

BONAPARTES DYING OUT.

Only Three of the Historic Name Now Living in Europe—The American Branch.

The head of the house of Bonaparte, Prince Napoleon Victor Jerome Frederic, entered upon his forty-first year a few days ago, and his brother, Prince Napoleon Louis Joseph Jerome, was 38 years old about the same time, when he received his promotion in the Russian army.

It is only 19 years since the elder branch of the Bourbon family died out, leaving the headship of the house of France to the usurping house of Orleans. This now legitimate family will save France from any lack of pretenders for many years to come.

The two Bonapartes above mentioned are middle-aged bachelors. Their cousin, Prince Roland, is 44 years of age and a widower, with one daughter.

The London Daily Chronicle, considering these facts, makes the statement that these three "are the only living men who bear the historic name of Bonaparte, so that it is not impossible that a second line of French pretenders may become extinct ere long."

How about the American Bonapartes? asks the New York Times. While there is no living Bonaparte descended from the great founder of the family it will be a great many years before the descendants of his father and mother die out. The Baltimore Bonapartes have never figured as pretenders to the throne. They have remained an American family, while the other branches have continued French, but no reference to the family as a whole would be complete which ignored them.

AS TO GERMAN AFFABILITY.

Brusque Manners and Short Speech Find Scant Tolerance in the Fatherland.

"Hearty greetings to the Frau Dr. F.—from the Frau Prof. W.—, who hopes that the gracious Frau Doctor and her family are all well, and would the gracious Frau Doctor kindly tell the Frau Professor how many pounds of goose feathers go to a pair of pillows?"

Something after this stately fashion does a housemaid in Germany who prides herself on her good manners deliver a message from her mistress. This stilted language takes time, but short speech and a brusque manner find scant tolerance in the fatherland, says Rachael Carew, in the Pilgrim.

The street car conductor knows this, and he civilly touches his hat as he asks his fare, and if, perchance, you have given him a penny over the amount, he will set you down at your station with a friendly adieu!

Enter any little knick-knack shop to buy perhaps a paper of needles, and a pleasant smile and good-day will greet you from the busy employes. However trifling your purchase, the honor of your gracious patronage is begged for a future occasion, and everyone in the shop is for the moment your obedient servant.

CREATION OF A NEW HEN.

What the Chicken Fancier Has to Do to Obtain the Best Results in His Line.

The successful fancier breeds for beauty and utility combined. If he desires to create a new strain, he must be an imaginative soul, says Leslie's Monthly. He must erect in

his mind's eye an ideal fowl, and then persevere in his endeavor to produce one like it. He jots down a description of his visionary bird from beak to toenail. If he prefers to go by the standard, he will find that very exacting; every detail is looked to scrupulously; length and color of comb, arch of neck, length and style of tail, depth of breast, length and color of legs, design and color of plumage, etc. Having decided upon an ideal, he mates his birds and starts his strain, picking from each brood the most perfect specimens and gradually working toward this ideal through generation after generation. It is a sort of partnership arrangement with Providence; the fancier attends to the mating, and sees that they are properly cared for, while Providence does the rest.

KAISER WILHELM'S MUFF.

It is Called a "Jagd," and is Considered Essential by German Sportsmen.

Many people have asked the question as to the meaning and necessity of the kaiser's muff which appears in the pictures of the emperor in hunting scenes.

A Berlin newspaper is authority for the statement that the muff is neither an affectation nor intended to conceal a crippled hand, but is called the "Jagd," and is a very essential part of a German hunter's equipment, says the New York Journal.

Hunting parties break up at about one or two in the morning in the late autumn and wait at certain points of the forests until the game, usually deer, pass on their way to the drinking grounds.

As the German autumn nights are bitterly cold, a protection for the hands must be provided—hence a muff. This article is usually made of bear's fur, or any other very warm skin, has a rather flat shape, enabling the hands to be pulled out at once, so as to be free for action when the moment comes.

Mice in Her Hat.

A New York street car incident a few days ago should furnish a dreadful warning to women who wear last year's hats. A tolerably young and charming woman boarded a suburban car on the other side of the river, and after having seated herself discovered that her hat was alive. The next instant saw the millinery on the floor and the woman standing on the floor with skirts lifted rather indelicately high. Four mice scampered around the floor of the car in great consternation at having been dispossessed of their tenement. After the mice were killed the woman explained that the hat was an old one which she had not worn for a year.

The Way of It.

According to a Belgian paper a woman whose husband had lost his life in a railway accident received from the company 10,000 francs by way of compensation. Shortly after she heard of a traveler who had lost a leg and had been paid 20,000 francs. The widow at once put on her bonnet and shawl and went to the office of the company. "Gentlemen, how is this?" she asked. "You give 20,000 francs for a leg, and you allowed me only 10,000 francs for the loss of my husband." "Madam," was the reply, "the reason is plain. Twenty thousand francs won't provide him with a leg, but for 10,000 francs you can get a husband."

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