Redpath Lyceum Bureau Presents

The Ben Greet Players

WHEATON THEATRE IN

"The Comedy of Errors"

By William Shakespeare

Arranged and Produced by Mr. Ben Greet

The Scene of Action is Laid in Ephesus

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Solinus, Duke of Ephesus ..... A. L. Barrett
Aegeon, a merchant of Syracuse ..... Leonard Shepherd
Antipholus of Ephesus ..... George Seybolt
Antipholus of Syracuse ..... William J. Keighley
(Twin brothers and sons to Aegeon and Aemilia)
Dromio of Ephesus ..... Percival Vivian
Dromio of Syracuse ..... P. Creighton-Hale
(Twin brothers and attendants on the two Antipholuses)
Angelo, a goldsmith ..... Charles Hanna
A Merchant ..... Erskine Sanford
Pinch, a schoolmaster ..... A. L. Barrett
[illegible] ..... Ward Fuchset
Aemilia, wife to Aegeon, an Abbess at Ephesus ..... Margaret Gallagher
Adriana, wife to Antipholus ..... Grace Halsey Mills
Luciana, her sister ..... Anne Thompson
Courtesan ..... Blanche Crozier

On the right is the home of Antipholus of Ephesus.
In the center an abbey.
On the left a street leading to the city.

[illegible] number of the Weiser Lyceum Course Seat sale will [illegible] April [illegible] at Central Drug Store. [illegible] reserved seats, $1.00, (only a few more for sale); General admission 50 cents (above is [illegible]).

[illegible] DAYTON, OHIO. [illegible] the city [illegible] letter from her [illegible] only a few [illegible] light on the [illegible] conditions [illegible] during the [illegible] Mrs. Neal Hardy [illegible] employed as train [illegible] Big Four, in the [illegible] Dayton, Ohio. [illegible]

[illegible] coming from a window. Their office is on the second floor with the freight [illegible] the floor below. They were better off than many of the poor people who had nothing to eat or drink for 24, 36 or 48 hours. They fished up cases of goods as they floated out of the freight house windows. They got a case of eggs, another of brandy, two cases of canned peaches, two cheeses and a box of shredded cocoanut, so they appeased their hunger. There were 12 people with them, five women and one child had taken refuge there. The children and I stood on the river bank by the hour in pouring rain and watched the boats bringing the rescued in, wondering if "our people" had gotten out safely. Dayton View is one vast bee hive. Everybody opened their houses to the sufferers. The school house and churches are crowded. Provisions, clothing and furniture are coming in by the carloads. Everything is free. It seems so strange to have provisions handed out to you for the asking. We have no gas and for several days no water. But the water has been turned on and we hope to have gas soon. It had to be turned off on account of explosions and fire from broken mains.

It looked for a while on Wednesday that what the flood had left was to be taken by fire. On Wednesday night the fires up town raged the whole night. I can tell you it was agony to me, when I knew that sooner or later if the fire continued, it would reach Neal. Such tales of horror as we heard every day. Many stayed in attics until Thursday. One woman clung to the rafters through one whole night.

We have heard no estimate given yet of the number of dead. Some think it will reach up into the thousands; some think 400 will cover it.

We took a walk through Main street Sunday morning. The water came just high enough for all debris to strike the plate glass windows of these big department stores and wash everything out the windows. We saw them shoveling shoes into big vans and jewelry was shoveled up, mud and all the first day to save it from thieves. "Looters" have abounded. The city is under military law. One can't turn around without encountering a soldier with a gun, and if you want to get into town, you have to show a pass. The children and I had been home to spend Easter and came back Monday evening late, so our baggage was at the station and was under ten feet of water. I have succeeded in getting one grip, and yesterday I washed everything in it, except Max's new suit. Beatrice had a new white sweater in it. It is not white now. We will have to have it and Max's suit dyed. Our loss is nothing compared to others, so I am not giving it a second thought. People are throwing out their pianos, books and veneered furniture. The things that stood in water are falling to pieces, warped and shapeless. But everybody you talk to, are so thankful that they have escaped with their lives, that they are not openly lamenting about their losses. Mamma is urging us to come home, but I think we will stay [illegible] I have to cook on my neighbor's stoves. The one on the west has a gasoline stove and the one on the east a coal range, so we are getting along fairly well. I did a big wash yesterday with cold water and naptha soap, but can't iron any. Neal had to go to Lima Friday, almost as soon as he got home, to dispatch trains, as their tracks and telegraph lines were all out. I do hope he will get home today.

I imagine this filth, water and mud will breed disease here, but I guess they have gotten all the dead horses out now. There were scores of horses just. Our milk company lost 14. There were so many fire horses drowned. Poor things. We are having thunder and showers today with some sleet. It is too bad, for with sunshine even the work of cleaning the houses is cold and exposing with no fire. I cannot give you any conception of the wreckage, filling the streets of Dayton, nor of the terrible experiences many have had, but I've tried to picture a little of it to you.

Trees Trees Trees

FRUIT TREES

We have just received a shipment of

Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Winesap, [illegible] — Apple Trees
Peach, Pear, Prunes, Cherry — Trees

Be sure to see us before buying

PAYETTE-WEISER MILLING CO.

WOMEN OF DENMARK.

As a Rule, They Are Wage Earners Even Though Married.

There is an outstanding point of difference between the activities of women in Denmark and in other countries. In Denmark the sole aim is economic independence for women throughout their lives.

Thus in Copenhagen more than 1,000 married women work as clerks in offices. By far the majority of actresses are married. In order to enter the school of the corps de ballet it is necessary to be of good family. The greater part of the husbands of ballet dancers are in high positions.

Three hundred and fifty to four hundred of the teachers in the free schools in Copenhagen are married. They receive exactly the same salary as the men teachers—that is, £64 yearly. A head teacher, man or woman, commences with £100 and rises to £208. In the gymnasiums and secondary schools many of the professors are married women, who also form a considerable proportion of the privat-docentes in the universities. The municipal council of Copenhagen has several women members.

In brief, in Denmark it is the rule rather than the exception for the married woman to be economically independent through her own labors.—London Spectator.

WATCHING WATER FREEZE.

An Easy Way to Make the Growth of Ice Crystals Visible.

It is not commonly known that fresh water may sometimes be "colder than ice" and that the growth of ice crystals may be made plainly visible. An interesting experiment to show this may easily be made.

Fill a clean pint bottle with distilled water. Make a hole in the stopper large enough to let the thermometer pass through it. The kind of thermometer used in physical laboratories is most convenient. Insert the stopper in the bottle and let the thermometer reach nearly to the bottom.

Pack snow or ice and salt round the bottle as you would pack an ice cream freezer. If the bottle is not jarred the temperature may be seen to drop several degrees below the freezing point without freezing the water.

If the stopper and thermometer are now removed and a small piece of ice free from any trace of salt is inserted in the bottle and pushed down into the water crystals of ice may be seen to shoot out in all directions from it.

After this experiment has been tried you will have some understanding of the network of ice girders which is beneath the ice coating of small ponds.—[illegible]

Clear Proof.

"You may talk as you please about the intelligence of animals, but dogs cannot reason."

"Of course they can. If they could [illegible] wouldn't stick [illegible] when he's down."—[illegible]

Statement by the Vice President of the Bureau.

It is with no little satisfaction that we announce our succes in arranging with Mr. Ben Greet for a company of 13 players, personally trained and coached by him, to give plays in a manner and at terms which are practicable for Lyceum Courses. This is a great step in advance for the Lyceum. Mr. Greet presents the best in dramatic literature, with true historic art in a way which has not been excelled by any other producer. Mr. Greet is considered today one of the greatest living authorities on the English drama, and is world famous for his remarkable productions of Shakespearian plays and old English comedies. He has been connected with the stage for thirty years and has taught many actors; perhaps more than any other man living today. For twenty years Mr. Greet has been prominent in England for the performances which his splendid companies have acted each year in London, Oxford, Cambridge, Stratford-upon-Avon and other places in "Shakespeare's England." Mr. Greet became well known in America several years ago through his presentation of the morality play "Everyman" under the management of Charles Frohman. This is the first time a play was presented in America by a professional company in the Elizabethan manner. This was later followed by the production of Shakespearian plays and classical comedies. The Ben Greet players gave a season at the Garden Theatre, New York, covering nearly two hundred performances, followed by appearances in other cities throughout the United States. Some years ago the Ben Greet "Woodland" Players gave their first open air play at Columbia University before an audience of over three thousand persons. This was followed by performances at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Oberlin, Universities of Chicago, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Michigan, Minnesota, California, etc., and repeated ever since almost annually. Mr. Greet's company was the first to be invited to appear at the White House grounds. The great success of Mr. Greet's productions is largely due to his ability to choose capable players and train them to properly delineate the characters in classical plays. The plays presented by him are given in pure fashion with the minimum stage effect. There is nothing to distract attention from the play. These are real educational productions of masterpieces, of classical comedy and drama. There are no stars in the cast, but every actor is experienced and competent. Each player plays his part with the sole purpose of depicting the character as it should be. Absolutely correct diction and pronunciation is a distinguishing characteristic of Mr. Greet's players. In the tour under Redpath's management the company will be prepared to present "The Comedy of Errors" and "She Stoops to Conquer." Where the engagement is for but one performance, the local management can select either play.

Quick and satisfactory work done in our kodak room.
256-tf. Walker & Ford Drug Company.

Idaho Horse Rides by Special.

A special train was run from Monterey, Cal., to San Mateo yesterday to carry Jim, an Idaho bred horse, to the polo field so that he might take part in the game played at San Mateo yesterday between the Blashers and the Hawaiians.

Until yesterday morning Jim was owned by Lieutenant Havercamp of the First cavalry, now stationed here. The lieutenant played with the First cavalry team in the California polo tournaments. He returned to Boise yesterday.

On his arrival here he received a telegram from Lieutenant Rhinehart at San Mateo, acting as his agent, notifying him that he had sold Jim to Charles Clark, son of the former Montana senator, for $2060 and that a special train, run for that purpose alone was carrying Jim to San Mateo.

Jim was bred in Idaho by Robert F. Lemp, captain of the Boise team, and is the best polo horse ever seen in action in this state. A year ago Mr. Lemp thought of retiring from polo and he sold Jim to Lieutenant Havercamp. The army officer shipped him to California and he played in the games there this spring. Mr. Clark saw him in action there and was impressed by the great speed and all-round ability of the horse.

Lieutenant Havercamp was ordered here as post quartermaster. Lieutenant Bell, who has been acting in that capacity, will probably go to Yellowstone.—Boise Statesman.

Mail us your films for developing and printing.
256-tf. Walker & Ford Drug company.

THE ZERO.

Origin of the Mathematical Symbol That Stands For Nothing.

It is the peculiar [illegible] mathematicians who [illegible] Hindu Arabic numerals [illegible] to invent a symbol [illegible] The invention arose out of a difficulty which was encountered when calculations were transferred from the ancient abacus board [illegible] written operation.

On the abacus board, which may perhaps be seen still in infants' schools, the rows of beads or counters represented the numerals 1 to 9, [illegible] counter or bead in the row above represented ten times as great a value as in the row below. Thus 501 could be transferred from abacus board to paper without difficulty, but 5 0 1 [illegible] from the abacus might be 51, since the vacant place was no longer indicated.

Accordingly mathematicians were led to invent a character for the vacant place. The invention of this symbol for "nothing" with the crowning [illegible] achievement in the perfection of the decimal system and lay at the base of all subsequent arithmetical progress. Among the Hindus the sign [illegible] was at first a dot, but it was soon superseded by a circle, 0. Its symbol, says Professor E. H. Turner in a [illegible] article on the numerals, has varied greatly, and its name [illegible] of its own. The Hindus called it sunya—void. In Arabic this became sifr.

In 1202 Leonardo Fibonacci translated it zephirum. In 1330 Maximus Planudes called it tziphra. During the fourteenth century Italian writers shortened it to zenero and zero, which became zero, now in general use. Meanwhile it has passed more nearly in Arabic form into French as chiffre and into English as cipher, taking on new significations.

WILLING TO GIVE CREDIT.

Jefferson's Admirer Was Mixed, but He Rose to the Occasion.

Jefferson was the most delightful story teller I have ever met, writes Mary Shaw in the Century, describing "The Human Side of Joseph Jefferson." His varied life and experiences were wonderfully interesting. Once we were in Terre Haute, Ind., and the theater was near a hotel. We got out of the cab and were strolling through the hotel corridor when a very pompous man came up to Mr. Jefferson, as persons frequently did, and, extending his hand, said:

"Mr. Jefferson, you do not know me, but I know you very well, and, sir, I am very glad to see you in our city. You are a great actor. I have seen you ever since I was a little boy"—he looked fully as old as Mr. Jefferson—"and I have always looked forward to your visit to this place."

He went on praising Mr. Jefferson, who presently said:

"I thank you very much. You are very kind."

Upon which the old gentleman went on:

"I tell you everywhere in this town people are glad to see old Josh Whitcomb."

There was a moment of silence, and then Mr. Jefferson said:

"I think you are mistaken. I play Rip Van Winkle. You must mean Mr. Thompson. He plays Josh Whitcomb."

The effusive gentleman paused long enough to collect his wits and then said cheerfully:

"Oh, yes! So you are the old fellow who played Rip Van Winkle! Well, you're good too."

The Famous Portland Vase.

The material of the famous Portland vase is glass, with cameo engraving. The vase is composed of two layers of glass, white over dark blue. The white was ground away by hand so as to leave the design in white upon the blue background. It is one of the tragedies of the British museum that this priceless treasure was smashed to pieces by an insane visitor. It has, however, been repaired with great skill and is now guarded with extra care. This beautiful specimen of Greek art is ten inches in height, with a diameter at its broadest part of seven inches. Its present name comes from the fact that it was once owned by the Duke of Portland, who loaned it to the British museum in 1810.—Exchange.

Custard.

Concerning custard, or "custan," as it was formerly called, it was a common joke at civic feasts in England in the olden time to place an enormous custard in the middle of the table, into which at some stage of the proceedings the clown unexpectedly jumped. Ben Jonson uses the term "custard leap jack" of one who "in tall of a sheriff's dinner" took "his almain leap into a custard" to "make my lady mayoress and her sisters laugh all their hoods over their shoulders."

Wanted No Jealousy.

Little Lois had received a doll and kitten among her birthday presents.

"Which do you like best, your kitten or your doll?" asked her mother.

Lois went over and whispered in her mother's ear, "I like dolly best, but please don't tell kitty."—[illegible]

Inference.

"My valet gives me a [illegible] every morning," said Cholly.

"Ah," said Sharpe, "[illegible] vacuum cleaner, I suppose."

Look beneath the surface [illegible] the quality of a thing [illegible] escape thee.—Marcus Aurelius.

TH[illegible]

[UNDE]RWOOD BILL [illegible] CALLS TO ARM[S]

[illegible] April 8.—The [illegible] bill will be stoutly [illegible] member of the Idaho [illegible] grounds that [illegible] enacted into law [illegible] to leading Idaho [illegible] Borah has not [illegible] does not care [illegible] it, but Senator [illegible] in his opposition. [illegible] no doubt that the house [illegible] through the Underwood bill," he said. "[illegible] the senate we will [illegible] provisions regarding wool [illegible] lead and may be able to [illegible] compromise. The Underwood [illegible] should become a law in its [illegible] would ruin the sheep [illegible] lead industries of Idaho [illegible] industrial stagnation. [illegible] this bill would be the worst [illegible] could happen to Idaho. [illegible] hopes that we may [illegible] eliminate some of the most [illegible] features."

[illegible] Addison T. Smith [illegible] the democratic [illegible] determination to pass the Underwood bill and place wool on the [illegible] reduce the duty on [illegible] other farm products [illegible] our lead mines they must [illegible] responsibility for the blight [illegible] arbitrary and ill-advised [illegible] surely bring to those in[illegible]. Free trade may reduce the [illegible] commodities to the consumer [illegible] competition [illegible] will reduce wages so the [illegible] wage earner must be [illegible] The enactment of [illegible] will surely bring trade [illegible] and our markets would be [illegible] foreign producers and [illegible]."

[illegible] GUARD [illegible] SUFFRAGETTES

[illegible] April 8.—Five hundred suffragettes representing every [illegible] district, armed with petitions demanding a constitutional [illegible] for woman's suffrage [illegible] the capitol Monday and [illegible] their demands in person to congressmen. In marked contrast to the disorderly scenes that [illegible] the suffrage pageant here [illegible] when unruly crowds [illegible] the police, the marchers [illegible] perfectly clear streets and [illegible] guard which was [illegible] the suffragettes. [illegible] procession reached the [illegible] capitol, Miss Alice Paul [illegible] it, was greeted by Representative Bryan of Washington, who [illegible] marchers long enough to [illegible] address of welcome. He de[illegible] enough men in the [illegible] house to make it certain that woman suffrage will never [illegible] down in the United States."

[illegible] a party of [illegible] the women. Among them [illegible] Brady, La Follette, [illegible] Poindexter, Townsend and Thomas. As [illegible] women passed, the senators [illegible] hands and assured each [illegible] were in favor of the fight [illegible] support woman suffrage [illegible] congress.

[illegible] resolutions giving women [illegible] vote were introduced in [illegible] of congress together with [illegible] petitions and memorials [illegible] societies and individuals [illegible] Chamberlain of Oregon and [illegible] Mondell of Wyoming [illegible] the constitutional amendment [illegible] in their respective [illegible]

[illegible] bonds bought and sold [illegible] incorporated [illegible] & Co., Haight [illegible] Washington.

[illegible]

One of the provisions of the contract which the successful bidder for the Rainier timber will enter into will be that if market prices advance materially the government's Chief Forester may, after the sale has run three years, require a reasonable readjustment of the stumpage pricing to an added [illegible] cents per thousand. The object of this stipulation is to prevent loss to the government—that is, to the public—and all undue profit to the purchaser through long-term contracts entered into on a rising market. Provision against such speculative profits is regarded as especially necessary in view of the long-term [illegible] now sometimes made to get purchasers for large bodies of inaccessible timber.

For the Rainier sale the cutting period allowed is only five years, since the quality of timber involved—approximately [illegible] board feet—does not call for an extended operation. One National Forest sale made this year was for [illegible] board feet and the purchasers were allowed a cutting period of twenty-two years besides a preliminary two years in which to build a railroad. Usually purchasers must begin operating the year of purchase and cut a stipulated amount each year.

The latter provision is simply an example of a fundamental principle that is applied in all National Forest timber sales. The primary object is described as being not profit for the government but benefit to the public. Nowhere is the policy a strictly commercial one. The conditions of cutting are carefully prescribed from the standpoint of present as well as future needs. The highest bid for the contract may be rejected, and is rejected if it appears that to give the bidder the contract would tend to facilitate timber monopoly and to subject the consumer to a hardship. In other words, the government foresters consider that they should not only make the forests grow as fast as possible but also make them as useful as possible to the public.

[illegible] Fire [illegible] Loss [illegible]

Clifton, Ariz., April 8.—Fire which broke out in the Chase creek [illegible] in this city at noon Monday burned [illegible] destroying three stores [illegible]

[illegible] BARES SOUL TO JUDGE AND JURY

St. Paul, April 8.—As the last word corroborating Professor Oscar Olson's testimony, relative to his wife's relations with Clyde N. Darling for whose murder Olson is on trial, fell from Mrs. Olson's lips Monday night, she threw her hands to her side, reeled and fell unconscious on the floor of the court room. She soon recovered and was taken to her home. Mrs. Darling, wife of the man whom Olson killed, then took the stand and gave testimony contradictory to that of Mrs. Olson.

After Severe Examination.

Mrs. Olson's collapse came at the end of four hours of severe cross-examination.

Mrs. Olson repeated threats Darling is said to have made against Olson. "When I told Darling he would have to discontinue coming to my home in the daytime, he replied that he would 'fix' my husband and would tell all the neighbors what I was," Mrs. Olson testified.

Threatens to Kill Olson.

Mrs. Olson said she warned Darling as he was leaving the house that she would tell her husband all if he continued to visit her. She said Darling's answer was: "Olson always has stood in our way. I'll put him out of the way if you tell him."

"After each visit I firmly resolved that it would be the last time but I was not strong enough and I submitted to his pleas of love and his threats," the witness testified.

Mr. Darling testified her husband was at home the nights he is said to have spent with Mrs. Olson.

The case is expected to go to the jury late Tuesday.

Great Victory, Says Haywood.

Paterson, N. J., April 8.—William D. Haywood, national organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, in an address to several thousand silk mill strikers and their sympathizers Sunday, paid a tribute to the courts that released Adolph Lessig and himself from jail Saturday.

"The decision given us the right to [illegible]," said Haywood, "and in my [illegible] in the eyes of my fellow workers. It is agreed as a great victory for the workingmen of the United States. We will be [illegible] speech without fear of police molestation."

MEDICOS HONOR WEISER DOCTOR

Boise, April 8.—Dr. R. Hamilton of Weiser, one of the prominent physicians of the southwestern part of the state, was yesterday elected president of the state board of health at a meeting of the board held in this city. The board also confirmed the appointment of James H. Wallace, state dairy, food and sanitary inspector, together with the deputies of the department, or J. K. White, of Boise; Dr. N. W. Smith, of Wendell; H. R. Harris, of Idaho Falls, and George Whitley, of Blackfoot. R. P. Wilson was selected office deputy.

A large amount of important and routine business was transacted.

The board authorized Inspector Wallace to attend the national convention of state sealers of weights and measures to be held at the bureau of standards at Washington, D. C., during the month of May of the present year.

Cannot Pollute Water.

Inspector Wallace and Dr. Falk, secretary of the board, were appointed on a committee to confer with the officials of the Idaho Irrigation company against which concern complaint had been made that it was responsible for the pollution of the water used at Shoshone. The committee is authorized to make a thorough and complete investigation at the earliest possible time and to locate the cause of the pollution if possible. The investigation will include an investigation of that irrigation company's project and the committee will take immediate steps to remedy the trouble.

At the present time the board has its offices in the downtown business district, but because it is believed advisable to have it located in the state capitol building where other state offices are now located, the board authorized a committee to make an investigation and ascertain if the quarters can be moved. Due to the crowded condition of the capitol building it is said it will be a difficult task [illegible]

The board members present at yesterday's meeting were: Dr. Hamilton of Weiser, Dr. [illegible] Attorney General [illegible] Secretary of State [illegible]

Underwood Proposes Duties.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee [illegible] statement accompanying the new tariff bill gave the following comparative table to show reductions [illegible] made upon necessities. In each item both the present tariff and the proposed tariff has been reduced to its ad valorem basis:

Articles	Present Law Pct.	Proposed Law Pct.
Cream of tartar	25.45	17.33
Medical preparations	25.25	21.11
Castor oil	26.19	15.00
Wash blue	23.89	15.00
Salt Peter	3.27	[illegible]
Common soap	20.00	7.00
Saleratus or bicarbonate of soda	21.24	[illegible]
Salsoda, washing soda	20.93	16.85
Borax, refined	21.33	11.31
Lime	9.17	5.00
China, not decorated	55.00	[illegible]
Grindstones	9.21	[illegible]
Bicycles	45.00	25.00
Pocket knives	77.63	[illegible]
Scissors and shears	51.77	[illegible]
Knives and forks	41.93	[illegible]
Furniture	35.00	15.00
Cattle	27.07	10.00
Macaroni, etc	24.15	[illegible]
Rice, cleaned	54.05	[illegible]
Eggs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stocks, etc., of fruit trees	34.44	[illegible]
Mineral waters	[illegible]	20.00
Spool thread	[illegible]	15.00
Cotton cloth	42.74	[illegible]
Cotton clothing	50.00	30.00
Stockings, hose and half hose	[illegible]	50.00
Men's and boys' cotton working gloves	[illegible]	35.00
Knit shirts, drawers, etc., and underwear	[illegible]	35.00
Collars and cuffs	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

One that was sold laughingly by its owner here recently for $500 has just been disposed of to a polo fan in California for $2000. Once upon a time it roamed the hills of this state, eking out a precarious existence and, when broken, was driven miles and miles through beastly weather.

"But as a polo horse it demanded a special train to convey it to the scene of contest.—Statesman.

LOTS OF RUSSIAN NOBLES.

Their Blood May Not Be Blue, but They Have White Bones.

In reference to the amazing prodigality of Russian titles Rothay Reynolds in "My Russian Year" says:

"In Russia all the descendants of hereditary noblemen are noble, and all the descendants of princes, counts and barons enjoy the right to use these titles; hence there are rich princes and poor princes, princes with distinguished manners and princes with no manners, elegant princes and princes you could not possibly be seen walking down Piccadilly with, princes in palaces and princes in garrets, princes who are desirable partis and princes who advertise in the newspapers for wives with money.

"A glance at the St. Petersburg directory and a rough calculation show that there are some 200 men, women and children in the capital alone who all belong to the same princely family and bear the same name and exalted title.

"The first prince I met in St. Petersburg was the head waiter of the Hotel de France. He had an incontestable right to the title and was an excellent servant. His case, however, ought not to be cited as an instance of the decay of the Russian nobility, for he was a Tartar from a part of the Caucasus where princes were so abundant that White Russia required it only those who could produce a certain number of sheep were granted the legal right to preserve the title. Many borrowed sheep for the purpose, and princes are so common at the present day that beggar boys in Tiflis give the title to each other.

"Russian nobles do not have blue blood; they have white bones. Common people have black bones. In spite of the leveling of society by the [illegible] the white bone."

Thackeray at the Minstrels.

Our Dying Sun.

The time will most surely come when the sun will have ceased to throw off light and heat. Long before that happens, however, the earth and other planets will have become "dead worlds," like the moon—no life of any sort upon them. It has been calculated that the sun will cease to throw out its heat somewhere about 7,000,000 years from now.—New York American.

The Government Printer.

When it comes to printing your Uncle Samuel takes first rank among the nations. He has a $15,000,000 printing office that is the best equipped in the world. Although certain private publishing houses in this country exceed the 1,000,000 copies of printed matter sent out weekly from the United States government printing office, no plant approaches the multitude of different publications that it prints and mails. Over a thousand publications are issued from the presses in the course of a year, appearing daily, weekly, monthly, annually or at irregular intervals. For the purpose of mailing them more than a thousand different mailing lists must be kept in the file room.—New York Sun.

Lucky Thirteenth.

A woman who sets particular store by the thirteenth superstition surprised her friends by accepting an invitation to a luncheon where there were to be thirteen guests.

"I will be late," she said, "for I shall make it a point to be the thirteenth person to enter the room. That is a funny thing about thirteen. Many accidents have happened to parties thirteen in number, but investigation has shown that while the other twelve persons suffered more or less the thirteenth person who joined the company always escaped unharmed."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Twentieth Century Definitions.

A witty judge of the municipal court of Boston stoutly declared that "a patriot was a man who refused to button his wife's lingerie waist."

"A martyr," he went on, "is one who attempts and fails, while a hero tries and succeeds."

"Then what is a coward?" asked a curious bystander.

"Oh, a coward," replied the judge, "is a man who remains single so he won't have to try."—Youth's Companion.

Not Unlikely.

"Well, my boy," said the visitor to Bobby, "I suppose some day you expect to step into your father's shoes?"

"Oh, I suppose so," said Bobby gloomily. "I been wearin' out everything else he wears since mother learned how to cut 'em down for me."—Harper's Weekly.

Information Wanted.

"Pop, I want to ask you something."

"What is it, my child?"

"Do they make airships as with flywheels?"—Baltimore American.

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