

The Boom Is On!

Great Alteration Sale

IN FULL SWING.

When Chapman makes a sale the country, as well as the city, feels the money-saving tendency.

White Wool Blankets, large size, lofty finish, fancy borders, weight 7 lbs, per pair \$2 50.

Comforters, full size, good materials, well filled, \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50 each.

Table Covers, worth \$5, for - - \$2.50

Table Covers, worth \$2.50, for - \$1.25

Table Covers, worth \$1.25, for - 62½c

Table Covers, worth \$1, for - - 50c

Wrapperettes, fast colors, worth 12½c, for - - 8½c
Wrapperettes, fast colors, worth 15c, for - - 10c
Wrapperettes, fast colors, worth 20c, for - - 12½c

Tweeds, Serges, Flannels and Flannelettes, Gray and White Cottons, Pillow Cottons and Sheetings, Table Damask and Linens of every description, included in this great sale.

CHAPMAN'S

PHONE 791.

WINTER SPORTS

Indoor Bicycle Racing in New York.

Eighteen Starters in the Twenty-Four-Hour Spin at Madison Square Garden.

Hockeyist Hurt-Jockey Fined \$100 for Reckless Riding - Events at Oakland, Cal., and New Orleans.

WHEEL

INDOOR RACING.

New York, Jan. 7.—The first annual international 24-hour bicycle race, un-paced, begun on the Madison Square Garden track last night, brought a fairly large gathering to the big amphitheater. Of the nineteen entries, only one failed to come to the scratch; the absentee was Alfred S. Ellrich, a German-American. Following is the list of starters: Frederick Michael, of Switzerland; Teddy Hale, Ireland; Jas. W. Nawn, New York city; Burns W. Pierce, Boston; Frank Albert, New York city; Frank Weller, New York city; Charles W. Miller, Chicago; Louis Gimm, Pittsburgh; Earl D. Stevens, Buffalo; John Lawson, Chicago; Oscar Aaronson, New York; Oscar Julius, New York; C. W. Ashinger, Elmhurst, N. Y.; Henry Pilkington, New York; W. H. Hicks, New York; Charles Turville, Philadelphia; J. W. Chapman, Atlanta, Ga.; Tom Barnaby, Boston. Prior to the appearance of the long-distance men, occurred a series of interesting events.

The men were arranged at the start in four rows, and about 10 o'clock J. Frank Barnaby sent them off with a sharp crack of his pistol. The first to show in front was Frederick Michael, the Swiss rider, followed closely by Albert Stevens, Hale, Weller and Pierce. At the end of the first mile Miller jumped into the lead. Pierce then soon took the lead, however, but relinquished it almost immediately. Miller's time for the first mile was 2:28—a fast clip considering the fact that the track measures ten laps to the mile. At the end of the fifth mile Stevens was leading, and the timer's watch registered 12 minutes and 46½ seconds. "Dutch" Weller led the others at ten miles, in 26:42 3-5. At the end of the first hour all of the men, with the exception of Hale, Pilkington and Ashinger, had 23 miles and 4 laps to their credit. Hale's record was 23 miles, 2 laps; Pilkington, 23 miles, 1 lap, and Ashinger, 23 miles, 1 lap.

Pilkington retired from the contest after riding 1 hour and 45 minutes. Weller lost one lap in the second hour by being compelled to exchange wheels, one of the tires of his racing machine having given out. Albert was leading at 12 o'clock, when the second hour score was given as follows: Albert, Miller,

Pierce, Gimm, Lawson, Aaronson, Nawn, Stevens, Julius, Frederick, Hicks, Barnaby, Turville and Chapman, 45 miles, 6 laps each; Weller, 45 miles, 5 laps; Hale, 45 miles, 4 laps; Ashinger, 44 miles, 1 lap. Pilkington had ridden 35 miles and 2 laps when he retired.

TENTH HOUR SCORE.

Madison Square Garden, New York, Jan. 7.—Tenth hour—The score at 8 a.m. was as follows: Pierce, Gimm, Stevens, Julius, Frederick, Hicks, Turville, Chapman and Barnaby, 200 miles, 2 laps; Weller and Lawson, 200 miles, 1 lap; Nawn, 199 miles, 1 lap; Hale, 199 miles, 9 laps; Hicks, 197 miles; Miller, 197 miles, 8 laps; Ashinger, 194 miles, 4 laps.

HOCKEY.

While the Toronto Rowing Club team was practicing Thursday night at the Victoria rink, Alex. Warden, of Wellington, who was working out with the T. R. C. bunch, tripped and fell, the back of his head striking the ice with terrific force. He attempted to rise, but without avail, and before the players could get to him he became unconscious. He was carried into the dressing room, and Trainer "Doc" Cassidy tried vainly to bring him around for ten minutes. A doctor was then sent for, but it was nearly half an hour after that before he regained consciousness. It was discovered that he had also sustained a fracture of the thumb. He was removed to his home. It is thought that no serious result will follow. Barker, a Platon forward of last year, who was also practicing with the team, had his eye badly gashed, being struck with a stick.

AT WATERLOO.

Waterloo, Jan. 7.—The first O. H. A. game of the season was played here last night between the Toronto Rowing Club's hockey team and the Waterloo seniors. Waterloo won by 9 to 5.

AT GALT.

Galt, Jan. 7.—The Junior O. H. A. match played here on Thursday night, between Galt Collegiate Institute and Preston, resulted in favor of Galt by a score of 3 to 1.

PRACTICE MATCH.

The London Hockey Club had a vigorous practice match last night at the Princess Rink. The team is picking up wonderfully, and they expect to be in the front row. Mr. T. A. Howard, one of the best forwards in the hockey business, was elected captain, and will in future put the boys through their drill. The Paris club, champions of the Southern Hockey League, play here on Jan. 17.

BASKET BALL.

Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE FORMED. Euthelistic aspirants for basket ball honors met in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. last night for the purpose of organizing for the season. An organization to be known as the Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball League was formed, and the following officers and teams elected: President, R. A. Little; vice-president, J. J. Foote; secretary-treasurer, W. C. Benson; referee, F. Holman; umpires, George Wilson, George Tambling, W. C. Benson. First team—George McBride, G. Wilson, P. R. Ashplant, L. McLeay, F. Cooper. Second team—J. Robinson, G. Tambling, C. McLaren, F. Clark, L. Parker. Third team—W. Stock, W. Greene, T. Benson, W. Tambling, W. Benson. After being appointed to their respective teams, the players at once began practice, preparatory to their coming game with the Y. M. C. A. team from Brantford, when it is the hope of the boys to win the honors for London.

TURP.

AT OAKLAND. San Francisco, Jan. 7.—It rained hard yesterday; track heavy at Oakland. First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Casper 1, Sibary 2, Little T. G. 3. Time, 1:18½. Second race, 6 furlongs—Wine 1, Master Lee 2, Furm 3. Time, 1:18½. Third race, selling, 5 furlongs—Jerry

Hunt 1, Campus 2, Doremus 3. Time, 1:02. Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Miss Marion 1, Lamewater 2, Elstro 3. Time, 1:16. Fifth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Sly 1, Dunols 2, Lord Marmon 3. Time, 1:30. Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Don't Skip Me 1, Prince Tyrant 2, Castake 3. Time, 1:16.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—Thirty-eighth day of the Crescent City Jockey Club's winter meeting; track heavy. First race, selling, 1 mile—Antra 1, Sea Robber 2, Morning 3. Time, 1:48. Second race, 4 furlongs—Our Clara 1, Tortugas 2, Castin 3. Time, 1:34½. Third race, selling, 11-16 miles—Jack-anapes 1, Gun Metal 2, Friskal 3. Time, 1:55. Fourth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Redskin 1, Gov. Boyd 2, Dunster Swivel 3. Time, 1:32½. Fifth race, 1 mile—Official 1, Henry of Frantzmar 2, Nannie Davis 3. Time, 1:47½.

Tommy Burns was fined \$100 by the stewards for his reckless riding on Tortugas in the second race, which endangered O'Connor's life.

RELATIONS WITH CHINA

British and American Ministers Make a Combined Protest

Against Extension of Concessions to France at Shanghai.

Coalition May Avert a Crisis in Spain.

Turkey's Troubles—Rioting in Sicily—Revelations of a Blue Book on Madagascar.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—The United States minister here, Mr. Edwin H. Conger, acting upon instructions from Washington, has vigorously protested against the extension of the French, or any other power's exclusive concession at Shanghai, but he urged the extension of the existing settlements on an international basis. The British minister here, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, formally protested against the mining and railroad regulations.

SENSATIONAL REPORT DENIED.

London, Jan. 7.—The Daily Graphic asserts that it has the highest authority for denying the stories that Russian troops are at New Chwang and elsewhere in Manchuria. It says that there is not a single Russian soldier outside of Port Arthur and Taiten Wan. The facts are that a number of Russian time-expired soldiers and peasants have been imported by the Russo-Chinese Bank to work on the railway in Manchuria. Some of these have been armed for police service, in accordance with the agreement with the Chinese Government, and it is these who have been mistaken for soldiers.

ANOTHER CHINESE OUTRAGE.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—Letters received here from Kiao Chou, the German fortified settlement in the province of Chan Tung, China, give details of an outrage upon Father Steng, the German Catholic missionary, on Nov. 9 last. The missionary was about to leave the Tsin province of Shan Tung, owing to the anti-Christian feeling. Finding himself confronted by crowds of Chinese, who were clamoring for the destruction of the Christians, he took refuge in a hut, but was dragged out and his clothes were torn from his back. He was struck with sticks and poked with knives and lances, and his beard was torn out. The Chinese threatened to flay him alive. On the following day his persecutors prepared to hang him by the wrists. Finally a mandarin interfered in his behalf, but compelled him to leave the district, with a promise never to return.

RIOTING.

Rome, Jan. 7.—Dispatches from Messina, Sicily, says that rioting has been renewed there because of the attempt at overtaxing. Thirteen stations at which taxes are collected have been denuded with kerosene and burned. The troops have not been able to control the mob.

Buda Pest, Jan. 7.—The first fruit of the Hungarian Diet's failure to renew the Ausgleich with Austria promises to be riot. Several meetings of students have been scheduled here for the purpose of passing resolutions not to fulfill the military duties during the extra constitutional condition created by the emperor's decree of a provisional Ausgleich, which leaves many of the laws in a state of suspension.

STAVING OFF A CRISIS.

London, Jan. 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: At a general meeting of the Conservatives tonight, Senor Silveira and Gen. Polavieja will publicly announce their acceptance of a programme. Silveira's leadership, with the full assent of Marshal de Campos, Marshal Primo de Rivera, Gen. Azcarra, Senor Pidal and the Marquis Villaverde. This coalition excludes all the small and influential dissident groups. It will undoubtedly be able to form a powerful administration. The Weyler party displays the most annoyance at the coalition.

TURKEY.

Vienna, Jan. 7.—Representatives of the discontented people of Macedonia will hold a meeting shortly at Geneva to prepare a manifesto to the powers, setting forth Macedonia's grievances against Turkey. The porte, fearful of insurrection, has been engaged in fortifying Adrianople. Turkish Albanians have begun secession, and are causing the government much trouble. There is growing discontent and unrest throughout Turkey. The prime cause is general lack of money and empty stomachs, not religious feelings.

CANNIBALISM STOPPED.

London, Jan. 7.—Sir William McGregor, who has returned to England at the conclusion of his ten years' term as governor of New Guinea, says that the natives are now quite settled over large areas of country sufficiently so to make agricultural settlement under Europeans quite safe. In the remote districts there are, however, hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of tribes, who have never been heard of Europeans. Since the great cannibal raid of two years ago, when all the natives were removed, cannibalism has been practically unknown in British New Guinea, although there

may, of course, be an isolated case here and there.

SAMOA.

Auckland, New Zealand, Jan. 7.—At the opening of the proceedings for the election of a king, Chief Justice William Chambers produced a draft agreement signed by the representatives of Maitofo and Matafoa, the rival candidates, to abide by his decision. The Maitofoans readily signed it, but the Matafoans refused. The chief justice, having been threatened with assassination, the United States and British consuls issued a proclamation that their governments would protect him.

BLUE BOOK FACTS

Revelations Concerning French Policy in Madagascar Provoke Caustic Comment.

London, Jan. 7.—A blue book has just been issued containing the correspondence between Great Britain and France on the subject of trade restrictions in Madagascar. The only concession, apparently, which has resulted from Lord Salisbury's numerous protests, is the revocation of the decree confining the coast trade to the French vessels, of which the French foreign minister notified the British Government on Dec. 29.

All the morning papers comment on the Madagascar blue book, asking how it is possible to live in amity with a country which tramples on treaty rights, and treats a friendly country in such a manner. The Times says: "It is a good thing for the world's peace that we are able to possess our souls in patience under the sniping of the French Government, which, under the cover of grandiloquent phrases, habitually acts with the cupidity and the short-sighted cunning of the peasant."

ANOTHER WAR NOT UNLIKELY.

Christians, Jan. 7.—Norway and Sweden continue in a state of disension that makes a war between the two countries not unlikely. The matter was aggravated the first of the year, when Norway flew her flag minus the emblem which signifies her union with Sweden. The Norwegians thirst for independence, and it is stated that the Norwegians have already taken steps to secure this by secretly alienating the Norwegians in the joint army from Sweden. Both sides continue to strengthen their defenses. Norway's chief grievance is a clause in the constitution which makes a minister, who is alone responsible to the Swedish Rikstag, the real director of the foreign affairs of both countries. The Swedish grievance is that Norway, while taking advantage of antiquated laws, contributes few more men to the Scandinavian army than she did in 1814, about 25,000, while Sweden gives 100,000. It is suggested as a compromise that a Norwegian minister be given equal voice in foreign matters as the Swedish minister, and that Norway increase her quota to the army.

CABLE NOTES.

Sir Charles Tupper sailed for Canada on Friday on the Californian. The official announcement is made that Mr. W. C. McDonald, the well-known Montreal merchant, has been knighted for his munificence to McGill University.

The correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse in Brussels telegraphs that he is authorized by Prince Victor Napoleon, head of the Bonapartists, to deny the report that he is planning a coup d'etat in France.

Lionel E. G. Carden has been gazetted British consul-general for the island of Cuba. Mr. Carden was until recently British consul at the City of Mexico. About fifteen years ago he was British consul at Havana, where he married an American lady.

Col. Julison San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, Porto Rico, when the United States troops landed on the island, and who abandoned the place without resistance, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The Rossin House, Toronto.



ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, CANADA.

To globe-trotters, the name "The Rossin," the finest hotel in Ontario, has long stood a synonym of cosiness, home-like comfort and up-to-date luxury, attributes which are much advertised, and which really possess little, by other pretentious houses. While being the most centrally located of the Toronto hotels, it is happily remote from all the noise, smoke and dust of the Union Station, on York street, at its intersection with King street, Toronto's historic and most fashionable promenade.

In capacity "The Rossin" can comfortably accommodate 400 guests, 50 of its rooms having bathrooms attached. As a protection against fire it is built with brick partitions throughout. There are five stairways from the upper to the first floor, and, nightly, watchmen patrol the corridors, insuring the perfect safety of the guests. An additional feature of the house is the absence of the usual passages—all the hallways being attractively wide and lofty. In every respect the architect, with an eye to safety, health and comfort, wrought on a generous scale. In fine, the house is like its management, like its cuisine, like its patronage, the best and most modern in the city.

This hotel home, it will be known with no surprise, has numbered among its guests at various times, members of the royal family, of the nobility and the leading men of the day.

A. & A. NELSON, Proprietors.

Queen Victoria, though slightly under five feet in height, is close upon twelve stone weight.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing the affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

It requires over \$300,000 a year to run the Crystal Palace in London, and it barely pays itself.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removes corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

BRITAIN WILL CO-OPERATE

In the Ozar's Scheme for Disarmament.

The Sentiment of Sympathy Shared by the People.

Britain and France Likely to Reach a Settlement of the Newfoundland Dispute.

How the Theft of \$100,000 Worth of Diamonds Was Betrayed.

Canadian Emigration Statistics—Norway and Sweden Still in a State of Dissension.

London, Jan. 7.—The reply of the Marquis of Salisbury to the proposal of Emperor Nicholas for a disarmament of the powers, which is just published, promises the cordial co-operation of the British Government, and asks for an indication of the heads of discussion at the conference.

In the course of the document, which was transmitted through the Right Hon. Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, Lord Salisbury assured the czar of the government's cordial sympathy. He goes on to say: "This sympathy is not confined to the government, but is equally shared by popular opinion, which has been strikingly manifested by the numerous resolutions adopted by public meetings and conferences. There are, indeed, few nations, if any, where both on grounds of feeling and interest, are more concerned in the maintenance of general peace than Great Britain. The statements which constituted the grounds of the emperor's proposal are but too well justified. It is unfortunately true that while a desire for the maintenance of peace is generally professed, and while, in fact, serious and successful efforts on more than one recent occasion have been made with that object by the great powers, there has been a constant tendency on the part of almost every nation to increase its armed force and add to the already vast expenditure on the appliances of war. The perfection of the instruments thus brought into use, their extreme costliness and the horrible carnage and destruction which would ensue from their employment on a large scale, have acted, no doubt, as a serious deterrent from war, but the burdens imposed by the process on the population affected most, if prolonged, produce a feeling of unrest and discontent, menacing to both international and external tranquility. Her majesty's government will

with the proposed effort to provide a remedy for the evil, and if in any degree it succeeds, they feel that the sovereign to whose suggestion it is due will have richly earned the gratitude of the world at large."

Lord Salisbury then promises that a delegate and representative will take part in the proposed conference whenever the invitation is received, and expresses the hope that the invitation may be accompanied by some indication of the special points to which the attention of the conference is to be directed, as a guide in the selection of the British representative and his assistants.

GLADLY CO-OPERATE.

Paris, Jan. 7.—From well-informed quarters here it is regarded as probable that France and Great Britain will reach an agreement on the Newfoundland shore question, which will be satisfactory to Great Britain.

A St. Johns, Nfld., dispatch says: General satisfaction is expressed by the colonial press at French utterances indicating a willingness to settle the French shore question for a monetary compensation. When the report of the British royal commission is published, it will show that the French fishery operations on the west shore of Newfoundland are extremely trifling, while the St. Pierre Archipelago owes the French a heavy debt for the smuggling traffic, of which it is the headquarters. The colonial newspapers anticipated that an adjustment of the difficulty will be accomplished within a year, France's dread of a repetition of the French backdown being likely to prevent her putting forward unreasonable demands.

"TO ROUND OFF THE DOMINION."

London, Jan. 7.—The impression grows in well-informed circles that now that France is becoming more reasonable over the French shore question, and might consent to be bought out by a money compensation, Canada would be wise to seize the opportunity to accomplish at the same time the further story of Newfoundland into the Dominion, possibly by sharing in a guarantee of the necessary payment to France or otherwise. A leading public man was heard to declare that now Canadian statesmen have a magnificent opportunity to round off the Dominion with éclat.

O'CONNOR'S STATEMENT.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor makes an extraordinary assertion regarding the Liberal leadership. He says in effect that the trouble began five years ago, when Mr. Gladstone resigned, that Sir William Harcourt had for years looked forward with certainty to the reversion of the premiership, that his own colleagues in the Liberal party were aware of this, and that the new government thus started with a schism, while things were made worse by the fact that two of the chief enemies of Lord Rosebery were not disarmed. The further story of the effect, is that Sir William Harcourt, by way of revenge, brought in a great budget of a contentious character the meaning of which was that Sir William occupied the entire stage, and Lord Rosebery became so estranged that they only spoke when compelled to do so by official duty; and that the Fashoda affair, in which Lord Rosebery advanced to the support of the government, brought the long smoldering embers of personal and political difference to open flame.

DIAMOND THIEF BETRAYED.

At the West London police court Wm. Johnson, aged 45, described as a dealer,

was committed for trial on a charge of stealing and receiving the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland's jewels, of the value of \$300,000. A fashionably dressed woman, whose name and address were withheld for special reasons, gave evidence as to his having in Paris, soon after the robbery, produced to her all the jewels. On Oct. 27 she went to Scotland Yard, and gave information to the police.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

During the month of December the number of persons emigrating to Canada from British ports were: English, 213; Irish, 26; Scotch, 23, and foreign, 353. For the twelve months ended Dec. 31 the figures are: English, 15,074; Irish, 851; Scotch, 1,710, and foreign, 9,854. The number sailing to Australia for the month was 831, and to the Cape 1,328, the total for the twelve months being 11,092 and 25,614, respectively.

The board of trade inquiry into the loss of the British freight steamer Westmeath, which was abandoned at sea on Nov. 6 last, after leaving Hamburg on Oct. 22, for Montreal, has found that the ship, whose shaft was broken, was not prematurely abandoned, and that her commander was justified in sinking her. Neither the captain nor any of the officers were blameable.

TRICKS OF A PET CROW.

Those He Played on His Neighbors Led to His Death.

Of all the pets I ever had, which were many, I never found one so knowing as so full of mischief as a pet crow which was given me when I was a girl of 13. When he came to me, he had been slightly wounded in one wing, which at first disabled him, but from which he soon fully recovered.

At first he occupied a cage made by nailing some slats across the open end of a small box, and this box always remained in his headquarters. A handful of corn and a dish of water were his daily ration. When he became sufficiently tame to be trusted to go and come as he pleased, he undoubtedly foraged for such tidbits as crows are said to be fond of. Jim Crow, so named, never seemed to care for the society of other crows; otherwise it may have been that his black brethren did not care to associate with one cowardly enough to submit to captivity. At all events, they were never seen together.

Jim's companion was a large house dog. When the dog was told to go after the crows, which were pastured at least a quarter of a mile away, Jim Crow always went with him, flying slowly a couple of feet above the dog's back and frequently riding homeward on the back of a cow. Some young men were at work at carpentry that summer on my father's barn who never tired of teaching Jim tricks, and they often declared, if Jim's tongue was only split, he could be taught to speak like a person.

Jim's powers of imitation were very amusing. If one bowed to him, he usually returned the compliment in a polite manner. At other times he would scratch in the earth and call like a hen who was scratching for a brood of chickens, imitating every motion as well as the hen's voice. I have seen him pick up pebbles and drop them in the bunglehole of an empty barrel just for the report the pebbles made, and when he tired of this mischief he would put both legs into the bunglehole and whirl round and round, as if his legs were an auger boring a hole, in imitation of the carpenter, who frequently had Jim as a spectator while working in this line of business. But Jim's proclivities for mischief brought him into disrepute with our own family as well as our neighbors. A washing spread out on the bleaching yard was sure to be visited by Jim, who would fly off to a mud puddle or the cow yard, and when his feet were fully saturated with filth he would walk over the clothes until his feet resembled Egyptian hieroglyphics. This trick cost him his life, for he was undoubtedly shot by a neighbor.—Country Gentleman.

An Astute Astronomer.

Cassini, an Italian by birth, was the best known of the astronomers of the Paris observatory, when founded by Louis XIV, and, in consequence, he was very generally supposed he was the director. That he failed to be such was not from any want of astuteness, says Professor Simon Newcomb in The Atlantic. It is related that the monarch once visited the observatory to see a newly discovered comet through the telescope. He inquired in what direction the comet was going to move. This was a question it was impossible to answer at the moment, because both observations and calculations would be necessary before the orbit could be worked out. But Cassini reflected that the king would not look at the comet again and would very soon forget what he had told him. He therefore described its future path in the heavens, quite at random, and with entire confidence that any deviation of the actual motion from his prediction would never be noted by his royal patron.

A Poet's Trials.

The poet Rogers was rather unfortunate in his servants, one of whom, who had been a long time in his service, suddenly died. A kind hearted man called to console with Rogers on his loss.

"Well," said Rogers after listening for some time, "I don't know that I feel his loss so very much after all. For the first seven years he was the most obliging servant, for the next seven years he was an agreeable companion, for the last seven years he was a tyrannical master."

On one occasion his favorite groom with whom he rode every day gave notice to leave. Rogers asked him his reason. "Nothing," replied the man, "but you are so dull in the buggy."

Knew Too Much.

"Do you know what conservatories are for, Willie?" asked his uncle. "You bet I do!" replied the boy promptly, and then, turning to his sister, he asked, "Shall I tell them, Mamie?"

That being the first intimation she had had that he had been in or near the conservatory the evening before, naturally she blushed.—Chicago Post.

Dead Invited to the Banquet.

On the accession of a new emperor of China he goes in solemn state to the temple of Heaven, in Peking, and formally announces to his imperial predecessors the new titles and dignities which he has assumed. These ancestors are then dutifully invited to the banquet of commemoration, where seats are duly reserved for them.

Always Hits.

"I suppose your wife misses you a great deal?" inquired a lady of a commercial traveler. "Well, no. For a woman, she has a remarkably straight aim," was the reply.—Folk Me Up.

A Writer in a London Tailoring Magazine.

Complains that tailors themselves are seldom well dressed.

Abbey's
Fluorescent
Salt

25c

A trial of a good article establishes its goodness. The merits of the preparation will do the rest. All druggists. Large bottles, 50c.