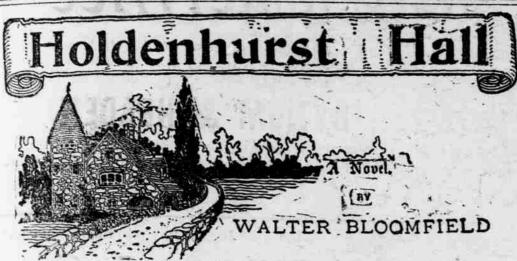
VOL. XXVII. PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1904. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

the Chatham Record

\$1.00 One square, one insertion One square, two insertions One square, one month

For Larger Advertisements Liberal Contracts will be made.



large bowl which he had carried about

with him from my earliest recollection,

and in the intervals of his puffing re-

lated some of his experiences in Aus-

tralia and New Zealand. Many of his

anecdotes were interesting; but none so

interesting to me as the information,

casually disclosed, that my father and

he would be absent from the Hall near-

ly the whole of the next day surveying

That night I could not sleep, and the

heavy hours dragged wearily. I was

feverish and restless from suppressed

dawn was the signal for me to aban-

don my bed. I threw my window open

wide. The day had risen fresh and

fair, and the birds were busy seeking

their food. Nature was refreshed by

the storm of yesterday, and the aspect

before me told of peace and reanima-

I thought, perhaps a little sadly, of

my old life at home before I had seen

uncle Sam; and of the great change

hat had come over my habits, thoughts

and hopes within the past few months,

amenting that extended knowledge

should not always signify increased

happiness, but too often the contrary.

I endeavored, but not very effectually,

to comfort myself with the reflection

that the matters which troubled my

neither were they very much within

our control. The die was cast, and I

must redeem my promise to my uncle;

there was no escape from it now, how-

ever distasteful the task. The honor

of our whole family, and my own per-

onal interest, largely depended on the

At breakfast my father and Mr. Wol-

sey talked very freely, but still care-

'ully avoided any reference to uncle

sam. The former was particularly

considerate and asked me to accom-

pany him over the vacant farms in the

old kind way in which he had always

been used to speak to me, so that I

My father and Mr. Wolsey were no

sooner departed than I sought John

Adams, and found the old man in the

"John," I said, " put the bay mare in

the dog-cart while I go in the house to

write a note. I want you to go to

"To Chevington, Master Ernest?" the

"Yes, to Chevington," I repeated.

"Look sharp; there's no time to lose.

When I returned with my hastily

scribble apology Adams was backing

he mare into the snafts, and very

soon afterwards was ready to start on

"Take this," I said, giving the old

man the letter, "and deliver it to Mrs.

Butterwell, at Kingsthorpe Grange,

Chevington. Don't drive the mare too

fast; give her a good bait and at least

"Will there be any answer to the

"I don't know; possibly there may

I went to the gate and watched the

old man drive away until he was lost

to my sight in the bend of the road,

and then, returning into the house,

So far as I remembered, I had never

been in that room in my life, though

I perfectly well knew which room it

was. To my great annoyance I found

After considering this circumstance

In the kitchen my unexpected pres-

"There is something in Adams' bed-

room I want; he has just gone out,

you know where I can find the key?"

"He always carries it about with

"What!" I exclaimed; "does he clean

"How long has this been?" I in-

I waited no longer, but went at once

to a granary at the back of the stable

where a tall ladder was kept. Though

the door of Adams' bedroom was

locked, the window, I had noticed, was

open. By that means would I get into

the bedroom, if possible; if not, then

With no attempt at concealment, I

brought the ladder and placed it under

wind. Through this window I entered

sir." answered the house

his own room and keep it locked?"

ence created surprise, and the house-

keeper came forward to meet me.

went direct to Adams' bedroom.

to the kitchen.

"Yes,

quired.

an hour's rest at Chevington."

letter?" inquired the old man.

old man echoed in a tone of surprise.

stable polishing a harness.

Chevington at once."

minutes."

was hard put to it to excuse myself.

ather and I were not of our creation,

our vacant farms.

Copyright 1806, by ROBERT BONNER'S SOME grandfather filled the pipe from the

CHAPTER XXIV. Continued. "Isn't grandfather violating the agreement we made as we were coming to lunch?" I inquired of my father. "The agreement was between you

and me," said my father, smiling. "Mr.

Welsey was not a party to it." "I beg your pardon, I am sure," said Mr. Wolsey. "That you should discover in what I have said anything to remind you of the man your father and you have agreed not to speak of, is as full an acknowledgment of the truth of my remarks as I could receive."

As I could not deny that this was the case I remained silent, and my father took advantage of the pause to ask Mr. Wolsey some question relating to farming in Australia, which effectually deflected the conversation from that dangerous channel into which it had again drifted.

Luncheon over, I withdrew, and was making my way to my room when I was stopped by a servant in the hall, who was bringing me a letter which had just been delivered by a mounted messenger. Hastily tearing open the envelope I read:

: Mrs. Andrew Butterwell presents : : her compliments to Mr. Ernest Tru- : : man, and requests the pleasure of : his company on Friday, the -th : of September, to join a shooting:

Chevington. Bury St. Edmund's, —th September, 18—

This communication was upon card, lithographed in the usual manner, with the blanks for names and dates filled up in writing. I turned it over in my hand two or three times before I remembered the circumstances of the troublesome old widow who was once my companion on a railway journey from London to Bury St. Edmund's. Of course I would not go, there was nothing to consider on that point, but it at once flashed upon me that this circumstance would afford the opportunity I desired for sending old John Adams away out of the house for the greater part of the next dayfor Chevington lay some five miles on the other side of Bury, and it would take a messenger at the least six or seven hours to go there and return.

"Tell the messenger I am unable to give my answer now, but I will either come to Chevington to-morrow, as requested, or send a messenger to excuse me," I said to the servant, and putting the eard in my pocket I continued my way to my room.

Yes, I thought, this is a heaven-sent opportunity, and will not only spare me sending to Bury to purchase something I don't want, but will keep the old man away from the house long enough to enable me to thoroughly ex-

amine everything in his room. I opened my window and looked out upon the garden. The storm was subsiding, but rain still fell and there were occasional distant rumblings in the air. My spirit was as perturbed as nature had been, but unlike nature, was not tending toward peace. A vague presentiment, as of some pend-

ing calamity, deeply oppressed me. Pshaw, I mused; what humbugs men are! My grandfather's words just now sounded most true and disingenuous; his indictment of uncle Sam would have won the sympathy of any one who did not know that the old man was the first to break faith in the matter of my mother's marriage. And my own father too, did he not avail that the door was securely locked. himself of my grandfather's authority to effect what he failed to otherwise for some moments, I decided not to achieve, his fair fighting competitor ring for a servant but to go myself being his brother? Then there is my rival-nay, my enemy-Evan Price. All that fellow said about our family was true; yet why did he say it? Because a rich and beautiful girl he desires has preferred me before him; therefore it is he hates me. Again, there is that and the door appears to be locked. Do ungrateful thief we have housed and fed for I don't know how many years I asked. -robbed us of a fortune and sown perhaps an irremediable enmity between two brothers. Certainly, but for the love of my Constance I should be disgusted with the whole world. Life is an inexplicable thing. Every man must | keeper. fight for himself or suffer extinction. What a difference intercourse with mankind has made in the language and "Years and years; I can't tell you views of my grandfather! Before he how long," answered the woman, smil- prised at my own strength. left Holdenhurst he could scarce speak | ing. upon any subject but the seasons and crops; that is not so now. As for myself, I have largely increased my knowledge and courage, and if not yet quite happy, I must surely be so soon after I have accomplished the task I have come here to do.

That task! I could not get it out of | would I break into it by force. my mind for one moment. Would that this day were over and to-morrow come! What a triumph my vindication | Adams' window. It was an ancient of my uncle's honesty and the sudden | window or casement, consisting of Possession of a large fortune would small panes of glass set in lead; and be! There was nothing but to patiently it opened like a door, with a rack and endure for awhile this mental strain, pinion to prevent it flapping in the this chaos of inconsequent thought.

The day wasted slowly. I did not the room almost as easily as it could meet my father and grandfather again have been entered by the door. until dinner, which, thanks to the The room was very long and narrow, studied caution of all three present, and the ceiling sloped so much to one puted subject. In the evening my one end stood the old man's bedstead; 21,673 males. Carling The Wife and A St.

and all the rest of the available space, except only a narrow way which led from the door to the bed, was literally crammed with boxes and packages of every shape and size. I remembered now that when the Hall was being renovated this room, by the special request of Adams, had been suffered o go untouched. I had not expected to come to such a large storehouse of miscellaneous property, and was at a loss what to examine first. After a casual glance round, my eyes lighted upon a strange looking chest, painted a dull red, with some neatly obliterated Oriental characters in gold upon the lid, and that chest I determined to

That this chest had belonged to my ancestor Roger, I had not the smallest doubt; and my belief was confirmed when, after cutting the cords with which it was bound, I removed the lid and took out from it a Turkish robe, elegantly embroidered with gold, the color as fresh as on the day it was made. As I held this garment up to examine it there fell from out its folds a fez, ornamented with a gold crescent and three diamond stars, and an aigrette composed of various magnificent stones and birds of paradise feathers, the latter for the most part broken excitement, and the first streak of

and crushed. I was now in such a frenzy of excitement as to be almost incapacitated for continuing my search. Was all the property in this thief's den stolen from us? and if so, was it all as valuable as this? In my eagerness I turned the chest upside down that I might the quicker acquaint myself with its contents, which I found to consist of two other robes similar to the first but of different pattern, several more diamond stars, and five daggers of various | Conn., was attended by several hunsizes, all of them with richly jeweled | dred delegates. handles.

from my forehead. What should I and several foreign countries were repant power to compel Adams to restore the sequins and whatever else he had stolen from us under threat of immediate prosecution. Why, my object was already half accomplished. My father would now have to abandon his scepticism; the wrong uncle Sam had done the Wolseys would be balanced by the wrong my father and Mr. Wolsey had done uncle Sam; we should all be rich together; enmity would cease among us and everything henceforth go as merrily as the marriage bell which my Connie and I would

cause to ring. No. I would not look any further now. When my father returned this room should be emptied, and everything in it thoroughly examined. Meanwhile I would take with me the aigrette, stars and daggers; would close the window, and nair the door up on the outside.

Having carefully executed these arrangements I placed the ladder where I had found it, and went again into the kitchen, where I left instructions that old John was to be sent to me in the parlor the moment he returned. I shall be back again in two or three and that nothing was to be said to him about my having been into his bed-

And then, with feelings similar to thos; which I suppose must animate a victorious general after a battle, I paced round and round our garden hour after hour, waiting for the return of Adams, which I hoped might be before my father and Mr. Wolsey came

After what appeared an interminable time a maid came out to inform me that Adams had returned, and was awaiting me in the parlor, and thither I at cuce went.

The old man was standing just in side the door, holding his hat in one hand, and a letter in the other. I took the letter from him and opened it. but finding that it was long put it into my pocket for the present without reading it.

"John, how long have you been a servant here?" I asked. The old man looked up wonderingly,

and after a brief pause replied: "Nigh on forty-six year. Your grandfather was just married when I come, and your father wasn't born until eighteen months after."

"And though you have been well

treated and cared for all those years, you must needs rob your benefactors of everything valuable you can lay your hands on. Look at those things which I have just recovered from your room," I exclaimed, throwing the aigrette, the stars, and the daggers on the table. "And tell me, you lying thief, what you have done with those gold coins you stole out of the crypt, or by the God that made me, I'll bind you hand and foot and cart you off to Ix-

worth:" and with these words I sprang at the old man, and seizing him by the throat, forced him against the wall, where I held him as in a vise, sur-

To be continued.

Japan is a progressive nation. She is quick to adopt and adapt the ideas of more advanced peoples. She has been, as a whole, on such prominent and continuous exhibition for the past quarter of a century that, at first glance, her proposed monster exposition of 1903 seems superfluous, but she has learend that such expositions are a great means of attracting visitors, with whom profitable business can be done, and it is good business policy that extends this invitation to the world to come on a special shopping expedition to Japan. - Philadelphia Ledger.

The number of students in the 119 half a million a year, the State pay- bor, the profits of the syndicate, etc., regular medical schools of the United ing three-fourths of the cost. In New and he thinks that the annual output passed without reference to any dis- side as to almost meet the floor. At | States in 1900 was 1079 females and | York the State pays one-half the cost, of diamonds is worth about \$35,000,000.



NE interesting feature of educational work is the holding of conventions in connection with the building of object lesson roads. While the work is in

progress, a convention is called and the people come from far and near to witness the work of road building and listen to instructive addresses. Such a convention seldom adjourns without forming a permanent organization. Mainly in this way good roads associations have been formed in all sections, and by them the work of education and agitation has been carried

At a great National convention for consideration of the road improvement ber, 1900, the National Good Roads Association was organized, and it has since grown until, with its affiliated State, district and local associations. ganization of the kind in existence. But it is not the only National organization of this kind. The American Roadmakers, of which the Hon. James H. Macdonald, of Connecticut, is President, is organized in nearly every sec- tyr. tion of the United States, and its recent annual convention at Hartford,

In 1901, an international congress of Having replaced the things in the persons interested in road improvechest as carefully as my agitated state | ment was held at Buffalo, in connecwould allow me, I sat down on the edge | tion with the Pan-American Exposiof the bed and wiped the perspiration | tion. All sections of the United States

It would be impossible in this brief review of the good roads movement to even mention the many important conventions which have been held since the great Chicago meeting of 1892. But no history of the movement would be complete without some account of the National convention held at St. Louis at the time the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was dedicated. In the number of leading public men gathering far exceeded any of its predecessors. Addresses were delivered by President Roosevelt, Hon. A. C. Latimer, Colonel William J. Bryan, gressmen and Governors of States, as well as many other men of National prominence.

National Ald Movement Launched .-The most significant feature of the St. Louis meeting was the launching are struck. There is also an alarm atof the National aid plan. Colonel W. P. Brownlow, of Tennessee, had given this plan prominence before the country by introducing a bill in the Fiftyseventh Congress providing that the Government should co-operate with the States in the improvement of the roads, and pay one-half of the expense. From the first this proposition attracted much favorable attention, especially among the rural population. But the idea was fairly launched on its National career by the convention at St. Louis. It was, in fact, the principal theme of discussion and the senitment for it was well-nigh unani-

Good Roads in Congress .- The St. Louis convention created a committee representing all sections of the country to go to Washington, lay its demands before Congress, and argue in favor of the Nation's help in the work of improving the roads. Last January the Committee on Agriculture in both the Senate and House granted public hearings to this committee; and the Senate has since issued a report of the hearing for distrubution to the people. On the whole it must be said that the Allen. advocates of National aid made out a strong case, and the report contains a large amount of valuable informa-

The Senate committee has since decided by a vote of six to one to make a favorable report on the Latimer bill, with some amendments, and this report will go before the Senate for action at the next session.

That public sentiment is generally favorable to the National aid proposition is shown by the fact that it has been endorsed by the Legislatures of six States, by the National Grange, the one side, they will be neglected on the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, the American Mining Congress, and by State and local conventions and organizations of many kinds in all

parts of the country. State Aid .- No history of this movement would be complete without some reference to the State aid plan. In fact the greatest actual accomplishment of the movement is that it has and slabs, forming an artificial marble secured the adoption of this plan in ten States. The essential features of lief can be obtained by pressure while this plan are the creation of a State the material is still plastic. From Highway Commission, and the co-oper- broken glass a "stained glass" wination of the State with the counties dow can be made by firing, without and towns in the work of road im- the ordinary slow process of "leadprovement, each bearing a fixed portion ing." A prosaic soda water bottle in of the expense, though, no two States the final fulfilment of its destiny may have adopted exactly the same plan. dazzle the eyes as brilliant "dia-All the northeastern States from Maine monds" or other "precious stones." to Pennsylvania and Maryland have Thus does the waste come to resemble adopted State aid, and the results secured are so satisfactory that the popularity of the plan increases every year. Herald. In New Jersey the State pays onethird of the cost of road improvement. and the Legislature now appropriates \$250,000 annually. In Connecticut the diamond brokers, estimates the output State pays two-thirds of the expenses of the De Beers mines annually at and the annual appropriations are \$10,000,000, and of other mines at \$4,-\$225,000. Massachusetts spends nearly 500,000. Add to this the cost of la-

and the last Legislature made an sar Lousehold propriation of \$600,000 for this purpose. Pennsylvania's last Legislature appropriated \$6,500.000 as a State fund, to be expended during six years, the State paying two-thirds of the cost of the roads built. All the other States in this part of the country have adopted this plan in some form. In these States the sentiment for National aid is strong, it being argued that the only ideally perfect and just system of cooperation in road building is one in which the Federal Government enters

as an active factor. A High Aim .- The good roads movement has been steadily gaining in force for a dozen years, and during the past two years it has gained at a greatly accelerated rate. The aim of its friends and promoters is to make an end of the unscientific piece-meal methods of road work now in vogue in nearly all parts of the country, and to substitute therefor scientific methods, intelligent supervision, and co-operation of Nation, State and local community in a united and co-ordinate effort for the improvement of the roads throughout the whole country. This is a high aim, and the undertaking is a stupendous one. But who will say that

AN HISTORIC WATCH.

it is without doubt the greatest or- Time Piece Made For King Charles Isl Still Running.

There is in the possession of Wilfred Powell, who represents the British empire at this port, a timepiece that told off the hours for England's royal mar-

After his victory over Charles II Oliver Cromwell wrote exultantly to England's Parliament, telling how the enemy was beaten from bedge to hedge till he was finally driven into Worcester. There were 7000 prisoners among the spoils of that fight. The royal carriage in which the king had been carried was there, too, and in that handsome carriage was the royal carriage watch which also fell into the hands of the victorious Cromwell.

This timeplece of royally, which still ticks after a career of 262 years. was made in 1640 for King Charles I. by the royal watchmaker of that time. King Charles I, was beheaded two years before his son Charles II, was defeated on and escaped from the field of Worcester.

It is of the oldest watchmaking pattern, being made entirely by haud. who attended and participated, this and costing in its day a good round sum of money. 'The case 's of solid silver, ornamented in beautiful pierced filigree work, and there is an outer case of copper with a handsome leath-General Miles and by several Con- er cover, silver studded. The royal watch runs thirty-six hours with one winding. Only one hand is used in designating the time.

There is a silver bell enclosed within the silver case, on which the hours tachment. The watch is four and onehalf inches in diameter, and one and

a half inches thick. Cromwell kept it as a personal possession for years. But after the restoration it fell into the hands of Joseph Kipling, Esq., of Overstone House, North Hants, England, an ancestor of Rudyard Kipling. Joseph Kipling was also an ancestor of the present owner of the watch.-Philadelphia Telegraph,

WORDS OF WISHOM.

You cannot use virtue for a varnish. Whatever soils the soul must be sin. A song will outlive all sermons in

the memory .- H. Giles. Jest not with the two-edged sword of God's word .- Fuller, Rulers always hate and suspect the

next in succession-Tacitus, The wonderful thing about a man is his power to become .- E. I. Bosworth,

Evil never tempted a man whom he found judiciously employed .- Spurgeon, Thou art poor indeed if thou art not | needle, stronger than thy poverty .- James

When the service of the Lord seems hard, it is because we are but imperfectly performing it .- P. Mercer.

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes, takes the best schoolmaster out of his life.-Beecher. When one is sad or out of sorts for any cause whatever, there is no remedy so infallible as trying to make somebody else happy .- J. W. Carney.

Where there is no mother there can be no child. Their duties are reciprocal; and if they are badly fulfilled on other.-Rousseau.

Fortunes in Broken Glass. The waste from glass furnaces is now made useful. Into a fire resisting mold are placed fragments of glass of various colors, which are then raised to a high temperature. The coherent mass thus produced can be dressed and cut into beautiful mottled blocks the most precious commodity if properly handled and utilized .- New York

Annual Diamond Output. Mr. Louis Tas, one of the best known

## Matters

NO. 16.

Sour Cream Drop Cakes. One-cup sugar; one-half cup butter, one egg, one-half cup sour cream, one tenspoon of soda dissolved in a very little hot water, flour to mix soft. Drop from a spoon on greased tins.

Potato Souffie.

To two cupfuls of smooth, well seasoned and quite moist mashed potatoes add the yolks of two eggs. When a little cold stir in lightly the whites of two eggs beaten very stiff. Put the whole into a pudding dish and brown it in a quick oven.

Spinach Salad. Boil and chop fine half a peck of spinach, mold it in six glasses and stand away until cold. Prepare six leaves of lettuce, put on each a square of cold boiled ham or tongue, turn out the mold of spinach on this and put on each a tablespoonful of French dress-

Fried Cucumbers. Pare and cut lengthwise three large cucumbers in slices about half an inch thick, soak them in ice water one hour, then wipe each piece dry, sprinkle with salt and pepper, dredge with flour or cornmeal and fry in one tablespoonful of butter on both sides until

Tomatoes Broiled.

Slice six tomatoes half an inch thick, but do not peel them. Dip them in one tablespoonful of oil or melted butter, sprinkle with pepper and salt and broil them eight minutes on each side. Serve them with bits of butter sprinkled over them. Add one teaspoonful of chopped parsley.

Caramel Ice-Cream. One-third cupful of thin cream or one-sixth cupful of each of heavy cream and milk, one and a half tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar, one tablespoonful of boiling water, onequarter teaspoonful of vanilla, a grain of salt. Put sugar in a small saucepan; place on range and stir constantly until melted. Add water and boil until mixture is reduced to one tablespoonful. - Add cream very slowly, vanilla,

Cheese Custard.

salt, then freeze.

Butter a baking dish, put in a layer of bread cut in pieces one inch square with crust removed, sprinkle thinsliced cheese over the bread, dust with salt and paprika, or a few grains of cayenne. Add other layers of bread and cheese, seasoning as before, using in all half a small loaf of bread, one cup of cheese and half a teaspoonful of salt. Beat two eggs slightly, add one pint of milk, and pour the mixture over the bread and cheese. Bake about half an hour in a moderate oven.

Oranges Filled With Jelly.

Take half a dozen oranges that are perfect; make a hole at the stem end about half an inch in diameter; take a teaspoon and remove the pulp, and then soak the oranges in cold water for an hour; then scrape with the spoon until they are smooth inside; rinse with cold water and drain on a cloth and put them in ice box. Prepare pink and clear orange jelly, with the juice of two lemons added. Fill half of them with the pink, the other half with clear felly, and when they are set wipe clean and cut each orange in four quarters. Heap them in a pretty glass dish for the table.

From Cellar to Garret, Potatoes will bake more rapidly if a pan of water is put into the oven with

To break ice in small places for the comfort of an invalid use a darning

To bake a pie crust without filling, line with paraffin paper filled with un-

cooked rice. Coarse salt and vinggar will clean enameled ware that has been burned

or discolored. In stuffs for hangings the colors that have the soft, slightly faded look of

old embroideries or brocades are pre-A nut pick kept on the kitchen table

is the most convenient utensil for removing the paper cover from the milk bottles. Never use newspapers to wrap about anything eatable. It is enomouy to

have a supply of parathn paper always When washing boarded floors put a handful of salt into every bucket of water, and you will not be troubled

with moths. A convenience for a small room is a long, shallow, covered box, hinged and castered, which can be rolled under the

bed and used to store clothing not in immediate use. A soft varnish brush with a string taken little Widgerly, who can't or wire through the handle to hang by four inches beyond his nose."-Cleveis a desirable utensil in every pantry.

to be used for brushing bread, rolls and pastry with melted butter. A tall screen covered to match a sofa or divan, and standing at its head, so as to shelter its occupant from the light or a draught, is a good idea and

a help in breaking up long wall spaces. An ingenious woman keeps her bread sponge at an even temperature the year round by putting it in the oven of a stove without fire and putting a small lighted lamp beside it, leaving the door partly open.

In a fruit pie always mix a tablespoonful of flour thoroughly with the sugar-both dry. If butter is to be used, spread it on the lower crust be evenly distributed through the ple.

## WIT and HUMOR of THE DAY

The New Road to the Heights. The heights by great men scaled and grabbed

Came not by oratory's flight;
But they, while their companions gabbed,
Were keeping mum with all their might.
—Pittsburg Gazette. Always.

"Do you know, Grumpey, that half of the world never knows what the other half is doing?"

"Women do."-- Detroit Free Press. Her Schooling.

Slim-"I wonder how Miss Songster learned to reach such high notes." Jim-"From talking through her hat, probably."-Detroit Free Press.

Sharing Each Other's Sorrows. She-"I was a fool to marry you? He-"I suppose so, but I'm not willing that you should bear all the blame. I asked you to."-Town Topics.

A Call Down.

Mrs. Henpeck-"Everybody says the baby is like me."

Mr. Henpeck-"Nonsense! It hasn't said a word yet."-Chicago Journal. Discor.is. Keewhacker - "That last piece I

played was 'A Song Without Word.'" Miss Biff-"Sounded to me like a song without music."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Its Disadvantage. "Professor Dryasdust is much opposed to co-education." "He's prejudiced. He married a girl

who was in his class at college," . Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.



Jack Oldboy-"It's cruel of you Ca snub me. I'm a good sort, if I'm rough diamond."

Miss Stoneleigh-"That's the reason you need cutting."-Illustrated Bits. A Poor Reason. Customer -- "Look here. weren't fast colors in this shirt."

Clerk-"No; but you ought to be sat isfied." Customer-"Why so?" . Clerk-"Because you got a run for

your money."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Wild Western Forgiveness.

Missionary (out West)-"Did you ever try to forgive an enemy?" Bad Man-"Wunst." Missionary-"I am glad to hear that.

What moved your inner soul to prefer peace to strife?" Bad Man-"I didn'o have no gun." -

Modern Society. Ideal Place. Tourist-"You understand, I wish to go to a quiet resort."

Agent-"This is the very place for Tourist-"No golf, I hope?"

Agent-"I should say not, Why, even croquet is considered strenuous." -Chicago News.

The Professor. The Doctor-"You have heard this new theory, I suppose, that eating meat causes appendicitis?"

The Professor -- "Yes. Deliciously absurd, isn't it? It is appendicitis that keeps half you fellows eating meat while the rest of us are getting along on substitutes."-Chicago Tribune.

A Faint Reminder. "What's the matter, Mr. Crabbe?" asked Mrs. Starvem. "The way you sip your soup and stare up at the ceiling in that far-away manner it would seem it reminds you of something." "Yes," replied the sarcastic boarder, "It reminds me of soup, faintly." --

Philadelphia Press. Somewhat Flippant. "But, Laura, I really can't stand it to see that fellow Muchly pay such

marked attention to you.' "Dear, dear, this comes of accepting a far-sighted man. I should have

land Plain Depler. A Mean Man.

"Squiggles won't give his clerks a half boliday." "Why not?" "He says he doesn't believe in doing things by balves, and that they will either have a whole day or none at all,

And so far they've had none at all." --Cleveland Plain Dealer. All in the Family.

"Oh, of course, you know it all," sneered old Roxley. "When I was your age I thought I knew it all, too; but now I have reached the conclusion

that I know nothing." "Right you are, dad," replied Roxley, fore putting in the fruit and it will be Jr., "I reached the same conclusion about you a long time ago."-Chicage