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TWO HOHENZOLLERNS

Frederick the Great and the Present Kaiser a Counterpart in Pious Hypocrisy and Contemptible Treachery — Mr. Pratt Finds in McCauley's Description of Frederick Striking Parallels to Character and Action of William II.

(By W. J. Pratt.) While re-reading Macauley's essay on Frederick the Great recently, I was impressed with the many points of resemblance between the character of that King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, Kaiser William II. Frederick was the first of the house of Hohenzollern to make much of a figure in the history of the world and it was he who started the Kingdom of Prussia on its career of power. Born in 1712, Frederick became king in 1740. Macauley says: "His habit of canting about moderation, peace, liberty and the happiness which good men derive from the happiness of others, had imposed on some who should have known better." But "nobody had the least suspicion that a tyrant of extraordinary military and political talents, of industry more extraordinary still, without fear, without faith, and without mercy, had ascended the throne."

"A few months after Frederick's accession, Charles VI, Emperor of Germany, the last descendant in the male line of the house of Austria, died. He left no son, and during the latter part of his life his principal object had been to secure to his descendants in the female line the many crowns of the house of Hapsburg. With this view, he had promulgated a new law of succession widely celebrated throughout Europe under the name of the Pragmatic Sanction. By virtue of this law his daughter, the Archduchess Maria Theresa, wife of Lorraine, succeeded to his dominions. England, France, Spain, Russia, Poland, Sweden, Denmark, the Germanic body and Prussia had bound themselves by treaty to maintain the Pragmatic Sanction. That instrument was placed under the public faith of the whole civilized world. "But from no quarter did the young Queen receive stronger assurance of friendship and support than from the King of Prussia."

"Yet the King of Prussia, the Anti-Machiavel, had already determined to commit the great crime of violating his pledged faith, of robbing the ally he was bound to defend, and of plunging all Europe into a long and bloody war; and all this for no end whatever except that he might extend his dominions and see his name in the gazettes. He determined to assemble a great army with speed and secrecy, to invade Silesia before Maria Theresa should be apprised of his design, and to add that rich province to his kingdom. The Austrian envoy at Berlin apprised his court of these facts, and expressed a suspicion of Frederick's designs; but the ministers of Maria Theresa refused to give credit to so black an imputation on a young prince who was known chiefly by his high professions of integrity and philanthropy." Frederick for form's sake had set up an antiquated and absurd claim on Silesia in his manifestoes and public utterances; but in his conversations and Memoirs he took a very different tone. His own words are: "Ambition, interest, the desire of making people talk about me, carried the day; and I decided for war." The violent egomania of the present representatives of the Hohenzollerns is plainly an hereditary taint in the blood.

"In the meantime the Prussian forces had been assembled. Without any declaration of war, in the very act of pouring forth compliments and assurances of good-will, Frederick commenced hostilities, one thousand of his troops were in Silesia before Maria Theresa knew that he had set up any claim to any part of her territories." Before the end of January, 1841, Frederick had subjugated Silesia and returned to receive the congratulations of his subjects at Berlin.

"This act of Frederick's led to a war, in which, as Macauley phrases it, "The whole world sprang to arms." And then he goes on to say: "On the head of Frederick is all the blood that was shed in a war which raged during many years in every quarter of the globe, the blood of the column of Fontenoy, the blood of the mountaineers that were slaughtered at Culloden. The evils produced by his wickedness were felt in lands where the name of Prussia was unknown; and in order that he might rob a neighbor whom he had promised to defend, black men fought on the coast of Comorandel, and red men scalped each other by the Great Lakes of North America."

The European war lasted till the year 1748, when it was terminated by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. "Of all the powers that had taken part in it, the only gainer was Frederick. Not only had he added to his patrimony the fine province of Silesia; he had, by his unprincipled dexterity, succeeded so well in alternately depressing the scale of Austria and that of France, that he was generally regarded as holding the balance of Europe, a high dignity for one who ranked lowest among kings, and whose grandfather had been no more than a Margrave. By the public the King of Prussia was considered as a politician destitute alike of morality and decency, insatiably rapacious and shamelessly false; nor was the public much in the wrong. He was at the same time allowed to be a man of parts, a rising general, a shrewd negotiator and administrator."

Now, let us consider briefly some of the history and personal characteristics of William II, King of Prussia

and Emperor of Germany. At ten years of age he was a lieutenant in the foot guards. All his youth was consecrated to the army. When he succeeded to the throne in 1888, all Europe believed that war was near; but Europe was deceived in that belief for a long period of time. From the first days of his reign the young Emperor was profuse in pacific assurances—for outside consumption only. "They attribute to me," he said, "a vain desire for war; God protect me from such a culpable design!" (That sentiment was uttered some time before he publicly and blasphemously assumed the senior partnership in the firm of "Me and Gott.") With England the Emperor affected the most equitable and friendly sentiments. When the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII, visited Berlin in 1890, the Emperor said to him: "I sincerely hope that the friendship of our two countries will continue for the future, and that the English fleet and the German army will hold together for the benefit of the peace of Europe."

The Kaiser repeated these pacific declarations in his speeches from the throne to the Reichstag, and in numerous harangues at inaugurations and on historic occasions. But at the same time he was industriously preparing to make the German Empire the greatest military force in the world and constantly increasing the strength of his navy. And he revealed his true character when he harangued his troops at Bremerhaven before they embarked for China to chastise the Chinese for the Boxer uprising: "A thousand years ago the Huns, under King Etzel, acquired a renown for frightfulness which still exists and which fills with terror; so Germany in China will show herself so violent that never again will a Chinaman dare to look a German in the face."

The events of the present war are too recent and too well impressed upon our minds to require more than passing mention of them to show the many resemblances between the characters and the deeds of the two Hohenzollerns, Frederick the Great and William II: the same shameless disregard of solemn treaties, the invasion and subjugation of nations who were at peace with Germany, and the hypocritical expressions of peaceful sentiments by both at the beginning of their reigns. Many of Macauley's statements concerning Frederick apply with equal truth to William II.

The house of Hohenzollern began its career of power under Frederick; it is very likely that it will meet its downfall under William, which is "a consummation devoutly to be wished."

It seems to the writer that a good deal of bosh and nonsense is being talked in this country, even by some in high places, about the German people being deceived and forced into this war. The German people are with the emperor to a man and to a woman. For half a century the people of Germany have been educated to the belief that they are a people peculiarly chosen by God to rule the world; that their Kaiser is not only the ruler of Germany by divine right, but that he is also called of God to rule the world, and that their laws and customs and institutions are infinitely better than those of other nations, and should therefore be imposed upon other nations whether they want them or not. To suppose that the German people are capable of being deceived by their rulers and forced into this war without knowing what it is about, is to suppose that the Germans are the stupidest people on earth. Their history does not by any means prove them to be such.

"Member of Chamber of Commerce."
The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce has sent the following notice to its members who advertise: "You can do yourself a favor, your city a service and the Chamber of Commerce lots of good if you will put the wording 'Member of Chamber of Commerce' in all local newspaper advertising, as well as on posters, letter heads, etc. Do this that the people of Monroe and Union county may know the firms and individuals who are supporting the organization in building a better and greater Monroe and Union county."

That Monroe and Union county has developed more since there has been a Chamber of Commerce in Monroe is a fact that cannot be denied, and for that reason the citizens of Monroe and Union county should appreciate the Chamber of Commerce and stick by the firms and individuals who have given so liberally of their time and money to make it a success. The credit does not belong to any particular person, it is simple; the Chamber of Commerce spirit that has enabled Monroe in the last ten months to get a hotel, hospital, sheet asphalt streets and various other improvements.

Wild Rose and Farm Boy to Be Married.

Mrs. W. A. Keziah of Unionville announces the coming marriage of her daughter, Miss Benah Helms, to Mr. John Bunyan Richardson Wednesday, August 1st, at her home in Unionville, at 2:30 p. m.

Miss Helms is the daughter of the late Sidney A. Helms and is a young lady of many attractive qualities. She is well known to Journal readers as "Wild Rose."

Mr. Richardson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Richardson of West Monroe township, and has a noble christian character. He is also one of the Journal correspondents and enjoys the non de plume of "Farm Boy," from the Corinth community.

The fool with money to burn may drive an ash cart in after years.

DELIGHTED WITH CANADIAN AND ENGLISH INSTRUCTORS

Mr. Houston, who is at the University of Toronto, writes that he likes that Place and that the Folks Are Very Cordial.

Mr. Robt. Houston, who was one of eighteen American cadets to be selected for special training in the school for the Royal Flying Corps at the University of Toronto, has just written his mother in Monroe that he is highly pleased with his situation. He says that the University of Toronto is the prettiest place he has ever seen. It is situated across the lake from Niagara Falls, and just across the river from Buffalo. His instructors are Canadians and Englishmen. He writes that he is seeing some of the results of the war in the men who have returned from the battlefields. Some of them appear to have been hurt none at all, but some are in bad shape indeed. In speaking of the selection of the Americans for this school, the Chattanooga Times said:

"A detachment of eighteen cadets of the reserve officers' training camp will leave tonight for Toronto, Canada, where they will enter the school of the Royal flying corps, at the University of Toronto. There they will be trained in the ground work, and under officers from the fighting front, and it is probable their later training will be abroad."

"The cadets were selected from 41 applications, and their selection is a splendid testimonial of the progress they have made on the road toward their commissions. The opportunity for expert training is an excellent one, and the latest word in aviation from the front will be given them by the men who have been through the fire. The cadets will leave at 9:45 o'clock tonight, going by way of Cincinnati and Detroit, crossing the river there on to Windsor, Canada, and thence on to Toronto, where they will arrive at 10:05 o'clock Wednesday morning."

"The departing cadets for Toronto will dine this evening at the Hotel Patten, this being the parting festivity in Chattanooga, and at the dinner they will have Activity Secretary J. A. Morrow, of the training camp Y. M. C. A., as their special guest."

Marshville News.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Marshville, July 23.—Miss Minerva Garrison of Charlotte is the guest of Mrs. H. T. McBride this week.

Mrs. J. T. Williams and daughter, Marie, spent the week-end with relatives in Wingate.

Prof. Roy Marsh is at home from a month's stay at Juliet, Ga.

Mrs. Irene Marsh returned Saturday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Little, at Raleigh. Miss Irene Little accompanied her grandmother home for a visit.

Mrs. R. M. Vaughan and daughters, Carrie Belle and Jennie, returned Friday from Rock Hill where they attended the summer school.

Rev. S. Taylor, Messrs. L. E. Huggins and J. T. Green attended the district conference at Wadesboro last week.

Messrs. Oscar, Horace and Wallace Abernethy, William Austin and Stanford Barden of Monroe visited friends in town yesterday.

Mr. Kemp Armfield has returned from a trip to Hamlet, Columbia and Charlotte.

Mr. T. J. Barrett of Hamlet spent a couple of days visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Alice Lee of Lanes Creek is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ernest Barrett.

The Hasty Cash Market expects to be ready for business this week. Mr. J. W. Hasty has renovated and painted the room formerly used as a cafe and will conduct a market which we truly need.

Mr. Cleve Davis of Atlanta is visiting the home folks in the Olive Branch section.

Mr. Ell Nance is placing the brick preparatory to re-building the store occupied by the Cash Market and Grocery Co., recently destroyed by fire.

Mr. Ell Marsh has added to the appearance of his residence by having cement walks laid recently.

Messrs. Bernice Phifer, Kate Bailey and Floy Myers visited friends in Charlotte today.

Mrs. H. B. Marsh chaperoned her Sunday school class on a picnic outing to Ashcraft's Mill today. Everyone reported a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Harrell returned Sunday from a week's trip in the Western part of the State, including Hendersonville, Asheville and other points of interest.

Mrs. Jas. Marsh and Mrs. L. E. Huggins returned from Gastonia today, where they were called by the death of the infant of Dr. and Mrs. McCombs.

Little Miss Frances Bailey suffered a painful injury by tearing the palm of her hand over a nail today. Two stitches were necessary to close the wound.

Messrs. Fred and Lee Hallman of Charlotte visited their parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Hallman, Sunday.

Make Your Special Tax Lists.

Committeemen in special tax districts who have not already made out their special tax lists, will please do so as soon as possible. The Register of Deeds says he must have lists not later than August the 10th.—R. N. Nisbel, County Superintendent.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, July 29th. Sunday school 10 a. m. Worship and sermon at 11 a. m.

LETTER FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Assures the People of This County That They Will Get a Fair Deal and Over Telephone This Morning Says That Another Commissioned Officer Shall Be Given the County.

Lieutenant F. B. Ashcraft on last Saturday received the following letter from Governor Bickett:

"Your telephone message in regard to the commissioned officers in the Monroe section of your Battery has been under consideration. It is my earnest hope to straighten out this matter in a way that will be entirely satisfactory to my good friends in Union county. I want to make a special request of my friends in Monroe, and in Union, not to allow themselves to become excited about this matter, as it will be my constant purpose, and pleasure, to serve them in every way possible that is consistent with my duty in the office. I believe in the wisdom and in the patriotism of the Union county folks. It is my pleasure to believe that the Union county folks believe in me. I do not know, just now, what can be done, but whatever can be done, will be done."

This morning Lieutenant Ashcraft called up the Governor and talked about the matter. He informs The Journal that the Governor assured him that another commissioned officer should be given the county.

Lieutenant Ashcraft also says that all the men from this county will be required to report at Wadesboro for mobilization, and will go down on the afternoon train tomorrow at six o'clock. After mobilization he expects to bring the men from this county back here to be drilled until about August 5th, when they are to be mustered into the national service.

BILLY BIVENS HAS THE BIRDS

His Little Girl is Raising a Covey Under a Bantam Hen—News From Wingate.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, July 24.—Our corn crops are looking exceedingly well. If we can have favorable seasons the remainder of the time while the crop is growing, we are going to make enough corn to furnish the Allies some.

Prof. F. P. Hogwood was in Wingate last Friday looking after the interest of Oxford Female College. All of our female colleges have had representatives in our community this summer.

Mrs. E. C. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Myers Medlin went to Georgia last Friday evening. Mrs. Snyder has gone to join her husband, Rev. E. C. Snyder, who has been there for the past week holding meetings. Mr. Medlin and wife have gone to visit relatives and old friends.

Rev. R. M. Haigler returned from Creedmore Friday night where he has been aiding Rev. H. C. Bryant in a meeting. He reports good meetings, and a good time in general.

Mrs. B. Y. Tyler is in Wingate for the present. She has been away visiting her husband's people near Lumberton for several days, but has come back to her father's to spend more of her vacation with him.

The choir at Meadow Branch is going to meet at five o'clock the fifth Sunday afternoon for practice. Let every member take notice and try to be present. We want to get things in readiness for our meeting the second Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sim D. Mills are enjoying a new visitor at their house. It arrived last Tuesday morning and a kind providence would have it, it is a girl.

Messrs. Stephen Little and Vander Kennedy of Oakboro visited at Mr. Bee Austin's last week.

Our boys are somewhat aroused over the war at present. Several of them were among the lucky, or unlucky, last Friday. It is beginning to look like it did in 1861. But we are glad that since we have to fight, it is not brother against brother as it was in the late war between the states. Let us all hope that the worst is over, and that our boys will not have to do anything but take a little training.

Miss Thelma Austin visited her sister, Mrs. Blair Bivens, of Monroe last week.

Miss Annie Lowery of Wadesboro, a niece of Mrs. J. A. Watson, has been visiting in Wingate for a few days.

One of Billie Bivens' little girls has quite a curiosity for us. Some time ago she found a partridge nest near her home. For some reason the old mother bird left the nest of fourteen eggs and did not return. The little girl had a bantam hen wanting to sit, so she took the partridge eggs and set her on them. In due time they hatched, every egg, and now she has a bantam with fourteen nice birds. She has them in a pen. They are all living and doing well. The funny thing about it is her father is very fond of bird hunting and is raising a covey in his own yard so that he will not have to go far to hunt.

Mr. Spurgeon Black came home from Badin last Sunday to spend a few days with home folks.

Mr. John Biggers' mother of the Hopewell community is spending a few days with him.

Little Miss Josephine Sturdivant of Marshville is visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. A. Redfern.

The protracted meeting began at Union Grove last Sunday. An enormous crowd attended on Sunday. The interest is fine, and the prospects good for a splendid meeting. We need good ones all over this country, and hope that we may have them. The meeting is going on at the Methodist church here this week.

Rev. S. Taylor began the meeting, but Rev. Walter Stanbury of Wilson came to him Monday and is doing the preaching.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Green and children visited Mrs. Green's mother, Mrs. Pounds, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Hope Watson came home last Friday. She has been teaching in a summer school at Mulberry, near Wilkesboro.

Mrs. Horace Polk was taken seriously ill last Saturday and died Sunday. Her funeral was conducted at Faulks church yesterday by Rev. Walter Edwards and her remains laid to rest in the cemetery at that place. She leaves a husband and several small children to mourn her departure. These have our sympathy.

Mr. Boyce L. Griffin moved to Badin last Saturday. He has a good position there.

Mr. Fred Helms of the Fairfield section was in town Sunday.

There will be no prayer meeting at Meadow Branch Wednesday evening as a meeting is in progress at the Methodist church.—Glenalpine.

Mr. Scales in Winston.

Winston Journal, July 18.

Mr. Key Scales of Monroe, president and manager of the Shoaf-Scales Company, arrived in the city Sunday, and at once took up his duties in the office of his company in the Masonic Temple. This new firm for Winston-Salem will do a general brokerage business in groceries, feeds, flour, seeds, etc. The office of the company was opened in this city a few weeks ago and has since been in charge of Mr. D. H. Shoaf, who is now sales manager for the Scales Motor Company which concern just opened this territory for the Maxwell Automobile Corporation.

The Shoaf-Scales Co. has leased a part of the new Liberty Storage Warehouse, now being constructed on South Liberty street, and in addition to their up-town office in the Masonic Temple will have four floors in the new storage building, 25x90 feet each. This new firm sells direct to the wholesaler and jobber.

Mr. Scales, the president and manager of the new firm, though comparatively a young man, has had a life-time experience in the wholesale and jobbing business. At the age of fifteen years he entered the wholesale and jobbing business at Monroe and for five years prior to coming to Winston-Salem was general manager of the big wholesale house of Heath-Morrow Co.

Mr. H. E. Shoaf, a native of this county, but for the past fifteen years a resident of Lexington, will also be actively engaged in the affairs of the brokerage firm. Mr. Shoaf has numerous business interests in Lexington, is a man of sterling qualifications and is numbered among North Carolina's most successful business men.

Both men are well and favorably known and will be given a hearty welcome to North Carolina's best city.

Crop Report.

Monroe, N. C., July 24th, 1917.

The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sirs:—The entire cotton crop has grown rapidly since last report, in fact, practically its whole attainment as to stature has been accomplished since the first of July. But the status to date, reckoning cultivation, size, and fruit setting as cardinal indexes, is that status which should have obtained on the first of the present month to have assured anything like an average crop. Excessive rains during the past fortnight have badly eroded all rolling lands, leached the fertilizers, and neutralized much of the recent cultivation. The early cotton, about 25% of the crop, is beginning to bloom; but its stock of fruit is poor. The later plantings are sappy and weed-like and have set comparatively little fruit to date. So, it would seem, that late cultivation, poorest seasons, and summer temperatures extending far into the autumn, are the imperative requirements of this portion of the crop. There will be little or no re-fertilization because of the unprecedented and dizzy heights to which even the inferior grades of that commodity have climbed. No complaint as to labor or insect damage. Condition, by consensus of opinion, to date, 64%. Very truly yours, Geo. E. Flow.

Typhoid in Monroe.

There are now several cases of typhoid fever in Monroe. Under the influence of excessive rains, heat, vegetable decay, bad drainage, bad sanitation and flies you may develop the disease before you know it.

One town in Tennessee had 100 cases almost before they knew it. It cost them about two hundred dollars a case, and commerce was practically stopped for several weeks.

The odor from some of our surface closets in Monroe is terrible.

The city is grievously in need of an efficient health department. Ten thousand doses of typhobacterin given within the next thirty days would probably save ten lives worth five thousand dollars apiece.—H. D. Stewart.

A small but very black negro was standing very erect at one side of the door of a house where a negro man had just died. The services were about to begin, when the negro clergyman appeared at the door and said to the little fellow: "The services are about to begin. Aren't you coming inside?" "I would if I could," said the small boy, "but you see, I've de crape."

WOMAN NEARLY GOT TO THE TRENCHES.

Mrs. Carter, Discovered in Regiment Aboard Transport, Tells How Her Object Failed.

Transformed from a khaki-clad, short-haired, slender Sammy (or at least a near enough approach to one to deceive the casual eye) into a smart-looking ultra-feminine young matron, Mrs. Hazel Blausner Carter, the Girl Who Nearly Got Into the Trenches, will start today or tomorrow with this city to her home at Douglas, Ariz., says the New York World.

Mrs. Carter, who smuggled herself aboard a transport with her husband, Corp. John Carter of an infantry command, was sent back on a transport which arrived at an Atlantic port several days ago. A World reporter talked with her last evening at Police Headquarters in Hoboken, where she was a guest of the newspaper. She wore a blue silk skirt, a white silk waist, a white satin hat and white silk hose and pumps, beside a wig of long black hair.

"I nearly got away with being a soldier," she laughed. "I marched aboard the top train at Douglas without my husband's knowledge and to the port from which we sailed without being detected. If I hadn't raised my voice when an officer was around they might not have found me out at all. It was very pleasant, but tame, on the transport. We didn't see a single submarine. They would not let me land. But from deck I could see the camps of the American soldiers. I begged them to let me stay over there as a nurse, but they refused, and so here I am back again."

Mrs. Carter insisted that her husband knew nothing of her acts until the troop train was near Chicago. Then, she said, he wanted her to return home. But she kept out of his sight, she declared, until she was aboard ship and the vessel was a day or two from port. Despatches from Douglas, however, say that her husband got the uniform and rehearsed her two weeks in the manual of arms. The despatches added that other soldiers of Corp. Carter's regiment knew of her presence. The husband's stripes were taken from him on ship-board, Mrs. Carter said.

Mrs. Carter is small, vivacious and twenty-two years old. She was married at Douglas in December, 1916.

TO HELP THE SOLDIERS

Committees in Each County to Look After Personal Affairs of the Men Called to the Colors.

Plans for the organization in each county in the State of a Soldiers' Business Aid Committee, to render assistance to soldiers, sailors and marines in managing details of their private business while away from home and to render assistance in obtaining employment when they return, are announced by the State Council for Defence. The county committee would include on its membership one banker, one lawyer and one business man.

In a communication sent to the chairman of the county councils of defence, the State council declares the details of the business especially to be looked after for the soldiers are:

To render, without charge, any legal service desired from the time of call to the colors until the end of the war; to see that during the absence of soldiers there will be no laps in his insurance policies, no failure to pay tax on property, no interest or mortgage indebtedness, and to make such legal transfer of property as the soldier or his family may desire; to see that no advantage be taken of any soldier in legal proceedings which he may be a party to or in which he may have interest; to look after and assist in caring for all persons who may be or may hereafter become dependent upon the soldier for support; to aid soldiers in securing employment on their return; to arrange for special training or education of soldiers partially disabled by wounds or disease; to see that all soldiers who may be called to the colors are promptly registered so they can vote during their absence; to perform any other service for the soldiers when necessity therefor arises during his absence at the front.

Monroe's Idea of It.

Wadesboro Ansonian.

Monroe, the janitor and cook at the jail, was overheard conversing with one of the colored prisoners a few days ago. His purpose was to console the prisoner who had just drawn a road sentence.

"They've got an automobile now and you don't have to ride out to the gang in a wagon. You just get in that automobile and 'zip,' you're right there. No, sir, no more riding to the gang on a rough wagon. It's a long ways out there, too. Yes, sir, you'll get a nice long ride in the automobile."

The prisoner was pleased with the prospects of riding about in an automobile and asked Monroe if they would bring him back in the automobile when his time was served.

"Gracious er live, man, when your time is out you'll be so glad to get back you won't mind walking."

"Ma," said little Tommy Slaters, "I wish my pa amounted to something in the world."

"Why, Tommy, your father is a millionaire."

"That ain't nothin', ma, Henry Fenken's pa is a bandmaster that leads all parades."

Fortunate is the man whose tastes are similar to those of his cook.