A Notable Address by J. J. Hill, in which He Outlines the Importance of Finding New Markets for the Products of the Northwest.

Since the Minnesota State Fair has reached such great proportions, the annual meetings of the State Agricultural Society have become landmarks in the history of the state. The one held in Minneapolis last week was perhaps the most notable of all. It was addressed by many prominent men, and an address by Mr. J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, was the special event of the meeting. After an exchange of greetings with his audience, he said:

After an exchange of greetings with his audience, he said:

"There is more intelligence, more patriotism, more of everything that goes to make good citizenship, on the farms than anywhere else in the country. (Applause.) It has always been so, from the early days to the present. Many of us here can remember what a few years ago, we called 'the late unpleasantness,' the men left their plows in the furrows, half way across the field, to follow the flag of their country, and the farmers' sons were the men who most distinguished themselves.

"Country life is better fitted to develop a man than in the city. It gives him better opportunity, if he will take advantage of it. And I want to impress upon the fathers and mothers, if they are here, that their children in growing upon the farm should not look forward to the time when they can leave it, when they can have their hair banged and soaked down, and come to the town to look for a job. Better men and between they can leave it, when they can leave it women live in the country. The time will never come when this country can afford to lose sight of the interests of the people who live on the land.

"Every thing that is of value comes out of the farm, the forests, the mine and the people who live on the land.

"Every thing that is of value comes out of the farm, the forests in Minnesota, but where are they? They are so far gone that ten or fifteen years will wipe them out entirely. The trees that are left standing in your forests are practically all counted. You have in Minnesota the most valuable iron mines in the world, but you have no coal, you cannot make iron. All you can do is to dig iron ore with steam shovels and take it to other parts of the country where they have coal and coke and can make the metal into iron and steel. You cannot do it here as things are today, and it is very doubtful if iron will ever be successfully made in Minnesota.

"That leaves you the farm, from which every man in the state must draw his

things are today, and it is very doubtful if iron will ever be successfully made in Minnesota.

"That leaves you the farm, from which every man in the state must draw his living. Your cities, your churches, your schools, your universities, your lawyers, your doctors, your merchants, your alwyers, your doctors, your merchants, your alwers, your doctors, your merchants, your millers, everybody makes his living out of the men who cultivate the soil, and this must go on in Minnesota for all time.

"Now, what are you doing to help the farmer? To help him means to help yourself. The state has a most excellent experimental farm, or a department attached to the state university. It does a little more now than help to get appropriations for the other end.

"There was a time—let me see—twenty years last spring, in this state, and particularly in the northern part of it, when no rain fell from seed time until the 1st of July. The grain stood green in the fields, barely living. In July some copious showers fell and they made a little more than half a crop. I didn't know as much then as I do now. I was younger and had less experience. I thought I would help the farmers of the state, so that they would not depend on one crop. I thought I would help them to some good stock and cattle and hogs. And in my innocence (laughter) I thought that when they had the opportunity they would take advantage of it. I got together some excellent herds of beef and dairy cattle for myself, and I brought of them were distributed in this state, and less than 200 tin North Dakota. Now, I want to say that the people of North Dakota derived more benefit from less than 200 than the people of Minnesota did from 600. What did they do? Most of them soid them, (Laughter.) This is accually what they did with the pigs that I brought from the old country, or with the stock which was bred from this stock and for which I paid prices as high as \$300 for a single animal.

Farmers Misled by Demagogues.

Farmers Misled by Demagogues.

"They were misled. A lot of designing demagogues—rank demagogues—who care no more about the farmer than they do about the wind that whistles, if they can get his vote, told the farmers that I was trying to reflect upon the great wheatraising state of Minnesota, trying to injure its good name—by bringing the best stock that I could find and distributing it free of price to the people of the state. It was discouraging, but I kept it un and showed them that they might, in Minnesota, feed cattle successfully and send stock from Minnesota to compete with our friends from Illinois. I fed stock ten miles from here, raised the fodder it ate, and I have a hat full of gold medals that I took in competition in Chicago with our friends from Illinois, and Missouri and Iowa, and Nebraska, and Kansas, and Indiana." They were misled. A lot of designing

Profits in Stock Raising.

Mr. Hill proceeded to say that one year he sent only a single steer to the live stock show at Chicago because they had pleuro-pneumonia down there, and he took seven first prizes. He had taken the sweepstakes against all of the states when he showed four or five animals. He said he held for a Minnesota fed steer, the highest record in the United States of percentage of dressed to live weight 74% per cent, killed in Chicago in competition with all the states. As illustrating profit in stock raising in Minnesota, he related that two years ago he bought a bunch of steers and took them to his farm, ten miles from Minneapolis. He paid \$20.00 for the steers, gave them \$19.00 worth of food and sold them at \$76.00 per head.

A Public Domain. Profits in Stock Raising.

A Public Domain. "Now, if I can do this, any farmer in the state can do it, if he only will. The time will come when he must do it, and it is everybody's interest in the state to

see that he has a fair opportunity.

'There was a time when our popular campaign song was "Uncle Sam is Rich Enough to Give Us All a Farm." Today "There was a time when our popular campaign song was "Uncle Sam is Rich Enough to Give Us All a Farm." Today he has not any farms to give us that we can cultivate. All of the agricultural land that can be cultivated without irrigation is gone, and the people are selling their homes in the United States and moving out into Northwestern Canada, west of Winnipeg, where they can buy lend at from \$6 to \$10 an acre. More people have gone there than many of our men would like to acknowledge. They have a large area of country. A couple of months ago, at Bismarck, I made a statement in regard to their country, and was to some extent misquoted, and I will take occasion to correct it. They have an area north of us equal, practically, to that of the United States. Only a comparatively small portion of that can be cultivated with profit. They probably have an area three times that of Minnesota, where they can cultivate the land with profit, and they raise good crops. North of that it is too near the north pole."

Proceeding he explained that six rall-roads agreed to contribute \$5.000 each, for five years to conduct a campaign of education, sending men about the country to lecture and call upon men in public life to urge them to promote irrigation in order to reclaim the public domain which was now practically worthless. He said the platform upon which they stood was:

"1. That not another acre of public land shall ever hereafter be granted to any state or territory for any purpose whatever.

"2. That the national government shall with the fertication works."

whatever.

"2. That the national government shall build the irrigation works necessary to bring water within the reach of the settlers on public lands, and settlers to pay the cost in annual payments without in-

"3. That the timber and atone act, the desert land act and the commutation clause of the homestead act shall be re-

"4. That the construction of the great irrigation works shall proceed as rapidly as the land is utilized for small farms by actual settlers.

"5. That all unlocated state land grants and unlocated land scrip shall be located within a reasonable time or else surrendered at a fair valuation to the nutional government. No more script of any kind shall ever be issued.

"6. That every state shall enact laws that beneficial use is the basis, the measure and the limit of all right to water, including riparian rights, and that the right to the use of land for irrigation shall inhere to the land irrigated.

"7. That it should be the law that all unused and unappropriated waters shall first belong to the state where they originate, without regard to state lines, that is, the rain falling from the heavens on the land of a state, belongs first to that state.

"8. That the national government shall preserve its evisting forests.

state.

"8. That the national government shall preserve its existing forests, plant new forests, build safeguards against floods and save for beneficial use, the floodwaters that now run to waste.

"9. That the states shall enact homestead laws giving the state lands only to actual settlers and that no lease of state land shall be made."

state land shall be made:

Making New Markets.

Mr. Hill said that a year ago last winter, he went to the state of Washington ter, he went to the state of Washington to attend a meeting of farmers. They their wheat. The allroad a bushel for reduction of ten per cent on the freight rate, but what he tried to impress upon them was that they needed new market here were not enough people to the were not enough people to the were not enough people to we market have been successful—more successful than I had hoped for.

Well, now, our efforts to find a new market have been successful—more successful than I had hoped for.

Mineapolis begant in archael way, to said flour to Australia and to China and to Japan. It seemed a long way to send flour to market—from Minneapolis by way of the Facific coast to Australia- and to ditions entering into the question of transportation, loading our cars in both directions with full loads, we were able to give a rate from Minneapolis to Hong- tailon that ever was thought of on the face of the earth. The rate of transportation from here to New York (1,300 in the west to the face that will result in getting new markets for what we produce in this northwestern country; the head of the people will transportation from here to heve York (1,300 in the well of the people will transportation from here to heve York (1,300 in the well of the people will transportation from here to heve York (1,300 in the well of the people will transportation from here to heve York (1,300 in the well of the people will transportation from here to heve York (1,300 in the well of the people will also the province of Manitoba did not the people will also the province of Manitoba did not the people will also the province of Manitoba did not the people will also the province of Manitoba did not the people will also the province of Manitoba did not the people will also the province of Manitoba did not the Making New Markets.

Today it is 15 cents a hundred. (Applause.)

"All we need is our dividend; we get our 7 per cent if we earn it, and we earn it very easily. And I want to assure you there is not much profit in carrying a barrel of flour from here to Hongkong at 40 cents a hundred. Whether we do it or whether we do not do it, does not cut much figure in our treasury. Our stockholders would never know it. But you would know it. Your cities would know it. Your cities would know it. If Mr. Chamberlain's policy is put in effect you will know it greatly to your sorrow. I said before, we are ready to keep step with you to the very farthest limit that is possible, but we can't make ourselves criminals in the eye of the law."

keep step with you to the very farthest limit that is possible, but we can't make ourselves criminals in the eye of the law."

He asked the farmers what they were doing to help. He said the people of Washington were awake and when they found that the inter-state commerce commission was about to issue an order, that all rates made to or from Aslatic points shall be published, they netitioned the commission to refrain from making such an order because it would practically give our rates to foreign competitors and they would underbid the American rate and so divert the shipment of produce from this country to others. That matter is now pending before the inter-state commerce commission. He read an extract from the memorial sent by the shippers of the Pacific Coast protesting against having American commerce handicapped in the interests of foreign nations by such unwise action as this.

"We are in competition in China with English, German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Italian lines, and if we are compelled to make our rates public they simply take advantage of it. He said he wanted business men, the merchants, the bankers, the millers, the farmers, in fact, everybody because we all depend upon the man, as I said before who cultivates the land, I want you to see that our hands are not tied, that the markets are not closed to us and if the farmer is taxed loc a bushel on his grain and a proportionate tax is placed on his provisions, his hogs, his cattle, his lard, his tallow, his cotton, which he has to sell, going to Great Britain, bear in mind, you will pay the tax. When you have no surplus or only a very small surplus, then they will come here and compete for your food it they need it.

"You may say: "Oh, well, they have got to buy their bread from us or their people will starve." I will call your attention to the fact, that twenty years ago the province of Manitoba did not export a bushel of wheat. Of the last crop it exported 35,000,000. At the rate your American farmers are goling into that country, in ten y

cause that much wheat is taken out of the markets.

"Well. now, our efforts in that direction have been crowned with remarkable success. I think I can give you some figures that will be of interest to you on that subject."

He quoted in detail the ports in Australia and the Orient where shipments of wheat and flour had been made, showing that for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 4,319,992 bushels of wheat and 1.565,488 barrels of flour had been shipped. "That business has only begun, and yet the largest orders for flour that have ever come to Minneapolis from any quarter have come from the Orient. So great is this demand that today, it is making itself felt in the price of every bushel of wheat that is sold in this market. The most intelligent wheat authority I know most intelligent wheat auth

be largest orders for, flour that have ever have come from the Green and the control of the cont

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

The entire business portion of Pisek was wiped out by fire. The fire started in the general store of F. E. Macha and was caused by Mr. Macha dropping a lamp on the floor. In a few hours nothing remained of the business buildings of Pisek.

The losses in the fire were: F. E. Macha, store and general merchandise stock, \$12,000, insured for \$7,000; Frank Pevik, poolroom, \$1,-000; Pisek Implement company, office, \$500; Krell Bros., hardware store, \$6,000, with insurance of \$3,000; A. Snyder, general merchandise, \$1,000; Lovik Bros., general merchandise and building, \$1,000; Anton Lovik, poolroom, \$1,000; Mr. Patrick, residence,

\$800; Joe Rosum, residence, \$1,000. There was a high wind when the fire started, and as the town has no fire protection nothing could be done to prevent the destruction of the.

buildings. Mr. Macha will rebuild and it is probable that others who were burn-

ed out will do likewise.

A Missing Editor. H. H. Palmer of Carrington, publisher of the Independent at that place, and one of the best known newspaper men in the state, is missing, and his friends are triyng to ascertain what has become of him.

Mr. Palmer left about a month ago for Irvin, Kan., to collect money which he claimed from an estate left by his father. In this he was unsuccessful. On Jan. 6 he wrote his wife, who remained at Carrington, saying among other things:

"When this reaches you I will be off the earth. Don't expect to see me

again. In this letter he gave his wife advice as to the best way to manage the paper. About the same time he wrote to a Carrington man, naming the latter as his administrator.

Mr. Palmer has a good plant and a fine residence. His friends believe that his mind has been affected by worrying over the estate left him, on which he has failed thus far to the United States. realize.

Too Much Whisky.

Recent occurences in the vicinity of the Standing Rock reservation indicate strongly that there is altogether too much whiskey being sold to the Indians and mixed bloods in that region. The recent shooting of the halfbreed, Alfred Morain, by John Leach at Leach's store, was declared by the coroner's jury to be justifiable and there is every reason to believe that if Leach had not killed Morain, Leach would have been killed. But it was whiskey that was the cause of Morain's quarrelsomeness, and he was looking for whiskey in Leach's store, asserting that somebody had hidden his bottle. Persons from lower down on the reservation say it is an easy matter to get liquor onto the reservation, and many of the Indians become drunk.

Important Decision.

The supreme court has handed in the case of Arris pany D., North Dakota National Guard at Devils Lake. The company incorporated under a special state law for the purpose of building an armory and Arrison filed a mechanic's lien for some construction work done. The defendant company set up as a defense that the property was not subject to mechanic's lien under the law. The supreme court in its decision says that a corporation orcanized under the special law is a private and not a public corporation and its property is subject to me-

They Are Mad. The elevator companies will not contribute to the fund this year for the publication of the proceedings of the tri-state grain and stock growers' convention, to be held in Fargo Jan. 19-23. For the first four conventions the elevator companies with headquarters in Minneapolis and Duluth assisted in the publication. There was a wide distribution of the literature, and it undoubtedly had a beneficial effect in assisting the farmers in raising larger crops and a better quality of grain.

Will Help the City. The city of Fargo has not funds enough to buy the pump that is needed and the business men propose to come to the rescue and raise the required \$5,000 which is about the sum tacking by loaning \$100 each. This, It is considered, will be a better way than to take chances with the present appliances and pay me additional insurance rates that the present conditions demand.

A carload of North Dakota dirt has just been shipped east to be used as a fertilizer. What better proof than this is wanted of the richness of our native soil?

The people of Wyndmere want a flour mill, and the local paper explains why it would be a good thing. A gasoline explosion in a Hankinson bowling alley made things interesting for a time.

C. H. Weed, of Minot, has a pistol which he says is the identical gun used by Aaron Burr when he killed Alexander Hamilton. The weapon, according to the story, was sent to Mr. Weed by a cousin in Pennsylvania whose mother was a niece of Aaron Burr.

There is more smallpox in Ward county than is pleasing to the people there, and urgent demands are being made for more thorough enforcement of quarantine regulations. Another coal company has been organized at Grand Forks, which will operate mines near Williston.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Endlag Jan. 16. Edwin Warfield was inaugurated as governor of Maryland.

Robbers blew open the safe of the bank at Goff, Kan., secured \$3,000 and escaped.

Sixteen churches in Chicago have been closed for violations of the building law.

Fire at Havre, Mont., caused a loss of \$400,000 and left many persons homeless. The Persian government has recog-

nized the independence of the republic of Panama. "Butch" Riley, a negro who killed C. C. McMillan near Tallulah, Miss., was

lynched by a mob. The annual dinner of the diplomatic corps was given at the white house by President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

John S. Cooper's horse sale pavilion and mule stables were burned at Omaha and eight horses perished. A. A. Volks, a rich farmer of Sioux

City, Ia., killed his wife and himself at Los Angeles, Cal., while insane.

Ex-Gov. John Young Brown died at Henderson, Ky. He was prominent as a statesman, soldier and citizen. Col. Thomas M. Gunter, a member

of congress from 1875 to 1885, died in Fayetteville, Ark., aged 16 years. As a result of drinking ginger ale

flavored with lemon extract three men died from poisoning at Alexander, Ark, E. H. McCutcheon, head of the banking house of E. H. McCutcheon & Co.,

6% seconds off the world's automobile the largest of these ring mountains, has record for a mile, his time being 0:39 2-5. a diameter of more than 23 miles, and National bank was continued by sav- giant Plato Herodotus is a mere pigmy,

withdrawn Indiana farmers' boys are warned by a state board of education bulletin against emigrating to Chicago and other

large cities. The house committee on insular affairs proposes to bring 600 teachers from Porto Rico to attend summer schools in

Rev. Joseph Platt, 94 years old, who has held many charges in Presbyterian church in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa,

died in Davenport. Tieup of navigation decided on by Lake Carriers' association at its Detroit (Mich.) convention, to check de-

mands of unions. An American "group," to be affiliated with the interparliamentary union for international arbitration, has been organized in congress.

A negro named Elmore Moseley was lynched by a mob of negroes in Sussex county, Va., after being acquitted in a trial for murder.

The commissioner of internal revenue without paying license.

Removal of disfiguring advertising ed by Gov. Murphy in his message to the New Jersey legislature.

down a decision affirming the lower hereafter all details of staff officers for when the big boom was on, and were Philippine duty shall instead of two. as at present.

Joe Gans' title of lightweight chamof Brooklyn, after ten rounds.

Rather than risk wrecks, the Northwestern railway ordered that no train shall run at more than schedule speed, Gettysburg, once the county seat of no matter how late it may be.

August W. Machen, the Groffs and the Lorenzes were placed on trial in Washington under indictments in connection with post office investigation.

Carriages for use at funerals are hard to get in Chicago owing to the revival of the strike by livery drivers. Hearses are not to be interfered with.

The Union national and Colonial national banks of Celveland have consolidated under the name of the former, with Senator M. A. Hanna, as president.

Senator Reed Smoot replies to charges made against him. He declares he is not. a polygamist and has taken no oath which interferes with his allegiance.

A new picketing method has been devised by the Chicago Federation of Labor to force nonunion men to join or leave the city; abuse of family to be

THE MARKETS.

r	The Comple
Į.	New York, Jan. 16.
Û	LIVE STOCK-Steers \$4 30 @ 5 40
	Hogs, State, Penn 5 20 @ 5 35
	Sheep
	WHEAT-May 904 90%
	RYE-State and Jersey 56 @ 58
	CORN-May 54 @ 5414
	OATS-Track White 41 60 47
	BUTTER 13 @ 22
	CHEESE 10460 12
	EGGS 24 @ 31
	CHICAGO.
	CATTLE-Fancy Steers \$5 50 @ 5 75
	Fed Texas Steers 3 40 00 4 40
	Medlum Beef Steers 4 00 @ 4 30
	Plain Beef Steers 3 65 @ 3 90
	Common and Rough 3 00 @ 3 50
	HOGE-Assorted Light 4 55 @ 4 75
	Heavy Mixed
	SHEEP 2 60 @ 5 65 BUTTER—Creamery 14 @ 21
	Dairy
	Dairy
	POTATOES (ner bu)
Š	MESS PORK-Cash 12 87 618 00
	LARD-Cash 6 62 60 6 65
ľ	GRAIN-Wheat, May 86%@ 87%
1	Corn, May
	Oats, May 401/20 411/2
	Oats, May 40% 41% Barley, Fancy 60 6 61 Rye, May 571% 58
	Rye, May 571/20 58
	MILWAUKEE.
(GRAIN-Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n \$ 88 @ 89
	Corn, May 48%@ 49
	Oats, Standard 294/a 40 Rye. No. 1 574/a 58
	Rye, No. 1
į	
Š	ORAIN—Wheat, May \$ 73%@ 73% Wheat, July 71 @ 71%
	Corn, May 41% 41%
	Wheat, July
	ST. LOUIS.
ì	CATTLE-Beef Steers \$3 50 @ 5 00
	Tevas Steers Grass 4 % & A et
1	HOGS-Packers' 4 45 @ 4 90
	Butchers' Rest Heavy 470 6 5 m
1	SHEEF-Natives 3 70 @ 4 40
į	OMAHA.
-	CATTLE-Native Steers 12 95 @ 5 10
	Stockers and Reeders 978 @ 400
	Cows and Helfers
	Cows and Helfers 2 3 6 3 75 HOGS—Heavy
į	SHEEP-Wethers 2 75 @ 4 30

MOON A LIFELESS WORLD.

Covered with Vast Mountains, But Is Without Atmosphere or Vegetation.

Children and grown folks, too, like to think of the disc the moon presents to the earth as the smiling face of an old man. A little study and a little drawing upon the imagination easily turns the full moon into such a face, more or less closely resembling the pictures of the moon as shown in children's books. It requires a more careful observation to discern the "man in the moon." with his bundle of sticks on his back, as he is seen by the children of Germany, who are

taught to regard him with fear and awe. Before Galileo's invention of the telescope it was not known what caused the mottled appearance of the moon's surface. We now know that the surface of the moon is diversified with hills and valleys and mountains and plains, just as the earth is, and that it is the shadows cast by the elevated portions of the surface that cause some parts to appear darker than others.

The lunar mountains are vastly higher in proportion than those of the earth. Though the moon is only about onefiftieth the size of the earth, its mountains are nearly as high, one at least, being about four and a half miles high. Another peculiarity of these mountains is that so many of them have the form of volcanic craters, which no doubt they really are. So far as can be seen all are extinct, however. Near the center of the level floor of these craters, often thousands of feet below the top of the rim, of Holstein, Ia., died of typhoid fever. is a curious peak resembling a little Henry Ford, of Detroit, Mich., clipped | mountain within a mountain. Herodotus, A run on the Superior (Wis.) First its crater is 4,000 feet deep. Besides the ings depositors till \$325,000 had been for the former is more than three times as far across and deep.

The moon is a dead world, fossil among the heavenly bodies. There is apparently no vegetation, no atmosphere, no life of any kind. Could we stand on her surface everything would, in consequence, appear strange and odd. Even at midday the sky would be studded with stars, but the sky itself would be black. There would be no dawn or twilight, for the sun would rise and set suddenly and sharply, its two week's intolerable glare giving way to another two weeks of intense cold. Everything would be somber, colorless, silent; there would be only sharp outlines of light and shade, softened by no gradations such as make the earth pleasant and beautiful.

DESERTED VILLAGES.

Bank Buildings and Residences in Former Times Now Farmers' Outhouses.

A curious thing about most of the western Kansas counties is the number of desays that state prisons can manufacture serted towns. Some of them were the tobacco or cigars for their own imates former county seats and the victims of the fierce wars that in the 80's caused many Kansans to sleep with their guns signs along railroad lines is recommend- within easy reach, and that made a nightly guard upon the court house the price

of keeping it. The war department has ordered that Others were flourishing little towns afterward abandoned when the country became depopulated, says the New York Sun. Bank buildings are now farmers' pion was successfully defended at De- outhouses, once fine residences are troit, Mich., against Willie Fitzgerald, farm houses, and in some instances a

barn was once the county court house. There are as many people there as ever, but they have founded new towns. Graham, is now marked only by an old graveyard, with crumbling tombstones.

Hill City, the present county seat, is composed of four other towns that were moved there bodily when, in the hard times, a wealthy landowner offered to build a fine court house. After the original town site lots were sold, the proprietor laid out a new town site across the ravine to the north, and there put up the court house.

This created a feud that exists to-day and presents the peculiar spectacle of two towns side by side with a fierce rivalry between them. Each town has as little to do with the other as possible. A county candidate from one town never gets any votes from the other, and

It is considered a misdemeanor for a

man to do business with anyone in the

other part of the town. Each side main-

tains a hotel, and each vies with the

other in keeping up the appearance of its business houses and streets. When commercial travelers have sold goods in one town they dare not walk over into the other, but must resort to the trick of driving in from another direc-

Corean Cinderella.

In Corea the people tell a Cinderelia story that is much more ancient than that familiar to western people. The key of the latter story is the slipper, but not so theirs. Peach Blossom, the Corean Cinderella's name, was the family drudge. One day as the mother was starting off with the favorite daughter. to a picnic she said to Peach Blossom: 'You must not leave until you have hulled a bagful of rice and filled the broken crock with water." While sitting there bemoaining her hard lot she heard a twittering and a fluttering of wings. Looking up she saw a flock of sparrows pecking the hulls off the rice. Before recovering from her surprise, a little imp jumped out of the fireplace and so skilfully repaired the crock that but a few minutes of work was required to fill it with water. Then she went to the picnic and had a royal time.-Chicago Daily News.

Had Him Guessing. Silas Shakem (the postmaster)-Thet city feller proposed ter Mandy Hayrick

on a postal card. Reuben Corntossel-Wal, what air you kickin' about?

"She replied by letter en I don't know whether she accepted him or not."-Columbus Dispatch.