known as Ancon, on the unclean ports are held in quarantine for would have a wound behind. Pacific, and Cristobal, on the Atlantic five days. The vaccination against "If a scar remains," he said, "perside. The steamship lines entering An- smallpox for 1907 amounted to 34,589 haps my enemies some day will think

intricate maze of stately turns in the There is a station on the isthmus quadrille."

Facing the Enemy.

Major Cary, who died a few months ago in England, was the leader of the The death rate on the isthmus has search party which rode through the

youth, with high spirits. "The Dear Pneumonia claims more victims than Boy" he was called in camp. When Post, any other disease. In 1907, 11,745 were the corps of volunteers under Carr's wonders at the absence of mosquitos at seventeen assagai wounds, all in front.

of the canal strip. The reason is found was attacked by a deep-seated abscess when it is stated that during the in his back. An operation was order last year more than 2,736 gallons of ed, and the little fellow submitted club houses, making a total of 2,208 mosquito oil was sprinkled on the bravely. Something troubled him. streets and low places. A very rigid however, which at last he confided to

That ourl of golde

At any retail store.

We stood beside the The wind was wild a The twinkling of an ex-And tossed it lightly at my h I longed for it no mor Because it was the kind you be

NECESSARY TO BECAPE Miss Gushington (entering car) -Oh, don't get up. I your seat-please do. Mr. Manhattan-Really, Td 416

oblige you, madam, but I want to

out at this corner,-Judge A RUDIMENTARY FUNCTION. Mother-What did Louise do she heard you say you !! ing her your diamond Aunt-She pricked up her Harper's Weekly.

CHILD OF THE RICH "They are coaching him for his en aminations."

"No." "So I hear."

"Pshaw! They are automobiling him!"- Nashville American.

IMPERVIOUS SELF-ESTEEM. Goodart-You didn't actually tell him that I didn't think him much of a poet? Wiseman-Sure.

you do that for the world-Wiseman-Nonsense! That doesn't hurt him. It only makes him pity you.-Catholic Standard and Times. THE LITERAL TRUTH.

Goodart-Oh! I wouldn't have had

"Do you care for children?" asked the man of the girl who was sitting on the stoop with a child playing near "That's my business, sir!" replied

the girl. "Oh, you needn't get huffy about "I ain't getting huffy; I say that's my business I'm the nurse girli

Yonkers Statesman. A DELICATE MATTER. "Your wife's increasing demerely an dudication u advancing years, and you can tall her

that," said a specialist to the hus

band of a lady, who had co

him. "Would you enind telling her that yourself?" suggested the h band.-New Zealand Free Lance GRUDGING APPROVAL "Do you enjoy classical "I don't exactly enjoy it."

a great deal of mighty conversation."--- Washington # HIS FIRST CASE. A young advocate was engaged in his first case. Before he had a cooled ten minutes, with full foren sic force, the judge had decided the so. Despite this the young would not stop. Finally the leaned forward, and, in the politics of tones, said: "Mr. B-, notwith

has concluded to decide this case in your favor!"-Philadelphia Inquirer A WASTEFUL TOWN "New York consumes a glass and half of beer annually our capita."

"And wastes the odd half, eh? Just like New York."-Washington Herald. WELL FIXED.

"You can't fool all of the people

all of the time." "That's all right," interrupted the old codger. "Just so's we can manage to fool ourselves all of the time and our wives about half the time. what do we need to worry about the rest of the world?"-Washington Her-

WILLING TO HELP. Grouchly-Times are hard, my dear, and we will have to economize. Mrs. Grouchiy-Very well, I'll begin by discharging the cook. Grouchly-Do you think that advis-

HORRIBLE. Heiress-But, father, that handsome foreign count says he will do some thing desperate and awful if I do

Mrs. Grouchly-Sure. You wan't

eat half as much if I do the cooking

myself.—Chicago News.

not marry him.

Father (dryly)-He will. He will have to go to work.-London Opinion. BY WAY OF VARIETY. "I get tired of the old poems."

"Yes, I wish Wand Muller would toll the knell of parting day, for instance, and let the soldier of Aiglers bay deep mouthed welcome, as the curiew winds slowly o'er the lea."-

LOSING HOPE. "You'll wake up some day and find

rourself famous. "Well, I dunno, I've heen, going out for a long time now."-Pitfsbury

SHOULD HAVE. "Did your friend make a hit the literary club?" Les Miserables' in a bea and then alluded to it as

NEEDED A BUSINE

bert's masterpiece."-