

VOL. VIII. NO. 1

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A RITCHEN-GARDEN CONVERSATION. The Beetroot met the Celery-"Good morning!" said the sweet root Crisply the Celery replied. "How are you, Mr. Beetroot ?"

"I'an weary, sir," said Mr. B., "Of living near to posies; I'm always hearing people praise The lilies and the roses.

" That lily's white and rose is red. I know by observation. But why don't folks give us our turn Of silent admiration ?"

"Surely because," snapped Celery, "They scarce see past their noses; I'm whiter than the lilies, sir, Tou're redder than the roses." ---St. Nicholas

THE LEGEND OF THE WHITE BCSE.

Summer is the time when you go to the woods to gather wild flowers. And you come home with your arms filled with daisies, dandelions, daffodils and wild roses. But the wild roses are the sweetest.

Have you ever heard the story of the wild rose which tells you how it came to be so sweet and pretty? This is the story as the German mothers tell it to their children.

Once upon a time, when the sun was shining and the flowers were springing up out of the earth, the big double roses objected to the space which the little single roses occupied, and they began to crowd them away. There were big June roses, bold-faced cabbage roses, pink ox-heart roses, and gaudy white beauties. And they all objected to giving the tiny single rose space, and crowded the roots of the little rose, until it could not grow at all.

One night, the little rose in grief left the big rose garden and fled to the roods, where it hid beneath a tree. Next day it spread its roots and blossomed, and when the dew touched it. there was a lovely fragrance, such as it had never known before, when it was in the big rose garden. Mother nature was very kind to the little timid rose that had sought her protection, and she promised the rose that it should grow each spring in the forest where it would be found and plucked by the best children in the world .- [New York Ledger.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF. The Latest Happenings Condensed and Printed Here.

Scottish

The Behring Sea Tribunal Has Ren-

dered its Decision.

Sea Tribunal of Arbitration was handed

down at 11:07 o'clock. The five points

of Artic'e 6 are decided against the

United States. A close season is estab-

lished to begin May 1 and to continue

until July 21. This close season shall

be observed both in North Pacific Ocean

and the Behring Sea. A protected zone

is established, extending for sixty miles

around its islands. Pelagic sealing i

allowed outside of this zone in Behring

Baron De Courcel, after the decision

was rendered, thanked the arbitrators

for the close and intelligent attention

Lord Hannen and Senator Morgan, in

replying to the president of the tribunal,

acknowledged his courtesy and hospi-

The American arbitrators believe that

the regulation decided upon by the tribu-

reticent on the subject and say that it is

of South Carolina, came to Washington,

and it is reasonably thought that his mis-

sion was to secure the trade mark desired.

The examiner to whom the application

they had brought to bear upon the case.

in sealing is abolished.

of the decision.

tality.

PARIS.-The decision of the Behring

In 1880, William Garren was convicted of horse stealing in Henderson county, N. C., and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. He escaped and settled at Walking Rose, Ga., where he became one of the "leading citizens," and served as a policeman. He returned to North Carolina on a visit five years ago and was arrested and sent back to prison. The Governor has just pardoned him.

The State Farm at Roanoke, N. C. employs more than 800 convicts who have under cultivation 6,000 acres. There will be an enormous crop this season. The cornfield contains about 2,000 acres, and will vield about 100,000 bushels: the cotton crop will be about 1,000 balcs. More than 3,000 bushels of wheat have

been harvested, and the peacrop will amount to about 10,000 bushels. The bank of Leesburg, Fla, Yager Bros., proprietors, assigned Monday. Its liabilities are about \$40,000 and assets fully \$90,000.

The valuation of Georgia property, as reported by the State assessors, shows a falling off of \$12,000,000. The estimates were high, and the prospective school funds were based on increased receipts from taxation. The reduction in returns from taxes indicated by the assessors' reports will have a serious effect on the schools of the State.

Pat. H. Mehan shot and killed Robt. McBride, president of the cotton seed oil mills at Newnan, Ga. Mehan claims McBride insulted his wife.

Palmetto Tree. WASHINGTON, D. C. -Governor Tillman of South Carolina has applied to The steamer San Juan caught fire off the United States Patent office for perthe Chinese coast. Chinamen on board mission to use the palmelto as a tradeclimbed into the rigging where the flames followed them until some dropped to the mark for South Caro'ina dispensary half century he has been buried among whiskey. The Patent Office officers are deck while others leaped overboard and

were devoured by sharks. Some took to not the proper thing to give out inforlife-boats and so overcrowded them that the sharks leaped up from the waters and mation concerning trade-marks until they are issued. Then the subject is a public caught their victims. The panic was one. The facts in the case are that son frightful. One hundred and eighty-two time ago Attorney General Townsend lives were lost.

IT'S AGAINST AMÉRICA. MAKING MAPS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN THIS ART OF LATE YEARS.

They Have Become Both More Reliable and Cheaper-Some of the New Processes Now in Use.

charts of a country - has improved to an immense de-

gree during the latter half of this cen-Sea from August 1. The use of firearms tury-much more than the art of printing and ten times more in its fun-The American arbitrators have ex. damental principles. The stupendous pressed their satisfaction with the text strides of civilization all over the tints are secured by three standard world, and the grand march of immiproduce a third. gration from the East to the Pacific in our own country have, with the vast railroad interests, made great demand revolution within the past ten years. upon map makers.

> perfect army of quick and careless workers, as well as to plagiarists and copyright thieves of all kinds. In fact, one of the oldest map artists in America boldly accuses other map makers of stealing his work, and intimates that the United States Government map makers boldly copied the work that took him years of labor to produce. If this be true there is probably no parallel case on record where a Government has granted a man a copyright of his work and then been the very first one to infringe upon it.

G. W. Colton is the oldest and probably the best informed geographer and map maker in America. For a full charts and statistics of the world, and is generally recognized as authority on everything connected with map art. joints were carefully closed up. After According to his own statement he has made accuracy his motto sometimes at boats, etc., came into general use they

among map-makers, but finally it died out, and the scheme was laid on the shelf for really scientific purposes, but HAKING SUMMER COUCHES IS as Mr. Colton remarked, all processes have their uses, and this type method is in use to-day for setting up real es-Cultivating the Sisal Hemp on Plantate maps, plots and charts, and is quite satisfactory in this line of work. Colors are put on in cheap processes about the same as in lithography only ARTOGRAPHY-the art and of course one is obliged to utilize the business of forming maps and electrotype plates upon a cylinder press. In three radical colors seven different tints can be produced by the minimum number of plates. This is rival in the United States. To begin the way colors are produced to-day on with just imagine yourself in a very certain daily papers. It may be an large field in the famous peninsula of enigma to some how seven colors or Yucatan, under a scorching midday sun, and not a tree anywhere near. colors. It is by combining two to This field and several adjacent ones

shief

Globe-making has had a complete Globes were formerly made of disks of The business gives employment to a wood glued together, then mounted in a lathe and turned down. The surface of it was then sandpapered, polished, painted; then the maps were painted on by hand and the lettering stamped on, each name separately, requiring a vast amount of time, labor and expense. Such globes as these retailed for from \$25 to \$150, brass-mounted according to size; and lucky was the twelve feet distant from each other. country school that had trustees liberal This space is necessary because when enough to furnish one for the use of mature the leaves are about five feet the scholars.

> very sharp point, the laborers must The first step toward cheapening the process was about twenty years ago, when the segment globe made its appearance. This was made by producing the earths surface with the map stamped upon it, in twelfths, made of pasteboard, and which when the stems are utilized where they wet were pressed by a mold upon a globe made of plaster and then the the vines may twine about them. The paper boxes, barrels, plates, row-

SLOO A YEAR.

. Mali-Library

made by hand; now this is only done occasionally. Men and boys twist it rapidly. Colored hammocks are made by combining red, blue and vellow twine, the dyes being obtained from the native woods.

If a hammock were made in Yucatan it is probably the work of a pretty meztiża (half-breed) girl. Barefooted, but in flowing white cotton garments, and with her black hair smooth and glossy as a raven's wing, she stood netting the hammock on an upright wooden frame. In the hut or outhouse where she worked were three or four other members of the family, each with their frame and a hammock in course of construction. The workers were cheerful, gentle and contented, for they were carning their bread and making the best of everything, always looking at the bright side of ife; such is their happy disposition.

In the eastern part of the peninsula a particularly fine, soft hemp is produced. It is called "pita" and is so highly appreciated that none is exported, the people of the country keeping it for their own hammocks. Fashionable young women of Merida, the capital, take pride in netting their own luxurious hammocks. -- New York Tribune.

FUN.

"Oldby's getting to be quite an old ettler." "Not of his bills."-Truth, When the dressmaker cannot collect her bill a dress suit is likely to be ordered -Boston Bulletin.

There is always plenty of room at the top because the top keeps getting higher all the time.-Puck.

"She kills at forty rods." "What -so beautiful?" "No-so homely." -Kate Field's Washington.

She-"This fur rug is vory beautiful; to what beast does it belo He (candidly)-"To me."-Jury. Sign on a restaurant at Windsor Park-"Lunches put up for World's Fair tourists in boxes." -- Chicago Post

nal mean practically an end of pelagic sealing, and that they are better terms than were beretofore offered to the United States by Great Britain as a settlement of the question involved. GOV. TILLMAN'S TRADE-MARK He Wants Permission to Use th

MAXTON, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1893.

HOW A BOY BECAME A PRINCE.

All the boys of the Farm, Field and Fireside circle are doubtless readers. Some are more given to constant reading whenever they can find a spare moment than others. It is our purpose to help cultivate a taste for good reading. Historic and biographic subjects are always valuable and usually interesting if treated by writers who know the art of writing. Among the periodicala that come to our desk, which we can commend, is "The Whole Family,' published in Boston. Under the above heading we find a historical sketch which is as interesting as any novel. We quote entire as follows;

Czar Peter the Great came near being poisoned. He was invited to dine at a distinguished nobleman's palace. There was a little boy engaged delivering things at the kitchen, and while waiting about he heard the nobleman give particular instructions for the preparation of a favorite dish of Peter's.

Afterwards, while the cook was ab sent, the boy observed him pour from a visl into the dish something which RAMMED he believed to be poison. Menschikoff was the boy's name. Peter called to him and asked him some questions, to which he answered so happily that the Czar said :

"I will keep thee in my service." The youth accepted the offer with joy. At dinner time, without orders, he entered the banquet hall and stationed himself behind Peter. When the dish appeared he bent down and

whispered "not to touch it." Peter arose, and with smiling face, made pretence to take the boy into an ad-

more than seven or eight were wounded. important industries. Twenty years to chew with the teeth on the right try actually show postoffices where the Boyarn again offered the dish, and about aluminum that are widespread, had just left Torbay, where she had been -Argonaut. ago comparatively few hammocks were Uncle Sam's mail is distributed, in the side. It is to be hoped that in some Peter asked him to sit at his side and and which it seems difficult to correct with the blue manoeuvering flect. made for exportation, but they were, wrong section of the country, but such way gum chewing may be suppressed. The House to Pass the Repeal Bill. in the public mind. Aluminum is not, partake with him. The nobleman colas they are yet, the only couch used WASHINGTON, D. C .- At a meeting for if it increases there is danger that is neverless a fact." ored, and replied that it became not a section for section, a very strong throughout Yucatan. Beds are cona race may be developed whose mouths Took in the Town and Got Killed. There are two or three different prometal. It is only one-half as strong called by the committee in charge of the subject to eat the same as the emperor, sidered uncomfortable. The hammocks JACKS NVILLE, FLA.-J. W. Storry cesses of making cheap maps that are will be located in the back of the head. bill for the unconditional repeal of the as wrought iron. It has a very low who, seeing his embarassment, took used there cost from \$2 to \$30 each. a white man employed as woodsmin at purchasing clause of the Sherman act, in general use. To remedy this defect, some centuries the plate and offered it to a dog, who elastic limit. It is not rigid, but bends Then came the demand for chesp ham-Herlong's turpentine camp, was found held in the Arlington Hotel, about 40 of the vigorous chewing would be re-Some years ago a type-founder in swallowed all its contents. . But in a under a transverse strain readily. It mocks abroad, and the pretty girls and murdered under an oak tree on the out quired to bring the mouth back to its members were present, representing every this city announced that he had comis in its alloys that its utility comfew moments it began to run and howly buxom matrons were set to making skirts of Lake City. He was last seen section of the country. They compared pleted and had ready for sale a full proper position .- Boston Courier, mences to appear. With eight to then staggered, fell, and soon expired. with a man named Davidson. The two something very much coarser than the notes and the meeting felt satisfied that set of map type, by which most any Where Bull-Fighting Pays. twelve per cent. of copper or aluminum The Boyard was secured, but the work they were accustomed to --- hamhad been taking in the town over Sunthere was a majority in the House of not map could be set up. He had shore brozne we have one of the most dense, day. St rry's head was crushed in both mocks that they themselves would not Lagartijo, the king of bull-fighters, next morning was found dead in his less than 30 in favor of the Wilson bill. lines, rivers, dots for cities, asterisks finest grained and strongest metals recently made his last appearance in bed. bef re and behind, and be lived only have deigned to rest in-worth fifty for capitals, mountains and lakes gaknown, ---Hardware, Menschikoff had not to sell rolls shert time. He formerly belonged in the ring, at Madrid, and entertained or sixty cents when finished. An exlore and in all conceivable shapes and A Prospective Bride Commits Suicide. any longer. The first step to his rapid Dooley county, Ga. pert can make three or four of these an andience of 14,900 people by fight-A new England tirm of shoe manuforms, so that it was almost possible-INDIANAPOLIS, IND. -Miss Rose Builey, hammocks a day, and receives about ing and slaying six savage bulls. This fortune was made, and his descendants facturers has twenty-two retail agenif one hunted long enough-for the Largest Flour Mill Burned. ag d 17, pretty, and a most estimable twelve cents for each. The article is performance netted him \$25,000. He are a most powerful family in Russia cies where shoes purchased of them young lady, who was to have been mar- correct match of a crook or turn to be DENVER, Col. - The Crescent Mills, the red Monday, committed suicide Sunday found and worked into form. For a are shined free of cost as often as the sold in New York for \$1 or a little is a millionaire, and carned all his to-day. largest flouring mills in the West, hes more. Formerly all the twine was wealth at bull fighting. How: strange that the first Prince burned. The loss is over \$390,000 time quite an excitement prevailed wearer desires. with morphine. Menschikoff was a pie boy at Moscow.

A DISASTER ON THE TENNESSEE.

Three Ladies and a Little Girl Drowned While Pleasuring.

of the steamer all day. Mr. Painter's

guests were taken on the barge in the

afternoon, and a party of ladies and

About 4:30 p. m. the party signalled

the Gunter to slow down to make another

transfer of the yacht's passangers to the

barge. The yacht was brought up to the

barge with her prow to the barge's bow.

The steamer's course was not wholly ar-

rested, and the yacht was quickly drawn

under the barge. Ed. Ransom, Carl

caught under the yacht as it capsized.

The Ill Luck of a Steamer from

Coosaw, S. C.

BY A WAR SHIP.

gentlemen went on board the Eva.

was referred denied it. He maintained that the statute provided for the issue CHATTANOOGA, TENN --- MIS. Geo Reif, of trade marks only to persons, firms and wife of the president of the Chattanooga corporations, and that a State is neither. Brewing Company, Mrs. Chas. Rief, wife The attorneys then applied to Commisof the secretary and treasurer of the sioner of Patents Seymour. Their brief Chattanooga Brewing Association, Miss sets forth that a trade-mark is incidental Lena Wagner, sister of Mrs. Chas. Reif, to the right of trade and that a tradeand Nellie Weber, the four-year-old mark cannot be denied a State without a daughter of Chas. Weber, traveling audi denial of a State's right to trade. It then tor of the Chattanooga Brewering Compreasons that the right of a State to trade any, were drowned in the Tennessce is not disputed and cites mail service. River, about six miles from Chattanooga. the government control of railroads in The steamer R. C. Gunter carried the Germany, of tobacco in France and of Magnolia Pleasure Club up the river for wines in Hungary. The Compussioner's a day's outing. A dancing barge was decision as to whether the trade-mark lashed in front of the steamer. The vacht sought shall be issued will be made pub-Eva, owned by Carl Painter, conveyed lic within a few days. her owner and three male friends, keeping about one hundred yards in advance

Bi-Metallism in House of Commons. LONDON. -In the House of Commons Robert L. Everett (Liberal) asked that the House, in view of the fact that a bill for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 24 to 1 had been introduced in the Senate of the United States, declare that the time was opportune for Great Britain and the United States to establish a durable par basis for gold and silver. Mr. Gladstone replied that the bill referred to by Mr. Everett in no way represented the views of the United States

Painter, Charles Reif and Mrs. Charles government. Its introduction, therefore, Weber were rescued by the steamer's could not form a suitable opportunity for boat. None of the others came to the communication with the American govsurface, and their bodies have not yet ernment apart from the question whether been recovered. It is thought they were the passage of such a bill by the Congress of the United States would justify the

country.

A Destructive Engine of War. It is said that the new field-gun of

LONDON.-The British cru'ser Forth the German army is the most destrucammed the British vessel Kirkby, Capt tive engine of war of its class ever in-Brown, off Start Point, in a fog on vented. It is a three-inch gun which Saturday evening. A bal hole was can be loaded and fired in one-third of knocked in the K'rkby's port side amidthe time required for the old weapon, ships, through which the water rushed in and with almost double the effect and immerse volumes. The fires under her boi'ers were soon extinguish d and some precision. Explosive shell is the only projectile. This is charged with a new of her compartments filled with water. powder of secret composition that The audamaged compartments kept her afloat The Kirkby was afterwards towed scatters thousands of splinters over a to Plymouth by the Forth. The Kirkby circle of nine hundred feet, whereas during the Franco-German War the

the cost of severe pecuniary loss. During the past forty years he has been a constant visitor to the geographical, topographical and geological departments of the Government at Washing- twelfths, with the laps, upon the form, ton, and in past years the officials there and thus got the retail price down to learned to depend greatly on his knowl. \$3 and \$6 each, the \$3 one being very edge and judgment in their own re- small indeed .- New York News. spective departments.

Locked in his repository here in this city is the valuable accumulation of a life's work, among which is a collection of engraved copper plates, some huge in size, and representing over half a million dollars in value.

The writer called upon the remarkable man who has spent fifty years over the draughting table without the use of a spectacles, and was received in the room where all his work is done. Mr. Colton is six feet in height and spare of build, but straight as an arrow. That his seventy and odd years hang lightly upon him can be gathered from the fact that his face was unwrinkled, his eye bright, the sight unimpared, and that he works fifteen hours a day standing and seldom leaves down town until 8 o'clock in the evening.

"That the Western surveys of the War Department are most incorrect." said Mr. Colton, "has often been proven, and from the careless manner in which it was carried on I cannot wonder at it. The first step in mapmaking is to get all the authorities, and secondly to put them together. Now, when one finds that these authorities differ vastly in their surveys as well as in their opinions, there is only one way for the map-maker and that is for him to go to work to find opening of communication with that out for himself. This is where my fondness for accuracy has cost me so much labor and money, and if I do not get my reward here for it I shall expect it hereafter. "There was an editorial in a morn-

ing daily here recently which said that to-day the world was so well-known and surveyed that there was no excuse for incorrect maps of familiar localities." Mr. Colton remarked. "The truth is there are few maps in exist-ence of countries that are accurate and correct. If our country, that has been | they did not come directly below their so well surveyed, suffers from inaccurate portrayal of geography, why should not our maps of Central Africa and South America be far more incorrect. You would scarcely believe that the

got to making globes hollow by pressing the twelfths into form, and when dry joining them together with glue and pasting the map, also printed in

Wrote Sermons While Asleep.

One of the most remarkable and puzzling cases of somnambulism is one told by the Bishop of Bordeaux. The subject was a young ecclesiastic at the seminary. The Bishop was so deeply interested that he went nightly to the young man's chamber. He saw him get out of bed, secure paper, compose and write sermons. On finishing a page he read it aloud. When a word displeased him he wrote a correction with great exactness. The Bishop had seen a beginning of some of these somnambulistic sermons and thought them well composed and correctly written. Curious to ascertain whether the young man made use of his eyes the Bishop put a card under his chin in such a manner as to prevent him him, but he still continued to write. Not yet satisfied whether or not he could distinguish different objects placed before him, the Bishop took away the piece of paper on which he other kinds at different times. He always perceived the change, because the pieces of paper were of different sizes. When a piece exactly like his own was substituted he used it and wrote his corrections on the places corresponding to those on his own paper. It was by this means that portions of his nocturnal compositions were obtained. His most astonishing production was a piece of music written with great exactitude. He used a cane for a ruler. The clefs, the flats and the sharps were all in their right places. The notes were all made as circles, and those requiring it were afterward blackened with ink. The words were all written below, but once they were in such large characters that proper notes, and perceiving this he erased them all and wrote them over

is "sisal hemp," because it used to be shipped from the port of Fisal, which was afterwards abandoned for Progreso, from which place some \$7,000, 000 or \$8,000,000 worth of the fibre is now exported every year, the greater part being landed in New York.

HAMMOCKS.

YUCATAN INDUSTRY.

tations-How the Fibre Is Pre-

pared for Market-Pret-

ty Girls at Work.

are planted with "agave silalensis," an

evergreen succulent plant indigenous

to Yucatan. It grows well in stony

soil and requires little care. The

dark brown natives, perspiring in the

intense heat, are removing the young

shoots which grow out from the roots

of the mature plant. These shoots,

which they call "sons," have been

left to gather strength from the parent

plant during one year; now they are

to be transplanted elsewhere ten or

long, and as they are tipped with a

have room to pass between them. Af-

ter three years' growth the leaves are

ready to be cut; the plant continues

to yield filament for about twelve

years, after which it runs to seed and

stand by planting beans there, so that

hemp plant is commonly called "hene-

quen." Another familiar name for it

EOPLE who use Mexican ham-

mock perhaps would like to

learn something about their

history previous to their ar-

In one field are found laborers removing the young plants; in another, transplanting them; while in a third they are cutting mature leaves from the stem and throwing them into wheelbarrows. Their implement is the machete, a heavy steel blade nearly eighteen inches long. The loaded barrows are wheeled to another part of the plantation, where there is a large building, in which, with machinery moved by steam power, the filament is separated from the green part of the leaf. This is thrown out to serve as fodder as cattle, and they thrive on it.

It also helps to enrich the soil, but

while rotting it burdens the air with a most unpleasant odor. In the last few years the machinery used for henequen has been improved upon and its dangers somewhat obviated. Accidents are therefore less seeing the paper on the table before | frequent than formerly, but even yet a workman's hand or arm is occasionally torn off by being caught in the machine while feeding it with the leaves. The natives have their own primitive ways of extracting the filament. They use wrote and substituted several other a scraper of very hard wood, a foot long and four inches wide. One end is carved to form a handle; the other, thin and sharp, is scooped out in the form of a crescent. There is a grove in the leaf. This is placed on a round stick, which is held obliquely. With the scraper the leaf is then split lengthwise in two or three parts, each being squeezed between stick and scraper. Another method is to place the leaf on a flat board and scrape it with a twohandled wooden knife. Working thus, the most diligent man can obtain only twenty-five pounds of filament in a day. When these methods are employed the work is begun at midnight and abancontains an acrid principle that, with the heat of the day, blisters the skin, After the squeezing process the filament is spread on trestles out in the sun to dry and bleach. It is then made up in bales of 300 or 400 pounds, ready for export or for the home mar-

again. ---St. Louis Globe-Democrat. is from Coosaw, S. C., July 12, arrived It is said that the human mouth is joining apartment, where Menschiat Plymouth, August 4 and at the time pieces of bursting shell fell within a ket, to be converted into hammocks, urely but steadily moving toward the koff explained his suspicion. Aliminum. of the collision was proceeding with part circle of forty or fifty paces, and not bags and cordage. These are most left of the face, owing to the tendency Government maps of our western coun-Upon the Czar returning to the table of her cargo for Rotterdam. The Forth There are many misconceptions

Men who dare to fight their own battles are not to be relied upon in fighting for other people .- Buffalo Enquirer.

When woman gets her rights she will probably regret the old days when her position was masterful instead of equal.-Puck.

Nell-"Who was the belle of the season at Clam Shell Beach?" Belle-"Nellie Smith was the belle, I guess. At any rate she got the most rings. -Philadelphia Record.

Government detectives in some of the "moonshine" districts carry kodacs with them to secure evidence, They pick up many a little bit of still life.-Philadelphia Ledger.

"I think I may say truthfully that I never forget myself," said old Colonel Pompous, and Bjenkins groaned : "No. and you never let anybody else forget you, either."-Somerville Journal.

The average five-dollar umbrella would be all right if it only had four dollars and a half worth of umbrella and fifty cents worth of handle in it instead of four dollars and a balf worth of handle and fifty cents worth of umbrella, -Puck.

Judge Mobley, of Greene County. Alabama, received an appointment the other day in one of the Washington departments, and he journeyed to the capital to qualify. But after looking over the ground, avers the New Orleans Picavune, the judge returned home, declining the appointment in a letter to his indorser, Congressman Bankhead, in which he said: "I give you the following reasons: (1) I have lived to be more than forty years old and have never been bossed by anybody, and can't begin that now. (2) doned at sunrise, because the plant 1 am making more than \$2000 at home and like to live there. (3) I have been elected President of the Greene County Fishing Club, and it is time to assume the duties of my office."

Warning to Gum Chewers.