

The Charlotte Democrat

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1890.

VOLUME XXXVIII.—NUMBER 1981

THIS PAPER IS 38 YEARS OLD

THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
J. P. STRONG.
TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance for 1 year—Two Dollars on time.

Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C., as second class matter, according to the rules of the P. O. Department.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to.

DR. M. A. BLAND,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
No. 21 TRYON STREET.
Jan. 3, 1890.

BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office in Law Building.
Jan. 1, 1890.

F. I. OSBORNE, W. C. MAXWELL,
OSBORNE & MAXWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office 1 and 3 Law Building.
July 3, 1890.

HAMILTON C. JONES, CHARLES W. TILLET,
JONES & TILLET,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice in the Courts of this District and in Richmond county. Also, in the Federal Courts of the Western District.
Aug. 12, 1890.

CLARKSON & DULS,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. Will practice in all Courts of the State.
Office No. 12 Law Building.
Oct. 2, 1890.

BASON & BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Office Nos 14 and 16, Law Building.
Jan. 17, 1890.

DR. C. L. ALEXANDER,
DENTIST,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office McAden building, over First National Bank, opposite Central Hotel.
Oct. 10, 1890.

JOHN FARRIOR,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
No. 3 SOUTH TRYON STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware.
Special attention given to Fine Watch Repairing.
March 29, 1890.

HUGH W. HARRIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Office, first door west of Court House.
Jan. 4, 1890.

JAS. ARDREY BELL,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Careful attention given to all legal business. Office Law Building, No. 6.
Jan. 10, 1890.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice Limited to the
EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
Jan. 1, 1890.

HOFFMAN & WHITE,
Dentists,
No. 7 WEST TRADE STREET,
Charlotte, N. C.
Office over Barwell & Dunn's Drug Store. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Oct. 3, 1890.

WATCHES! WATCHES!
You will find at Hale's Jewelry Store a fine assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches
At very low figures.
Fine Watch Repairing a specialty. All work warranted.
Sept. 5, 1890. A. HALES.

BURWELL & DUNN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Offer all Goods in their line at lowest Market prices.
We have a large and well selected Stock, and pay strict and careful attention to the Retail Trade.
BURWELL & DUNN,
Opposite Central Hotel.
Sept. 7, 1890.

THE STAR MILLS,
Charlotte, N. C.
Manufactures Best Corn Meal and Mill Feed, and deals in all kinds of Grain.
The Mill is situated near the Railroad crossing on East Trade street.
W. M. CROWELL,
Nov. 11, 1890.

POINTS FOR WEATHER PROPHECY.—As a rule a rosy sky at sunset means fine weather; a red sky in the morning bad weather or much wind, and perhaps rain; a gray sky in the morning shows fine weather; a high dawn shows wind, and a low dawn fine weather. Delicate clouds mean fair weather, with light winds; hard edged, oily clouds show wind. A dark blue sky shows wind; a bright blue sky shows fine weather; the softer the clouds the softer the wind; the harder the clouds the fiercer the wind. A pale yellow sky at sunset means wind, a pale yellow one rain. Light, scudding clouds driving over other clouds means wind and rain; if alone they mean wind. When the clouds are very high and cross lower clouds a change of wind may be expected. When birds fly far out to sea the weather will be fair; when they keep near shore expect bad weather. A halo around the moon indicates rain, and the larger the halo the nearer the rain.—Sheffield Telegraph.

LAND SALE.
Pursuant to a Mortgage made by Stirling Davidson and wife Dec. 19, 1885, duly recorded and registered, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C., on Monday the 31st day of November, 1890, the interest of the said defendant in a lot or parcel of land in the city of Charlotte, N. C., being one-eighth (1/8) interest in the lots formerly belonging to J. N. Gray, numbered 744 and 745, and parts of lots numbered 863 and 864, fronting on 9th street, between 2d and 3d streets, and known as the James N. Gray property, or lots purchased from Morehead, Phifer and Sykes, being the property which was attached in the said suit.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of two Executions in my hands issued by the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, wherein R. S. Gray is Plaintiff and Allen E. Gray is Defendant, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C., on Monday the 31st day of November, 1890, the interest of the said defendant in a lot or parcel of land in the city of Charlotte, N. C., being one-eighth (1/8) interest in the lots formerly belonging to J. N. Gray, numbered 744 and 745, and parts of lots numbered 863 and 864, fronting on 9th street, between 2d and 3d streets, and known as the James N. Gray property, or lots purchased from Morehead, Phifer and Sykes, being the property which was attached in the said suit.

SALE OF LAND.
Under and by virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county made in an action pending therein, wherein John L. Rea, G. L. R. McAlay and others are plaintiffs, and DeWitt Wallace and others are defendants, I will sell at public auction at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C., on Monday, the 31st day of November, 1890, two valuable Tracts of Land in Providence township, Mecklenburg county.

Commissioner's Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court in case of Hugh W. Harris, Administrator, with Will annexed, Executor Crane, dec'd, against Hattie Plummer and others, I will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C., on Monday, Nov. 24, 1890, at 12 o'clock, to the highest bidder, all those Lots described in the petition in the cause, the Lots to be sold in the following order:

Special Reductions.
In order to close our Summer Stock, we have marked down the following grade Suits and below cost. People know when we advertise at and below cost that we mean it, and these prices will prove it:

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Jane E. Gray, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 26th day of September, 1891. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Honora Maxwell, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 26th day of September, 1891. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Honora Maxwell, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 26th day of September, 1891. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Honora Maxwell, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 26th day of September, 1891. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Honora Maxwell, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 26th day of September, 1891. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Honora Maxwell, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 26th day of September, 1891. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Honora Maxwell, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 26th day of September, 1891. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Honora Maxwell, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 26th day of September, 1891. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Honora Maxwell, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly attested, on or before the 26th day of September, 1891. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me, without delay.

A Fashionable Prayer.
Give me an eye to others' fallings blind—
Miss Smith's new bonnet's quite a fright behind.
Wake in me charity for the suffering poor—
There comes that contribution plate once more!

Animals as Barometers.
I do not know of any surer way of predicting the changes in the weather than by observing the habits of the snail. They do not drink, and imbibe moisture during a rain, and excrete it afterward. This animal is never seen abroad except before a rain, when you will see it climbing the bark of trees and getting on the leaves. The tree-snail, as it is called, two days before rain will climb up the stems of plants, and if the rain is going to be a hard and long one, then they get on the sheltered side of a leaf; but if a short rain, on the outside. Then there are other species that before a rain are yellow; after it, blue. Others indicate rain by holes and protuberances. These will begin to show themselves ten days before a rain. At the end of each tubercle is a small opening, and when the rain comes, to absorb and draw in the moisture. In other snails deep indentations, beginning at the head between the horns and ending with the jointure of the tail, appear a few days before a storm. Every farmer knows when swallows fly low that rain is coming; sailors, when the sea-gulls fly toward the land, when the stormy petrel appears, or "Mother Carey's chickens" as they are called, predict foul weather. Take the ants; have you never noticed the activity they display before a storm—hurry, scurry, rushing hither and yon, as if they were letter carriers making six trips a day, or expressmen behind time? Dogs grow sleepy and dull, and like to lie before a fire as rain approaches; chickens pick up pebbles, fowls roll in the dirt, fies sting and bite, and viciously, frogs croak more clamorously, gnats assemble under trees, and horses display restlessness. When you see a swan flying against the wind, spiders crowding on the wall, toads coming out of their holes in unusual numbers on an evening, worms, slugs, and snails appearing, robin red-breasts pecking at our windows, pigeons coming to the dovecote earlier than usual, passers springing at night, mice squeaking, or geese washing, you can put them down as rain signs. Nearly all the animals have some way of telling the weather in advance. It may be that the altered condition of the atmosphere with regard to electricity, which generally accompanies changes of weather, makes them feel disagreeable or pleasant. The fact that a cat licks herself before a storm, Latin for "on the hundred," and "percentage" is the rate thus reckoned, that is, the allowance in duty, commission, or whatever it may be on the one hundred. A discount of 20 per cent. on a bill takes off twenty cents on every 100 cents, or twenty dollars on every hundred dollars. Most people understand the reckoning as far as that, but they become involved in a puzzle when some one makes a calculation at the moment they attempt to reverse it. Thus deducting 20 per cent. from a bill of \$100 leaves \$80 as the net sum. But adding 20 per cent. to \$80 does not bring it up to \$100, and this is the point where so many are muddled. If a pole is twenty feet long take off half and it is left at ten. If a pole is ten feet long adding a half only leaves it at fifteen feet. That is, 50 per cent. of ten is only five.

Interior Finish.
The intrinsic value of mahogany for any work where nicety of detail and elegance of finish are required exceeds that of any other known wood. Cherry also finds much favor on account of its pleasing effect with some builders, but it soon grows dull and dingy. Oak, which up to a few months ago was considered the most fashionable wood, is very attractive when first finished, but experience has taught most people that it does not take long to change all this, and instead of a light, picturesque interior, one that has a dusty, damp appearance is seen, that is an amount of scraping, refinishing, and varnishing will restore to its original beauty. Ash, which is apt to present a handsome appearance at first, especially when utilized for interior decoration, is more apt to present a rusty appearance than oak. The causes that are so damaging to most other woods seem to bring out the better qualities of mahogany, which grows richer with age. Of a light tone at first, it becomes deeper and more beautiful with use, and although it may cost a little more at first, yet, considering the length of time it lasts, the expense is not, comparatively, as large as other woods which cost far less money, but that do not last nearly so long. What makes the wood even more valuable is the fact that unlike cherry, ash, or oak, it is very easily cleaned, because it is impervious to dust and dirt, and while it does not show wear, it grows brighter and richer, instead of growing duller. It is pleasing to the eye, a source of beauty, and a joy as long as it is in the house.—The Builders Gazette.

Percentages.
We have several times called attention to the crude notions which many persons entertain on the subject of "percentages." Not a day passes on which we do not receive a question from some correspondent showing his ignorance either as to the meaning of the words or their application to the case he cites. Per centum is good Latin for "on the hundred," and "percentage" is the rate thus reckoned, that is, the allowance in duty, commission, or whatever it may be on the one hundred. A discount of 20 per cent. on a bill takes off twenty cents on every 100 cents, or twenty dollars on every hundred dollars. Most people understand the reckoning as far as that, but they become involved in a puzzle when some one makes a calculation at the moment they attempt to reverse it. Thus deducting 20 per cent. from a bill of \$100 leaves \$80 as the net sum. But adding 20 per cent. to \$80 does not bring it up to \$100, and this is the point where so many are muddled. If a pole is twenty feet long take off half and it is left at ten. If a pole is ten feet long adding a half only leaves it at fifteen feet. That is, 50 per cent. of ten is only five.

Smoking Made Harmless.
"Very few smokers realize the extent of the harm done to the mouth, heart and nerves by tobacco," said a well known physician of this city, who has just returned from the medical congress held in London. "When I was in Europe I learned a simple and effective method of rendering tobacco entirely harmless without destroying its aroma. The method was discovered by Dr. Gantrelet, of Vichy, and it should be regarded as a priceless boon to smokers. It consists of a small piece of ordinary cotton wool steeped in a five or ten percent solution of pyrogallol inserted in the pipe or cigar holder. This will neutralize any possible ill effects of the nicotine. In this way not only the generally admitted evils of smoking will be overcome, but cirrhosis of the liver, which is sometimes caused by tobacco, and much lighter penalties of overindulgence, such as headache and furring of the tongue, may be avoided. Citric acid, which was recommended by 'figs' for the same purpose, had the serious disadvantage of spoiling the taste of the tobacco."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Speed of a Horse.
While the public is still marveling over Salvo's wonderful performance in running a mile in 2:34, there are a few who have, through comparison and analysis, sought to realize what a terrific burst of speed this is. It is nearly forty miles an hour—a rate averaged by very few of our fastest railway trains. They are 5,000 feet in a mile so that for every one of these ninety five seconds—for every beat of a man's pulse—this wonderful horse covered fifty five and three tenths feet of ground. The shortest space of time noted by the turfman's watch is a quarter of a second—an interval so brief that the eye can hardly observe, the mind can hardly appreciate it. Yet in every one of those ninety five seconds the magnificent creature leaped six hundred and three tenths feet. Such are the amazing results of careful breeding as exhibited in the American race horse. Is the human race improving in the same ratio? Scarcely.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Objects of Education.
In view of the general discussion of the subject of education, it will be well to bear in mind the objects of education as given by Thomas Jefferson in 1819:

Conservatism.
"Since the farmers have interested themselves in matters of public concern, there has been some stated apprehension on the part of the disturbed that they would attempt radical revolution thoroughly destructive to party interests, and damaging to our system of government and the best interests of the country. In the minds of the thoughtful and observing these fears are groundless, as in all the history of our people, the farmers are known to form the most conservative element in our government. Indeed, it is known to be true that the farmers make the balance wheel in our system; they steady its movements, that it may not override and crush out the weak, nor grove and develop in the interest of the strong."

Subjects of Education:
1. To give every citizen the information he needs for the transaction of his own business.
2. To enable him to calculate for himself and to express and preserve his ideas, his contracts and accounts in writing.
3. To improve, by reading, his morals and faculties.
4. To understand his duties to his neighbors and country, and to discharge with competence and functions confided to him by either.

Objects of higher education:
1. To form the statesmen, legislators and judges, on whom public prosperity and individual happiness are so much to depend.
2. To expound the principles and structure of the Government, the laws which regulate the intercourse of nations, those formed municipally for our own government, and a sound spirit of legislation, which bear directly on the rights of the individual citizen, shall leave us free to do whatever does not violate the equal rights of another.
3. To harmonize and promote the interests of agriculture, manufactures and commerce, and by well informed views of political economy to give a free scope to the public industry.

Remarkable Language.
The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst used this very remarkable language in the course of a sermon last Sunday at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church:

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school. Johnny (with a far away look)—Yes, M. Mother—How does it happen that your hands are small fishy?
Johnny—I brought home the Sunday school paper, an'—an' the outside page is all about Jonah an' the whale.

John's Hands.—Mother—Johnny, you said you had been to Sunday school