

SCIENTISTS SAY ADAM WAS A PIG



"ADAM" AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

VIA SACRA.

Slowly along the crowded street I go, Marking with reverent look each passer's face; Seeking, and not in vain, in each to trace That primal soul wherof he is the show...

Nannette's Woe

"Nannette's woe," Nannette announced to her bosom friend in a choked voice, "and of all the frights!" "What do you mean?" asked her bosom friend.

our guests enjoyed themselves. It seems to me anything but dignified for parents to be excluded, or for any room in their house to be shut away from them.

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THE FAVORITE POET OF AMERICAN CHILDREN



Who is the favorite poet of American children? Why, not where any school boy can tell you. The answer is Longfellow, of course, and has been for a generation.

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Within the garden of my heart I found that yesterday a part of empty ground. When now I see, a golden-avenue, and see how in that golden-avenue space doth bloom...

As the Indians Came to the Husking Bee

There was a great treat in store for the children. Grandpa had come to pay a visit to their home, and that meant pleasure and entertainment for them.

"Say, kids," solemnly spoke Tad, the eldest of the four, "as soon as supper is over let's get at Grandpa before mamma carries him off to the church meeting of the church tonight. I want to hear one of his stories."

"Oh, yes, let's speak to Grandpa before supper to make sure of him," suggested Stella, the elder of the two girls. "And let's ask for an Indian story."

"Goodie, goodie, goodie!" cried Archie, the younger son, dancing a combination of jig and head-down. "An Indian story, sure. I'd rather hear Grandpa tell an Indian story than to go to a first-class game of football. Gee! Let's go in a bunch and—what you call it?—wait upon him and invite him to be our guest of honor in Tad's den tonight. Hurrah!"

"Say, a little less noise, you Indian, laughed Tad. Then he told Stella and May to act as the invitation committee, and wait upon their venerable grandfather.

ly, and we had gathered in all our corn and had it ready for the husking. So my mother and sister made great preparations for a husking bee to be held in our immense log barn.

THE SHIP'S BANK

That Jack is not entirely content from the fact that at the present time \$300,000 stands in the credit of 30,000 depositors in the ship dockyard and marine bank.

"Well, we had our husking bee, that I am telling about. There was a great crowd, about thirty young people and a dozen of their elders. And most of the men were armed. The red men had been counting some depredations in the country west of us, and we didn't know but they might come in upon us at any day—or night, rather."

"Now, friends, all be quiet and I shall go out and see just what it all means. There may be Indians about, but they may not be in any great number, and I hope, not on the war path."

"Well, my children, you should have seen the happy look of relief that came over the faces of that husking bee party. And forward pressed the man, shaking the hands of the Indians. It proved that they had been pursuing a deer and had got off their reservation, and as a heavy snow was beginning to fall their white brother in the home of the nole of the marriage and hearing the nole of the marriage in the barn had doubtless been listening at the door and maybe trying to peep in through a crack to learn his case, when my mother opened the door and saw them, giving their alarm, for she afterward said she thought she saw a hundred red skins. Well, those Indians remained to the supper and seemed to enjoy watching the white folks enjoy themselves. And they slept that night in the barn, going away early the next morning."—Washington Star.

Two young teachers in a prosperous kindergarten were much distressed over the wailing of a new scholar, who refused to be comforted. When his mother came at noon to take him home, he sobbingly explained the cause of his sorrow: "Miss Brown was there with all her children, and Miss Gardner was there with all her children, and I was the only little boy without my mother."—Harper's Magazine.

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Jack's savings are derived from a variety of sources. When on a three or four years' commission he usually manages to save the greater part of his pay, for there are not a great many opportunities afforded him when on foreign service of spending money. Moreover, if he does not mind working in his spare time there are several ways in which he can augment his pay to a considerable extent.

Before certain new regulations came into force a year or so ago which compel a sailor to buy his clothes ready-made from the paymaster it was no uncommon thing for Jack to earn £4 or £5 per month extra by tailoring. A sailor, of course, has to provide his own clothes, and a suit consisting of trousers and jumper (loose jacket) obtained from the paymaster will cost him about half a guinea. He got it, and as this was not always to his liking he much preferred to buy the material, which cost him 1s. 3d. a yard, and make the clothes himself, or, if he was not handy with the needle or scissors, get a mesmate to make them for him.

The latter usually charged 5s. for making a pair of trousers and a jumper, the work being done with a hand sewing machine. Some sailors stitched their own clothes by hand, but this being a rather long task Jack usually found the purchase of a sewing machine a good investment, for with it he was sometimes able to make seven or eight suits in a week. But now of course that source of income is stopped.

Even more profitable at times, however, is laundry work. Twopence per article, big or little, bar blankets, for which sixpence is charged, is the price which Jack has to pay for his washing if he does not do it himself. On an average a sailor's washing costs him about one shilling a week, and as one man will sometimes wash for thirty or forty of his shipmates he more than doubles and in some cases triples his pay.

The money is well earned, however. The washing and ironing of the clothes is no small task and taking care of the articles while they are drying is sometimes a harder job still. There are always mischievous souls aboard ready to cut down the line on which the clothes may be hanging, for a joke, necessitating a double washing, while, if the laundryman does not keep his eyes open some of the clothes may be missing, in which case he has to replace them. And, as one ship's laundry man significantly remarked to the writer recently, when an article has been down in the stokehold for a day or two it is scarcely recognizable.

Barbering is a profitable business aboard, and many a sailor earns 10s. to 15s a week by shaving his shipmates for a penny or cutting their hair for twopence. Then, again, Jack is a handy man when it comes to making fancy articles, such as woolen shawls, photo frames, models, etc. Generally, however, he gives most of these away to his relatives and friends, although he sells them now and again to his shipmates, or visitors who come aboard.

Although money lending is strictly prohibited on board His Majesty's ships, it is, nevertheless, somewhat extensively practiced in secret. Interest is usually charged at the rate of 20 per cent. a month, so that if Jack wants to borrow a sovereign on his ship he pays 24s for it. Perhaps at the end of that time he is unable to pay back the loan, in which case, of course, he pays 4s. interest. Instances have been known of sailors paying the interest on a sovereign for twelve months, and, of course, they still owe the pound at the end of that time, although they had paid 48s. for the loan of 20s.

Another reprehensible practice in which some sailors indulge is that of betting on horse races. Betting on horse races is becoming very common in the navy, in spite of the attempts of the authorities to stop it. A bookie will pay a sailor 20s and sometimes 30 per cent. commission for all bets received aboard. Not only, however, does he have to run the risk of being severely punished if found out, but the men to which the bets are made will turn against him, for, if discovered, he brings discredit on the whole mess, who are suspected of aiding and abetting.—Tit-Bits.

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Parisian Publication of These Not Entitled to Use "No."