⇔CITY NEVER SLEEPS.

RESTLESSNESS OF CHICAGO IS PRODUCTIVE OF INSOMNIA.

Bocial Enjoyment Interfering with Necessary Restoration of Energies Through Sufficient Slumber.

Chicago does not get enough sleep. Men, women, and even children ought to spend more time in bed for their own health and for the good of the race. This is the opinion held by intelligent observers of the city's life and especially by physicians with a large general Dractice, says the Chicago Tribune

"Chicago practically never sleeps," said one doctor. "It's not as bad as New York or Paris, as far as its night activities are concerned, but it is cerstainly not a somnambulist. The constant stimulus to the nerves which life here creates first deprives people of a desire to sleep and then of the power to Bleep. Hence the flight to the suburbs of families with growing children.

"Every social enjoyment is apparently ingeniously contrived to prevent the present generation from obtaining a due amount of rest. The after-dinner cup of coffee, the supper after the thelater, the hot, crowded ballroom, with its vitiated air, the saloon open till one o'clock by the kind permission of the city council-bere we have a series of causes of nervous stimulation and exhanstion not followed by sufficient sleen A vicious 'endless chain' is thus started, and it's pretty hard to catch up with it. Exhaustion prevents refreshing sleep, and the lack of sleep increases the exhaustion. To end this wearing round men take a cocktail or tonic, many of which contain strychnine, which notoriously has an after effect of irritability and indisposition to sleep. There's a whole lot of truth in that song which aske: 'Ain't it funny what a difference just a few hours make?' The loss of a few hours of beauty sleep' is something that is as hard to make up as a shortage in the stock market.

"A well-known lawyer came to me the other day to find out what was the matfer with his nervous system. While I was writing out a prescription he fell arleep in his chair. This at once gave me a clew to the real nature of his case: it was not drugs he needed, it was sleep. Thwarted and outraged nature was asserting herself. Since then I have seen many cases where the real cause of mischief was simply an insufficiency of sleep. The brain cell, with its multitude of delicate tentacles radiating through the tangle of gray matter, is the most easily fatigued portion of the body and the one upon which Chicagoans have the least mercy. Lawvers and merchants here work from eight o'clock in the morning till late at night. Can we wonder that the brain at last ceases to do its work satisfactorily and suspends diplomatic relations with its neighbors while it strikes for an eighthour day and a decent period of rest? Remove the constant irritation we subject it to and see how speedily it recovers. The air of California or Florida is a good restorative, but country quiet is a far better one.

"Look at the way our college athletes sleep and look at the magnificent condition they are in at the end of the season. Even the cruel bruises of football fade away from their sleep-charged bodies with a rapidity that is astounding. I've seen black and blue marks disappear in two days which would last an ordinary man weeks.

"The training quarters of a university boat crew always remind me of a creche with its rows of pink giants sleeping in little white beds. That's the condition that prevails here at eight o'clock every night. I saw a man yesterday who pulled in the Yale eight of 1896 and the deterioration in his physical condition was something appalling. He'd make a good coxewain now he's so small and light. He told me that he was too busy to get much sleep these days, but the information was unnecessary. His looks told the story."

Courtship Training School.

The training school in courtship, which is one of the institutions in the Salvation Army, has no counterpart in any other organization in the world. Indeed, it is so far removed from the pordinary that it is entitled to be described with that much abused and misused adjective "unique." There are three training schools in this country -New York, Chicago and San Francisco-and lovemaking is conducted by rule and regulation. Courtship is carried on in accordance with prescribed discipline. No barred windows and tinkling guitars, as in Spain, for Salvation Army lovers. No claudestine meetings, and no rope ladders, with fleet horses waiting at the lower rung. while Romeo carries his Juliet from her prison bedchamber. All the courting is done in public-that is to say in the presence of other members of the army Strangely enough the girls appear to like these extraordinary rules.

Boston Attorney, Too.

A young Boston attorney was recent-By arguing a case in the superior court for a female client who was suing for mamages to her dwelling, part of which damages consisted in the tearing off

shingles and clapboards from the roof. Swelling with indignation, the youthful advocate exclaimed: "Your honors this poor woman has practically been stripped of possessions. Even the roof which covered her head has been taken from under her "-Boston Record.

Sinister.

"A man feels like a fool when he is proposing to a girl," said the conficing

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne "and some of the unlucky ones feel that way many years after she has accepted him." -Washington Star.

RESCUE IN THE ANTARCTIC.

Dramatic Meeting of Noted Explorers Among the Icy Hills of the South Polar Circle.

As dramatic as the famous meeting of Dr Nansen and Mr Jackson on the ice of Franz-Josef Land in the summer of 1896 was that of Capt. Larsen, of the Swedish steamer Antarctic, Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, the Swedish explorer, and Capt. Irizar, of the Argentine gunboat Uruguay, among the icy hills of Louis-Philippe Land tast November. The Nordenskjold vessel Antarctic, which left Sweden in October, 1901, and had taken on board a lietenant of the Argentine navy at Buelos Ayres, had landed Dr. Nordenskjold and his party at Snow Hill, Louis-Philippe Land, in January, 1902, with provisions for two years. The steamer had then gone to the vicinity of Falkland islands for an extended cruise.

According to the plan agreed upon, says Youth's Companion, the Antarctic was to return for the exploring party in January, 1903. On the fourth of that month, however, while passing between two ice fields in Terror bay, it was suddenly nipped and held fast. A hole was made in the quarter, through which water poured in a torrent. The steampumps were started, and for more than a month kept the vessel clear of water while she lay in the ice. Meanwhile all

on board were ready to abandon ship. At last, on Feburaary 12, she went clear of the ice and headed for land, but began to fill quickly. Capt. Larsen ran her against an ice-field, and landed the men and stores just before the steamer sank. The party succeeded in reaching Paulet island, where the crew wintered

with great hardships. One sailor died. Meanwhile, when the rescuers failed to arrive. Dr. Nordenskjold wintered on Louis-Phillippe Land, only 60 miles

When the summer of 1903 went by without a word from the explorer, the Swedish government took alarm and fitted out a relief expedition. Before it could sail, however, the energetic Argentine Republic had commissioned Capt. Irizar, of the gunboat Uruguay, to sail at once for the south sea and find Dr. Nordenskjold. Accordingly, early in November-the opening of spring in those latitudes-Capt. Irizar landed on Louis-Philippe Land, and had the good fortune in the course of a short walk to meet two of Dr. Nordenskjold's men

who were hunting for penguins for food. Quickly they led him over the ice mounds to the camp where Dr. Nordenskjold and the others were. They had hardly exchanged greetings, and the leader was just saying that the Antartic had not been seen, when over a hill on the other side came Capt. Larsen, the Argentine lieutenant, and five of his sailors, who crossed on the ice from Paulet island, seeking their leader or some

rescuer. The reunion was as joyous as it was dramatic. The Argentine lieutenant, bareheaded, roughly clad, unshorn, hailed as an old comrade and superior the commander of the Uruguay, and was delighted that the rescue should have been achieved by his own government. The relief of each party on learning that the others had come through almost unbarmed may be imagined. Two days later the rest of the sailors were taken on board the Uruguay from Paulet island, and soon from Southern South America news of their safety was flashed to the world.

Besides valuable meteorological and magnetic records, and notes and maps of canoe and inland explorations of the borders of Louis-Philippe- and Oscar Second Lands, Dr. Nordenskjæld brings back fossils which show that those now frigid regions were once possessed of a beautiful and bounteous vegetation.

SPARTAN JAPANESE WOMEN.

Send Their Husbands, Sons, Brothers and Sweethearts to War with Smiling Faces.

The letters sent by the war correspondents from Tokio are full of praise of the Spartan courage and resolution shown by Japanese women at the present crisis of their country's fortunes, says the Washington Star. They send their husbands, sons, brothers and sweethearts to the front with a smile upon their lips; they tell them to be proud of the chance to die for the mikado, they tell them that they must think only of their duty, and not of the girls

they leave behind them. This Spartan spirit has been cultivated in the woman of Japan more than 2,000 years until it has become second nature to them. In olden days Japan produced e fine crop of Amazon warriors, whose exploits live in history and provided subjects for those delicately beautiful color prints of Toyr kuni and Hiyodoshi which are now so popular among American artists and art collectors. Nowadays Japanese women do not go to war. except as Red Cross nurses, although several of them, disguised as soldiers, tried to be sent to fight against China, and according to the Japanese newspapers many in the country parts have applied to enlist against Russia. But although they have to stay quietly at home, it is evident that the fighting spirit inherited from generations of warlike ancestors on both sides is as keen

Japanese girls, who seem so meek and tender and loving that the foreigner would never dream of associating thought of violence and bloodshed with them, are taught from their earliest childhood to reverence the Empress Jingo, who conquered Korea, and are told all about the brave deeds of other Amazone who are distinguished in Jap-

His Wish. .c Jiggs-My wife talks to herself all

the time. Riggs- Is that so? I wish mine would. -Detroit Free Press.

An Illustration of the Utility of a "Line of Sassy Talk" When Occasion Arises.

"That's my seat you've got there and I'll trouble you to get out of it." said the big, belligerent-looking man to the meck and undersized passenger on the suburban train, relates the Chicago Daily

"I beg your pardon," said the meek man, preparing to rise; "I wasn't aware that it was your seat "

You knew it was somebody's seat. I left my papers on it to hold it." "I assure you I didn't understand that the papers had been placed there for that

purpose." "You ought to have understood, then, A man can't get up for a moment and walk down the car for a drink of water without some little snip jumping in and grabbing his seat! You can't run over

"I don't want to run over you. I'd fust as soon take another seat "

"That's lucky," growled the big man. "If you hadn't I'd have fixed it for you." The meek passenger, having gathered his packages in his arms, moved across the aisle to the sunny side of the car. The big man seated himself heavily, but continued to sport indignantly at the trespasser.

"You knew blamed well I'd just got out of that seat," he continued after a moment's steady glare at the meek marr. The meek man flushed a little at that "You are mistaken." he retorted. "I have told you the exact truth.' There

ign't any necessity---" "Shut up." "Shut up, yourself," said a pale youth emoking a cigarette in the seat behind

the big man. "What's that!" ejaculated the big man, turning round fiercely.

The pale youth expelled a cloud of smoke from his mouth and calmly knocked the ash from his cigarette. "I said 'Shut up, yourself,' " he asserted, "Cut it out. Forget it. What's the matter with you, anyway? You give me a pain in my neck."

The big man scowled furiously, but the pale youth met his scowl with an absolutely unterrified aspect.

"Is it any of your business?" demanded the big man. "Sure. Mike! You make my ear ache. If you holler at me that way I'll jam you into the car stove and shut the door on you. "You're a big bluff, that's what

you are. You'd have got that seat from me-nit. Oh. if you're lookin' for trouble you can get a large, juicy bunch of it from me while you wait. Turn your pin head around the way it belongs or I'll knock it out of your collar right DOW."

The pale youth said this with a peculiar viciousness of marner that seemed convincing to the big man, for be turned his head and infolded a newspaper with trembling fingers. When be got off the car at the next station the pale youth turned to the meek passenger with a grin.

"Say, friend," he said, "you oughtn't never to have given up your seat. You was entitled to it, all right."

"I was afraid of him," explained the meek passenger, simply. "He was so

"That don't cut no ice." said the pale youth, "I was afraid of him, too, at the start. If he'd reached for me I'd have throwed back summersets to get out of the car. But it don't never hurt to keep a line o' sassy talk handy."

A FEW SMALL ECONOMIES.

Suggestions Which the Young Wife Would Do Well to Keep in Mind.

Necessities should be selected before decorative articles of furniture. It is not wise to provide too many pots, kettles and pans when furnishing

a kitchen. It is always decidedly cheaper in the end to buy only good carpets and good

furniture. No matter how tiny the income a small sum should be put aside regularly for the proverbial rainy day.

A simple dinner, well served, is decidedly more enjoyable than an elaborate dinner poorly served.

A practical knowledge of "economy of good cookery" will be absolutely necessary for the young housewife, no matter how much "help" she can afford to

All bills for marketing should be paid weekly or, better still, when the articles are bought.

With care and economy a small amount of money will do wonders.

It is important to be systematic. All cold vegetables and scraps of meatmay be used in soups and salads and

other ways too numerous to mention. "Where there's a will there's a way," even if the means are limited.

Rhubarb Jam.

Peel and cut the rhubarb into nicesized pieces, and to every quart allow one pound granulated sugar. Put the augar over the rhubarb in lavers and let stand 24 hours, to extract the juice. The sugar will sink, but not dissolve. The next day boil the sugar and juice together for 20 minutes, then put in the rhubarb, and simmer gently for 20 minutes longer. Stir as little as possible, in order to keep the pieces of rhubarb whole. Seal in jars.—Farm and Home.

Apple Filling for Layer Cake. Apple filling for layer cake can be recommended. Grate a large sour apple and beat it with the white of an egg and a cupful of sugar until the mixture looks like whipped cream and all traces of apnle have disappeared. A spoon is the hest utensil for the nurnose. The process requires time and patience. As soon as it begins to thicken add a tablespoonful of any light colored jelly. Finelyground nuts may be incorporated.—Rural New Yorker.

THE VALUE OF A BLUFF. SOME FADS OF THE SEASON.

Feminine Fancies That Crop Out in the Costumes of Up-to-Date Dressers.

One of the pretty fads of fashion is the flat chou of ribbon with a parte buckle in the middle of it, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Another fad is the windmill bow, with a fancy rhinestone button sewed in the middle.

Still another fancy is a metal button. with a little frill of lace set around it. And there is also a ribbon chou, which has wings like butterfly wings, with a long, slender pin fastened in the middle. to represent the body of the butterfly. The covering of button molds may

make a very fascinating and wholly useful pastime for the woman who is ingenious. Button molds are covered with Japanese silk and are then touched up with water colors. Water color designs are seen upon many of them to make the colors more vivid.

Button molds are covered with velvet and these are set in the center of lace knots with lace tabs hanging from the lace knot. And there are molds that are covered with bright silk, with lace sewed over the silk.

Lovely ornaments are to be worn this spring, made of cotton. There are hanging balls and cotton loopings and all sorts of cotton braidings. These braids are put on by hand in the old-fashioned way, in little twirls, just as one braided one's gowns years ago. The narrow white and colored braids are used and the designs are distributed over skirt panels, over yokes and over the caps and the cuffs and sleeves -

As this is a season of ornaments one must not forget the little rosettes of lawn and of linen which are so plentifully used to trim the summer dresses. These are made of long strips of linen. doubled and shirred. The string is pulled up writil a rosette is formed. Every woman knows how to make these rosettes. They are used in place of ribbon choux for trimming wash dresses. They are placed upon the cuffs, upon the belt, the stock and upon the yoke.

The size varies from the button rosette for the stock to the rosette as big as a saucer, which is placed upon the side breadth of the skirt. This is vastly cheaper and much more durable than ribbon.

AFFAIRS ABOUT THE HOUSE.

Ornamental Details That Lend Attractiveness to the Laterior of the Home.

A comparative novelty in portieres is one made of denim with a border of applique leather.

Curtains of Arabian and Cluny lace retain the prestige which they have enjoyed for some time past, says the Brooklyn Eagle. In curtains the leader is the filet Itali-

enne, a handsome drapery, the cost of

which puts it beyond the reach of any but the most wealthy householders. A pretty fancy in the form of a bonbon dish is a Japanese design in bisque or porcelain, representing a young girl carrying a basket in either hand. Each of the receptacles is filled with bon-

bons. A new kind of orange knife has made its appearance this spring. It has a hook or barb at the end of the back of the blade which prevents its penetrating beyond a certain depth of the rind. which is more easily removed than with the ordinary knife. The reverse side

of this knife is a regular blade. Recent importations of Dutch nottery are extremely artistic and in a variety of shades of brown and gray in plain tones and combinations. Quaint Dutch landscapes and figures decorate The various articles, the majority of which are odd in shape and come in varied sizes.

Where closet room is at a premium -and what woman in these days of cramped houses and elaborate wardrobes ever has enough closer room?it is a good plan to have a pole arranged in the clothes closet, right down the center, the ends resting in sockets, the same as are used for curtain poles. If the closet be of any length whatever, a number of cresses, coats, waists and skirts may be suported on this pole by means of coat hangers. If the ordinary style of hanger is used, a separate one is required for each waist and skirt, but there are improved types, which easily accommodate both skirt and waist. In such a closet it is easy to keep the clothes in good condition and also an easy matter

to find any particular garment.

The Hospital Room. Seldom is there a room in the house suitable for the sick. After two experiences with sick children, I fixed one of the chambers into a hospital room. The walls are hung with plain tinted paper. the wood-work painted white, and the floor varnished the shade of the walls. The bed is placed to give a good view out of the window for the convalencing child, and when necessary the shades are drawn. At the bedside stands a small table, and opposite is the linen chest and medicine drawer. Below the footboard is the commode. Rugs are laid for the sick to step on -Orange Judd Farmer.

Stuffed Tomato Salad.

One cupful celery, cut up; one-half cupful walnuts, six small, round tomatoes one-half cupful mayonnaise. one-half teaspoonful salt. Peel the tomatoes and scoop as much of the pulp us you can out of a round hole at the stem end. Mix the celery, nuts and mayonnaise and fill the tomatoes, letting the mixture stand up well in the opening. Serve on lettuce.-Good Housekeeping.

Poached Eggs. If an egg-poacher is lacking, and it is desired to have poached eggs very neat and regular in shape, to fit upon rounds of toast, cut off the ranged edges. of the white with a biscuit cutter beforeserving.-Rural New Yorker.

BLIGHTING SUNSHINE

THAT OF CALIFORNIA HARD ON THE SKIN AND EYES.

Woman Who Knows Says It Buing the Eight, Destroys the Hair and Is Painfully Monotonous.

In southern California there are three kinds of "specialists" who flourish and wax fat in riches. They are the eye specialist, the bair specialist and the skin specialist. And they prosper all on account of the California sun.

Ask a Californian why he likes California and he will tell you because of the "glorious climate". If you say you do not like the climate, he stares and asks you why Paradise is zot good enough for you, it having been considered enough for Father Adam and Mother Eve.

If you are a woman with any sense of proper pride in your appearance, you will reply that the "glorious" climate is bad for the hair, the skin and the eyes, and that, therefore, you prefer a less "glorious" one.

For be it understood that southern California is the land of women grown old and ugly before their time- 20 or 25 years before it, too, and a climate that makes women do that has either something lacking or too much of something This is the land where one's hair falls out, where one's skin gets dry and wrinkled, and where one's eye-sight grows dim with eyes blinking and winking and equinting all the live-tong day till four o'clock in the afternoon Babies six months old get wrinkles on their foreheads and little girls of ten on their faces a look of age and fretful-

ness sad to see It is all on account of the sunshine. I never would have believed until I had spent some weeks in California, that the time would come when I would truly say that I disliked the sun and longed for a genuine London for, wails a writer in the Washington Post. I have now, however, arrived at that state of mind. What would I not give for a nice, black for! Oh, the restfulness-aye, even the beauty of it!

At first when I came to California and began to complain of the "glare" old Californians told me I would have to wear a pair of dark green or brown popples. Then I began to mothe that more than baif the inhabitants of this town seemed to wear speciacies. The colored glasses I found wern by those who had just arrived and the offer bind of regular spectacles, held on by tow or nose-pinchers, were worn by those who had lived here for year, and had their sight ruined by the California sun. At first people put on the colored things in order to tone down the too bright and glaring light, and after that they just take to wearing spectacles as a matter of course . Californians williad-

mit that "it is had for the eyes " There is nothing like the gare of a Los Angeles pavement between the hours of eight in the morning and four in the afternoon. It almost thinds you to look at it. It dazzles you to look straight ahead and in front of you, and as you care not took up for your life, there is nothing but to get and wear the

But the trouble with the ever is not the only frontise with which women here have to contend. The sun rains their skin, making it hard and dry and susceptible to wrinkles - Indeed the glare of the sun makes everybody wrinkle her forehead. For the cryness of the skin another specialist has to be consulted. Most women who live here have a specialist come at least once. a week to massage their faces necks and hance. Only in this way can a woman

Then you must also patruize a bair and scalp specialist to keep from getting

have even a presentable skin.

Truly life is a struggle for the feminine "tenderfoot" in southern California! What, with the laziness the enervating climate produces, and the continued fight against blinchess, baldness and wrinkles, one begins to wonder whether the tiresome and expensive journey was worth while.

Twain as Reporter.

Mark Twain likes to recall and tell of the days when he was a characteristically impecunious reporter. One day he had a note to meet, but labored ander a total lack of funds. Half distracted, he was rushing around San Prancisco in a feverish hunt for enough each to tide him over the trying time. He rushed a little too quickly, however, tor as he was turning a corner he collided with a little man and overthrew him.

The victim regained his feet and velled: "You do that again and I'll knock you into the middle of next

week." "My dear sir," said the apologetic humorist, "do it by all means. If I can get through till then without breaking I'm safe."

The originality of this reply struck the stranger, who after some talk handed Mark a check for the necessary amount.

Advantage of Metric System.

The United States statistician says two thirds of a school year would be saved to American boys and girls by putting the metric system in place of the other 12 or 13 systems. Carry the enormous saving of time into the counting houses of the country, into all kinds of calculations from the farm to the factory, and a fairly good idea is obtained of what the metric system would save.

It All Depends. Hyker--What would you do if some

fellows were to call you a fool? Pyker-Well, that all depends. If I owed the fellow money, I'd probably punch his head; but if he owed me, I'd augh it off as a good joke.-Chicago Daily News.

NAPOLEON CODE CENTENARY

Bundredth Anniversary of an Event Worthy of Celebration Accorded by French.

Voltaire used to say that a traveler in France had to change laws as often as he changed horses. Every district had different laws, and out of the variety there grew great confusion in the administration of justice. When Napoleon be an e consul he appointed a commission to codify the laws, and on March 21, 18(4, about two months before he assumed the title of emperor Lepromulgated the first part of the code which has since been known by his name. The codification of all the French laws, civil and criminal, was not completed until

six years later, says Youth's Companion. This code, with various modifications. is still in force in France and in that part of continental Europe which Napleon controlled at one time or another. its provisions, relating both to civil and to criminal procedure differ in many respects from the practices of the British and Americans. The difference is especially notable in its treatment of those who are accused of crime.

As every one knows, it is one of the maxims of English law that one who is accused is presumed to be innocent until he is proved guilty. He may not be forced to testify against himself -until a few years ago he was not even permitted to testify in his own defenseand he may not be convicted save on the testimony of two witnesses, or on his own voluntary confession.

In France, on the centrary, the person accused is compelled to be a witness. There is presumption neither of innocence nor of guilt. The prisoner at the bar may be badgered and tricked into a confermon. He may be obseredited by his self-contradictions. But at the same time, if he is innocent he has a fair opportunity to explain facts that seem to tell against him. He is not prevented from telling the whole story; as accused persons in England and this country sometimes are, and he is not convicted

unless he is proved to be guilty It is natural for those who have been trained to the principles of the English system of criminal law to regard the French system as cruel and to suppose that it is a less officient method of dealing out justice, which includes clearing the innocent as well as punishing the guilty, than that with which they are Tamislar Close students of the two systeme are not so positive on this point

The fact that the French method Prevails in effect over the largest part of the continent of Europe the inhable tants of which are neither cruel nor unobservant of the effects of their system. may well lead to the conclusion that although their eystem is not ours, it may nevertheless be a good system. The code is Napoleon's most enquring

monument. Its bundredth anniversary was an event worthy of the elebration, which the French organized in its honor.

MAP CARVED OUT OF WOOD.

Interesting Handiwork of Orlahoma Man to Be Exhibited at St. Louis World's Fair.

Feoretary Edward Marchart of the Co algebra world's fetr commission, has Prepared for a hipposition St. Leons for exhit tion in the Obahema building a weepen map of the two terratories the haffidwork of S O More and of Shaw-

This map, says a Guthrie report, shows Ell political civisions and the principal water courses made entirely in marquetry of 40 kines of woods, ind.genous to the two terr tories. The owner and maler of the man is a stone mason with ne technical knowledge of culturet work. and the making occupied name months. spers time In size the map is about-

three by four feet. The border regresenting the white paper on which maps are printed, is cotterwood, the most widely and evenly distributed of western trees. It is framed in thick walnut, with heavily turned pliasters at the ends, and is under glass. The various bits of wood composing the may are sawed to show the grain to the best advantage, highly polished, and shaped to conform exactly to the territerial subdivisions shown on the latest

published maps. Accompanying the map is a collection of cross sections of small trees of each variety, showing the bark and the grain. including a section of grapevine a foot through.

The wood used for the various counties and Indian reservations are:

Beaver county, red cedar; Woodward, . willow: Wood, red elm; Grant, black lack; Garfield, bots d'arc; Kay, hickory, eln.: Pawnee, coffee bean; Logan, black walnut; Kingfisher, honey locust; Blaine, white sumac; Dewey, wild cherry; Roger Mills, redbud; Custer, catalpa; Washita, black locust; Greer, sycamore, Kiowa, soft maple, Caddo. chittim; Comanche burroak; Canadian, water elm; Oklahoma, persimmon; Cleveland, birch; Lincoln, shellbark hickory; Pottawatomie, mulberry.

Indian reservations of both territories: (20) Quapaw, grapevine; Peoria, paradise; Ottawa white locust: Wyandotte, iron wood; Kaw, Lack hickory; Osage, ash; Seneca, burroak; Creek nation, red oak; Choctaw nation, pecan; Chickasaw nation, yellow pine; Seminole, pawpaw;

Cherokee, white oak.

Self-Possession. Without a tremor Mrs. Highmore proceeded leisurely to open the black-bordered letter.

"If there were any had news," she said. "it would have come by telegraph. It must be that something has happened to Mr Highmore's rich uncle."-Chicago

The Village Humorist.

"That," said the village Nye, as mother, father and caughter tearfully bade farewell to their son who was about to go away to college, "seems to be much adieu about nothing "-- Cornell Widow.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS