THE WAS AN IDEAL EDITOR.

Sput, as Might Have Been Expected. Mis Mental Machinery Was Out of Whack.

"Fir down, sit down!" he said geniulty, "Not there; take this armhair A glass of dry sherry-and a We lit. Quite so! Quite so! L can't ്ല you how delighted I am to see you. 'ou have brought me something; I can

He rubbed his hands and gazed at me expectantly from behind his Pickwick spectacles, relates a writer in i London Tit-Bits I said I had—a serial

> "I knew it!" he exclaimed, with a gratified air "I knew it! You have got it with you! Let me have; pray let me bave it!"

I gave it to him, and, nodding over it with pleased anticipation, he said: "You would like to read a chapter of ' two? Yes, yes, do so I have plenty of time-plenty! No? Well! well! How long is it ...

I told him that it was about 304,000 words. His face fell and he seemed disappolated

"It's rather-er-short." he re-'marked.' I said that I could lengthen it: but after a moment's consideration he shook his bead

"No, no!" he said: "now I have it I will not trust it out of my sightthough, mind, I should like it to be longer. And now we are approaching a delicate subject; but it must be faced. The price?"

He appeared to be quite ashamed of introducing the sordid element into the conversation, and he actually blushed. I said that, as, it was my fiftet serial, I did not expect a large rum; indeed, I should not ask it, and that I would be content with say: ten guineas per 1,000 words. He ross and regarded me with admiration, and with a voice faltering with emotion said:

"No. no. my dear young air! I must not. I dare not take advantage of wour youth, your-er-inexperience, your generosity. No! I should not be able to sleep in my bed if I paid you less Man the 15 guineas per 1,000 which we hiwave hav for the first serials.

"And now when would you like the money?" he asked."

I said that if I got in in a month or

情想

copy! It you will call to-morrow mornfing at half-past 11 the check shall be " ready Must you go... Can't you stay a little longer-not a few minutes. That that! Good-bye, then, till to-morfrow, my dear young friend."

I thanked him; he took both my bands and wrung them, came down the stairs with me, and stood waving his hand in farewell until I was turning the corner. I called at 11:30 the flext morning-it was nearly 11:25imy parents taught mie the duty of punctuality: and I asked a man in the office if I could see the editor, and mentioned that I had an appointment.

He is oked at me for a moment with-, out speaking, then he asked me to step inside the office room. "The edistor's not here," he said. I remarked That I would wait "I don't think it would be much use." he said: "you see they've just taken him off to the lunatic asylum."

NOTES FOR NEEDLEWOMEN.

Trifles of Fancy Work and Dress Ornamentation New Coming Into General Favor.

. Scalloped flounces are a new idea brought in by the craze for elaboration. Often the upper edge is scalloged also, and each scallop fixed to the Shir: by a tiny button, says the Chicago Dany

· Wild roses, hand-embroidered in nink and white, climb the panel front of new silk stockings, all black. The same style of embroidery is seen for the thin liste thread stockings to black, white, lawender, pink and blue

Under the new short boleros are worn very fine apecimens of the bat-! iste shirt with muslin valencienter lace and insertions of quaint musicaembroideries. They are really charming and show the revivat of hand stitchery.

Treland is having its innings this year, for all the French dressmakers. are using what is called "broderie anglaite" or Irish needlework Whole gowith are made of it, sleeves and bodices arimmed with it, and it will appear in all the freshest and most spring-line dresses.

The c'd-fashioned deep turn-over collars and wiffs are revived this year, but with a difference. Only part of the cuff is plain linen, the remainder openwork resembling teneriffe, but of sufficient firmness to starch nicely. The injer edges of the cuffs are rounded, and they are almost whose inches deep. The collar exactly corresponds.

Strawberry Cream Cake.

Make a sponge cake and blue in twb lavers. Cover each layer with whipped cream which has been sweetened and flavored and arrange whole strawberries close regether over the entire surface. Place . n. layer on top of the other and serve at once, as if left standing long the stehm will moisten the same -Good House we pang

Ice Cream with Chocolate Sauce. The man, with hot chocolate sauce is considéred a pessert par excellence by many for the same melt one ounce of itsweetened themolate in half a cup of hot water, add one oup of sugar, and when it boils pour is over half a cup of . Mean, pain or whipped Serve at once, Marine Te sauce ar and the ice cream. BOLEVER TON Y Post

Mother's Cake.

the permits two cups of sugar. three the one had any hutter one up of carrants, three cops of floor Bake in __auick oven - Boston Globe

... WHEN JUDGES WORE WIGS.

Supreme Court Dignitaries Were Attired in Style Unlike That of the Present.

From its institution down to the present day some decided changes have taken place in the appearance of the incumbents of the supreme beach of the United States, although many of the old customs survive. A new justice is always inaugurated in an old robe. This is one of the strange cuttoms scarcely susceptible of explanation, yet never departed from, says the Chicago Chronicle. While the robes are of black, there is no law requiring that this hue be used. The chief justice could with impunity enter the courtroom attired in a bright yellow robe. But nothing but black would be in keeping with the sciempity of the court and its proceedings.

A tailor's description of the robe is that "it is made of large straight widths of black silk. It has a narrow hem around the bottom and a broad hem down the front. It is gauged at the top to a yoke which is short on the shoulders and forms a deep scallop at the back. The full sleeves are a yard wide and reach to the wrist." A woman makes the robes and the price is invariably \$100 each. She is a specialist in this line of tailoring and knows the details so well that the fit is the only thing which gives her customers concern, and in this they are

always scrupulously particular. The robes are worn off the beach only when the court is taking part in some official ceremony. They may be worn to an official funeral. They are always used by the court at the presidential inaugural ceremonies, on which occasion the chief justice administers the oath of office to the new president. In the robing-room is a portrait of John Jay, the first chief justice, attired in a robe with scarlet facings, but such a robe, has not been seen in the courtroom during the last 100 years. The walls of this room are hung with new and second-hand robes, giving the place a somber appearance.

In earlier times the fustices wore wige and knee trousers. The lawyers were required to appear before the court in full suits of black, with ruffled shirts, knee trousers, silk hose and low shoes with silver buckles. A black frock coat is now the only distinctive article of dress worn by the bar, though no particular form of dress is now obligatory.

NEWSPAPER SYNDICATES.

According to One Who Has Worked for Them They Do Not Encourage Workers.

Newspaper syndicature is a curious business full of unique surprises, conducted with scant courtesy, governed by constantly changing rules that ap ply to it alone, with all sorts of fine points learned only by close experience, and more frankly commercial than that of the literary agent, writes an "ex-syndicator" in Booklovers Slagazine. Having sent out his article on a chance, the synlicator is not likely to hear anything from it until be gets it back rejected-most frequently too late to offer to another paper in the same field-or else sees it in print in the latter case he may get a check without further correspondence; but many papers say nothing until they receive a bill with a clipping of the article attached. Very often the accepted article is shortened, altered, or entirely rewritten, at the option of the editor and without consulting the writer. Unless the syndicator names the price. payment is made at a fixed rate established by the paper. Occasionally this rate varies with the quality of the article, but not often. It is, however, very different with different papers. An article that brings as much as \$16 from one may bring as little as four from another -

The prejudice against the syndicate held by those who make their living by writing for the newsoapers in neither more pag less than that which. the workman in any field has against the trust or combine that crowds him out of a job by machinery, or by other methods of cheap duplication which lessens the number of workmen needed without lessening the market. This prejudice exists among all newspaper men to a greater or less extent, but the situation is philosophically accepted. The prices paid by the syndicate to · its writers are somewhat better than the prices paid by the newspapers.

No Relation of His. A thin, nervous-looking man stepped up to the pastor as the latter came

down from the pulpit. "You have had a good deal to say this morning," he observed, "about a teller that killed a man named Abel." "Certainly," replied the pastor " "The Sin of Cain' was the subject of

my discourse. "I wish you'd do me the favor next Sunday," said the thin man, in some excitement, "to tell the folks that the man you were talking about this morning ain't no relation to the Kane that. keeps a livery stable down by the mill. I don't want none of my friends to think that I had a hand in that killin'. That'es all Good-day!"-Denver Times

Doesn't Seem Likely.

According to Prof. Mosso people are able to live longer the more, their nerves ard enfeebled. The less robust a person is, he points out, the abler he is to resist the ravages of time and disease - Medical Journal

Abyssinian Ostrich Plumes. Abyssinia produces the finest ostrich feathers, the price there being \$1.44 to \$2.31 per dozen for the best white.

96 cents to \$4.80 a dozen for black and half as much for gray feathers.

Collection of Instructive Hints Which May Contain Something of Value.

A new use for the tin mechanical tops sold on the streets and in the shope is suggested in a recent number of one of the household magazines. At a child's party the toys were raced by the small guests, a handsome silk pennant going to the child whose toy won. This might be made an amusing feature of a grownup party, each guest bringing his own doy, and, of course, trying to select an especially rapid one. They might be raced for prizes, or partners, ables, if the party included a progressive game of cards. The very absurdity of the proreeding would make it interesting, says the Boston Budget.

Nuts are said to make a great improvement in chicken salad. A cup of English walnut meats to a cup of celery cubed and one of chicken also cut in

cubes is the proper proportion. Tall, slender vases filled with flowers sometimes topple over with the uneven weight. It is a good plan to carefully drop a teaspoonful of fine shot into the bottom of the vase before filting it. Pebbles will answer the purpose equally

The easiest and best way to clean a galvanized from sink which has been more or less neglected, is to rub strong soap powder into every corner and over every inch of surface. Let it remain on for ten or 15 minutes, then with a stout brush so over the whole, dipping the brush into boiling water. When the sink is thoroughly scrubbed, polish it with kerosene, rubbing the oil into the from and leaving no recidue of grease behind. The kerosene prevents it from rusting after the strong soan powder and boiling water are used. Care must be taken that the painted woodwork around the sink does not come into contact with the powder, as it may eat off the paint. The kitchen sink should becleaned as thoroughly as this twice a week, and every day racefully rinses.

out with hot soapsuds When the eyes are tired from too long wise or reading by insufficient light, moisten pieces of old linen or absorbent otton with some condextract, and place them on the closed eyeltisefor II minutes, or longer, while you lie down in a quiet room.

No place of velvet, no matter hownrumped or marred need be thrown away as useless. For even in the most hopeless looking fragments furk unsuspected possibilities or reliveration. They should be thoroughly washed with good pure soap of some kind and allowed to dry partly after rinsing. Then, with a hot iron, they are to be pressed on both sides until perfectly dry in conclusion. the fron may be passed backward-and forward with a polishing motion on the right side, and the result is "panne" velvet of the newest type - Cut up into "diamonds," circles and strips, either applied plain or ornamental with French knots, these odds and ends will be found very useful possession's just now, when laces and silks and woolens are alike

decorated WHAT DRAPERIES ARE FOR.

Plain Materials Are Much More Artistic and Sensible Than Showy Hangings.

There is no other feature of house . furnishing which is so abused as the draperies. The purpose of these should be . borne in mind, says Jovephine Wright Chapman, in Success: They may be intended to keep out the light or the cold. or, in the case of window draperies, to screen one from the gaze of the public. The materials should be selected with this purpose in mind as well as to harmonize, in color with the other furnishings of the room. What can be ugiter. than the popular chemile curtain, with its long, bedraggled fringes, thrown over a pole, looking for all the world as if it were hung up to dry? The portieres should be of plain material, for, as I have said before, the bric-a-brac and pictures will be sufficient to give variety of color and design. As the ball is narrow, it is better to keep its draperies of the same color as the walls, as that will not attract attention to the narrowness. as a contrasting color would. Whether he landscape or foliage or plain green. paper is used on the hail, plain green in the same tone should be used for the portleres. If inexpensive material is desired, denim or the old-fashioned ren. which comes double width, at from 50 to 65 ments per yard, is good. A velour or velvet is, of course, far richer, but this will cost at least two dollars per yard The same tone of green which is used on the hall side may be used also for the living-room side of the partiere, as this tones excellently with the brown of the walls; therefore, in this case, one could use double-faced goods. If it is desired. however, a darker brown may be used on the living-room side. As in the case of cushions and coverings, the heavy draperies and portieres should be of a darker tone than that of the walls. This gives more character to the room.

Caused by Scowling. Permanent wrinkles in the forehead

come about by the columnary habit of scawling when actively engaged physically or mentally. First, quit scowling Massage the forehead every mounting with soap and cold water, and the writekies will bekin to disappear -Medical Talk for the Home

His Bole Term of Office. Reporter-Have you ever held any public office?

Citizen (being interviewed) - Well, I was a pallbearer at a funeral once.-Somerville (Mass.) Journal Only a Bluff.

Mrs. Newlywed-Dear met why did you get your life insured? Mr Newlywed-Oh, just to let my friends know that I am still living .-Judge.

BUDGET FOR HOUSEWIVES. THE FEROCIOUS RED LYNX.

When Famishing It Is an Animal to Be Shunnal by the Traveler.

California has in her hills the largest and most kind-hearted of the great fighters, the grizzly, and at the same time the smallest and most treacherous, the red lynx. Most hunters call them "wildcats," but they are not, says the Los Angeles Times. The real wildcat has a long tall and lives only in Europe-in fact, he's about extinct now-and old hunters dread the wailing midnight cry of a hungry lynx more than they do all the growls & grizzly ever let out. For when a lynx is maddened by hunger he fears neither man nor beaut, and most of the animals of the forest give him the road without waiting for him to ask it in Ganada, and even in the northern row of states of this nation, the lynnes grow to be much larger than they do here, in the warmer climate of the southwest. There, too, they are hunted for their fur, but here that fur ts worthless, and, save for those killed by an occasional hunter, the lynnes hold undisputed sway in the footbills.

No matter how soundly they may be sleeping, you can never "catch one napping," for at the slightest sound of your approach he will clear the ten or 15 feet between his nest and the ground and be off like a flash in the undergrowth. About the only way to get these fellows is with bounds, and then generally one or two of the dogs gets protty severely chewed up

in the hills the lynnes usually stay in thick underbrush or in caves during the day, coming out to work havoc in the quall covers by monnlight. Theu, If the night be bright, the hound hunter has real sport rousing the roundered owis with his shouts of encouragement to the dogs, which are not always ready to rush into the teeth of an angry cat.

It is almost impossible to trap a gat. though a hungry lion may occasionally be caught in this manner. Now and then a cat can be run into a trap previously set along a runway, and in this way the lumbermen of the Canadian pineries case many of the cars that tar fest the great forests of the morth The further south you go the smaller, the lynxes become, until the family winds up with the little pampas cat of the South American plains. Our lynx. however, is the most savage of all, and the hardest for any dog, no matter how good he may by to master. In a fight a cat has an immense advantage over a doc, in that he can fight with all fours, and usually does so. There is little worse can befall a green pack of dogs than to shake an old lynx out of a tree into their midst. When a lynx fights he doesn't bite and let go like a wolf or dog, but bites and hangs and like a buildog, while his claws keep up a sort of spare-drum as ompaniment on the dog's ribs. It takes a mighty good dog to do up a lynx, and when a thoroughbred hunter sets such a doc it takes a mighty good price to buy

SILENCE OF BUTTERFLIES.

iutiful Creatures Are Representa tives of an Absolutely Noise- . less Existence.

. After all, the chief charm of this race of winged flowers does not lie in their varied and brillians beauty, not eyet to their wonderful series of transformations, in their long and sordiff caterpillar life, their long slumber, to, chrysalia or the very brief period which comprises their beauty; their dove-making, their parentage, and their death, writes T. W. Higginson, in Atlantle? Nor does it lie in the fact that we do not yet certainly know whether they have in the caterpillar shape the faculty of sight, or not, and do not even-know the precede use of their most conspicuous organ in maturity, the antennae. Nor does it consist to this, that they of all (reated things have furnished man with the symbol of his fown immortality. It rather lies in the fact that, with all their vacued life and activity, they represent an absolutely silent world . **A**ll the vast array of modern knowledge has found no butterfly which murmurawith an audible voice, and only a very few species which can even audibly click or rustle with their wings. Darwin first observing these in South America, and others recording them at long intervals of years in Europe, and, finally, in the United States Mr Scudder has not only detected a soft sound on one of two cases, proceeding from the wings, and sounding like the fain' rusiling of sandpaper, but he hazards the opinion that many of the quivering or waving motions of the wings of these bright creatures, although inaudible to us, may be accompanied by sounds which the butterflies themselves or their kindred might hear

Best Sugar Crop.

Statistics of the world's best sugar crop for the last season do not show the substantial reduction in acreage which was anticipated when bounties were abolished through the Brussels conference. The yield is 5,910,000 long ions of augar, a falling off of but seven per cent., therefore, the production is still greatly in excess of the demand.

The Scornful Iceman.

"I don't want any ice," she said "ke!" exclaimed the tooman, in a perplexed way "Who said ice? I merely wish to cofitract with you to leave a little wet spot og your back poren these warm .mornings."-Cleveland Plain Dealer

Now They Don't Speak. "I have such an indulgent husband."

said little Mrs. Dolt. "Yes, so George says," responded Mrs.

Spiteful, quietly. "Sometimes he indulges too much, doesn't he?"-Stray

She Sat Up to Guard the Money and Had a Very Exciting Time of It.

When Stiss Sharp took a position in the Jani of the country town the busy backer showed her a codebook and told her how to wire for cash if at any time he should be absent during an emergency

It was not long, relates the Chicago Daily News, before Miss Sharp faced such an emergency. She decided that \$5,000 would be about what she would need until the banker got back home. So she wrote out the telegram according to the code and sent it off. The first letter she opened the next

morning was from the Chicago corre-

spondent, advising her that in accordance with her telegram: \$50,000 had been sent by express Fifty thousand dollars! What were the Chicago people sending her such an amount for? She got out the code book and found the particular word that meant \$5,000. It was not the word-

she had written in her telegram. When

she found the one she did write she saw.it stood for \$50,000. She had made a mistake and now she must remely it the best way she could. She would have to keep the money over one night, for so train-

went to Chicago outil the next day.

When the train came in she went down to the station and not the package away from the messenger almost perore it wes in his hands. She carried the parcel through the streets as if it, were merely a pound of beetsteak or a finite of dry goods; but no soon; er had she put it inside the safe than she felt as if she would like to faiut. She eyed every stranger suspiciously who went past the bank. She worried over the matter all day.

When she left her boarding place in the evening she told her tandlady that she would spend the night with a friend. However, she went straight to the bank and let herself in Then she took out the bank's supply of grins and revolvers and examined them carefully . Next she strew up a chair and settled down for an all-might vigil

She heard the fontaleps on the street gradually die out. The rown clock struck off the hours until past midnight. Then her eyellds began to get heavy and the inevitable happenedshe went to aleeu

Her awakening was something awful --- It rook a serond or to to tell where she wat. She heard a stoudy fustlate coming against the back door and the grated windows. No one who wasn't after the \$51,900 would be doing such a thing at that hour of the night She opened up her battery and kepr

shooting until the door was splintered from top to bottom. The noise outside reased. Then all at once came an alarming peal from the firebell. The town marshal was arousing the citi-Did Miss Sharp tell her secret to

any of the crowd that, armed to the teeth, gathered around the little building? No: a word of it. She simply explained that the banker was away and she had a sort of premonition that some stranger was soling to rob the safe that wery night, so she had determined to guard the treasure When the banker came back she told him that she had made a had

biunder with the codebook, had undertaken to guard the cash and had dozed off. Then some of the neighbors had begun to throw bricks and other projectiles at a couple of fighting cats in the rear of the bank, and she had turned her battery on the back door

The banker said everybody was itable to make mistakes, raised her sal-

ary and kept her secret from the town PROSPECTING FOR RELIGION

Japan Trending Toward Condition of Beligious Supremacy in Asia.

Although Japan is building temples and shrines and sustaining angient ceremonials, they are more an expression of eathert ism than religion Pilgrimages to altars, instead of assuming the gloom of funeral fausticism, take on the merriment of holiday afairs. It is a pious festival which bears

all the visible delights of a successful

pienie, wertes Harold Bolce, in Book-

lovers Magazine. Religious intolerance is not one of the demert's of Japan. A Buddhist devotee is perfectly content to pause and pay devotions at a Shinto shrine Christianity is rejected, the Japanese content, not because it conflicts with the antient creeds of Asia, but because it is itself a fair-oriental in originwhich the briefs has finally outgrown Believing, therefore, that Japan has developed philosophically far beyond Christian powers, and that it is that country's duty to bring sational salvation to the electial empire, the Japanese pulpie contend that ultimately they will be justified in establishing, their gwáy in Asia

Island Ruled by Women.

Tiberon, an island in the Gulf of California, is ruled entirely by women. The inhabitants are a remnant of the Sevis tribe of Indians formerly numbering about 5,000, but now shrunken to a few hundred: They live in almost complete isolation and refuse to marry any of the Indians of the mainland The woman is head of the household, and a minch of matrons conducts public affairs.

Detested It. Elderly Adviser-I am glad you dis-

like slangy young men Miss Quickstep-You bet I do! That's why I had to shake Patty Feathertop. I told him I wasn't going to stand for his hash counter dialect any longer, if I know mysels, and I reather guesned I did, all right, all right -Chicago Tribu**ne.**

WOMAN BANK CLERK. IT THE TRAMPS OF ENGLAND.

Interesting Account of the Habits and Jatgon of the Vagrant Fraternity.

Whe English government is going to corhider the yagrant. Vagrancy has engaged the attention of the authorities ever since it started in the wholesale line with the Reformation. In good Queen' Bess' days a vagrant was whipped for being one for the first time, he had a portion of his right ear out off if his repeated the performance, and if he was convicted a third time he was sept on the long journey from which there\is no possibility of return Milder statutes came with the Georges. Our present vagrant act was passed in 1824 and amended in 1898 The vagrant has not been amended at all, says the Lundon Referee.

There are vagrants and vagrants There are tramps with whom it is a pleasure to tramp, and others whom it in better to keep at a respiritful distance. In the years gone by I have tramped the Portsmouth road, the Batis road and the Great North road, and been glad of tramp company (have gone to Highgare archway and the Lights o' London with men who had been sleeping every night behind hedges and hayricks, and who had lived on the roots they had pulled up from the fields. I have met the sation tramp, the soldier-framp, the tinker tramp; and the tramp who was a professional vagabond, and the vagabond was generally the most interesting

Tramping runs in families. I have traced the bistory of a tramp-family hack over 100 years, and found that five generations of them had been born in the workhouse and all had been lifelong mgabonds. The jargon of the genuine tramp is

injeresting. It dates from the days of the Reformation, when the abolition of the monasteries flung thousands of people, on the roads, and they tramped from town to town with the gypsies and the Italian fair folk. They picked up Romany and Italian words which remain to-day in "the cant" language. which is that of there's, tramps, beggars, strolling players and show folk. Some of the Jargon of vagationically can be traced to other and even more infere-ting sources. Long before the days when it was known as Peddlers' Fromet in the country and St. Wiles. Greek in Lindon it had adopted Hebrow words from the Jew hawkers and fences, Flemish, Dutch and Spanish words brought to it by the disbanded soliders who had fought in the Low countries and in Spain, and Wallachian and Greek words brought to the high roads and fairs of England by the gypsies of eastern Enrope and added to the common stock

The language of vagrancy to more pictureaque than the ragrants, hit there are plenty of this remind characters among them, male and female You are, it is true, not likely to learn me in of them, unless you know enough of their jargon to claim omradeship. Then you will find they are ful, of humorous anecdote and chaery optimists withal. They drop the profelsional whose or "thaunt" from which the word "cant" really comes, and speak out as gravely as the gentleman Mr. Charles Santley used to

sing about, who was . Himbores, market and causedly Theorem on other with They are a conservative people, and it is interesting to note that many of the words which twere transpoly language when Harman compared his dictionary in 1500 are in the Gramps' and thickes' is ensuring an this very second that the am fr in the clock. The boosing kent of the expression of the processing ok of the Iwaniant The train a constation has been another theak. manastrate, "Dodos " clotiles, have bee me "duds!" "cassam" is will cheese Tauremilies still a Thurch, and time mit s Labris aftereday woman andran Taukem mismit og chamb woman a wife ich

If they are forced off the road into labor c langes I won fer if their venerable farg is will gradually pass away. I could think so, because it is a secret language. and at no time will the tramp find a secret language more useful than when he and his fellows are in difficulties. I can imagine no difficulty greater to the true-born tramp than hard work

The transpacer ar abscent frathemity,

Important Part of Education. In an English school recently a certain boy was regularly absent during the hour in which Latin was thught The teacher called upon the boy's father, at whose instructions it had been learned he remained away, and asked for an explanation. The father said; "It is all right During the Latin. hour I am teaching Jimmy something that he will find far more useful than Latin in his progress, through life t The teacher was interested and usked what this subject might to The futher replied: "I am teaching my won how to shave without a looking-grasa " -Chicago Chronicle.

Old-Time Kansas Dish.

"Bent Marlock pays tribute to the sh ensorrel pie, which was one of the luxuries of primitive Kansas "It was dried apple pie from December until grass, or until, the squaws came around with wild giveseberries. But, happy thought! With the coming of the Johnny-jump-up came sheep-age. rei, and, with sorghum sweetening, what lovely pies were made Cornbread and Missouri bacon, sorghum and buttermilk, with a quarter section of sheep-sorrel pie to finish up. Kansas people of this day and generation don't know what real good living is."

Natural Reduction. She-So you danced with Miss De Hopper at the hall last night?

He-Yes. Did she tell you? "Oh now but I saw her going into a chiropodist's this morning."—Chicago Daily News.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Pet très rémandre en Legislans et fant tous les Etats du Sud. 48a publicité offre jour au commerce des avantages avecutionnels. Priz de l'abonnement, un l'anné : Battley Ouctidienne #12.051 Edition habdomadaire 3:00