CED ROMANCE IN A PATENT

ntion of a Street Sweeping Machine by a Man and Women Ends in a Marriage.

Layman, Hiram D. and F. W. Parpart thy marriage now P. W Layman), New York, N. Y., Street Sweeping Machine"

Some little imagination would be re--quired to construct a romance from the bare fairs given in the lines quotes, which is to be found in the weekly Patent Office to lette. This particular publication : he last one to which ore would had for romance of any kind, and yet the line clied has a cerfair, element of romance, possibly more than is really known here and breaks a record of the patent office at the same time. In July, 1901, Florence W. Parpart and Hiram D. Layman filed application for a patent on a street sweeping machine they had devised The machine was designed to clean the stress thoroughly, and it is undersecond that tests have demonstrated that it was all that its inventors claimed. The patent was amended several times, new claims being filed and old claims struck out.

The business was being cleared up in the office and everything was in readiness for the issue of the patent when a letter was received from Miss Parpart announcing her marriage, and arrangements for the natent issue were upset. The office could not issue a patent to Florence W. Parpart when there was no such person, and it could not issue a patent to Florence W Layman because no such person applied for a patent. There was no precedent upon which action might be based, and the matter was made one for earnest consultation among the legal lights of the office. It was finally decided that the patent might be laued to "Florence W. Parpart (by marriage now Florence W Layman)," and this was done. The fact of the marriage of the two inventors became noised about the office, and inquiry was made concerning hem. Young romantic persons made up a pretty story of a struggling young man with a brilliant idea which a handdome young woman helped him to develop. Their business relations led. to mutual understanding and appreciation, and marriage followed to due course. The officials, who stick closely to record, state that there might be - something in this story, entirely imaginative as it was, but the papers in the case show that Mr Layman, at the time of his marriage one year ago, was 46 years of age and that this wedding is his third attempt at matrimony. Mrs. Layman is shown to have been 30 years of age last July, but had never been married before.

IS NEARING COMPLETION. Over 1,600 Miles of Great Bailway Line in South Africa, Planned by Cecil Bhodes, Finished.

The British South African has received information that the Cape 'to Cairo railway has been brought up to Victoria falls, the line now excetching a distance over 1,600 miles from Care Town

The sections of the huge single-span bridge which is to carry the railway acress the falls are now on their way from England, and it is expected that the structure will be completed before the end of this year.

Meanwhile the line will be taken 100 miles further north to Kaloma- the headquarters of the administration of nerthwest Rhodesia.

The next section is to be built from the Zambesi to Broken Hill, 350 miles in the direction of Lake Tanganyika After that point nothing further has been definitely decided.

The whole length of the line planned by Cecil Rhodes was 5,700 miles Of this length over 1,600 miles has now been constructed from Cape Town to the Zambest, while from Cairo the line extends 1,400 miles south to Khar-

The section from the cape to Bulu-Mayo was opened on November 1, 1897. and the section from Berra to Salisbury on May 1, 1899.

REGULATES ALIMONY RATE. New York Court Lifts Burden Off Those from Whom Wives

Beek Divorce. The appellate division of the New York supreme court has decided that the

rate of alimony to be paid by a man to his wife in a proceeding for divorce should be ten doclars per week, and \$100. counse! fee-This new rolling has been made in the

case of Mrs. Mary E. Bresserie, of Brook. lyn against Georga H. Bressette, for & limited divorce They itsed in a very handsome home.

in which Mr. Bressetts declared he had an equity of \$5,000 Mrs Bressettel swore that her husband had an income of apward of \$20 MM a year, and the jusfire awarded the wife temporary witmeny at the rate of \$20 a weed and \$500. counted fee

From this decision the husband appealed. The appeliance division decided. that in an undefended action for separation an award of temporary allmony and confide fee should be reduced to ten dollars and \$160 respectively, where the defendance income is less than \$7 600 and the pairtiff has the use of be house. Mr. Bressette asserted that bls income would not exceed \$5,000.

4 She Is for Women.

Lady Henry Sometset, the English lemperance and woman's rights solvost care is consistent in all things. She keeps only women servants in her house and on her estates. Tall women are her footmen, a stout woman is her biffer and women have charge of her

FOURTH IN PHILIPPINES.

Day of American Independence Joy ously Celebrated by the Natives

On the Fourth of July the Filipine "outrankees" the most patriotic Yankee that ever lived. He has taken the day to his heart, and is as joyous over it as a hoy over his first firecracker; and while perhaps he is yet a triffe hazy as to the exact importance of the event in. American history, he is perfectly clear on the subject of flags, and he is perfeetly aware of the good times possible on this day, says Woman's Home Companion in Manila all the business houses are draped with starry bunting. and the ancient palaces are bright with the stars and stripes, and even the boats in the harbor are decked with "Ole Glory" Towering arches, generally of bamboo, are erected in the streets and atrung with flags and portraits of our national haroes. In the smaller Philfppine towns, where flags cannot be had, these arches are often made of cotton cloth, and decorated with wreaths and suitable inscriptions.

The Fillpinos bave also adopted a great many of the amusements that used to mark the Fourth in our old New Eng. land towns. Climbing a greased pole in the public square is almost always a feature of Independence day in Manila And besides these, there are various athletic games instituted by our soldiers. and usually participated in by the younger Spaniards and natives. The evening of the Fourth always sees a band concert on the Luneta, and the day ends as with us, with fireworks

FUTURE OF PORTO RICO.

More Schools and Aid for Coffee Industry Needed to Insure Success.

What the people of the United States hope ultimately to see in Porto Rico is I take it, a government wisely and honestly administered for the Porto Ricans to the largest possible extent by the Porto Ricans, writes James S. Harlan, in the World To-Day. A permadently established government wisely and honestly administered for them by Americans only, would be of no special advantage to either people or involve any great lesson either for them or for as What we wish in that island is not so much the success of the Americans who reside there or have interests there as the success and welfare of the Porto Ricans whose heritage it is. But the American form of government is founded upon an enlightened suffrage. It cannot flourish long or reach its true development under any other condiions. And we can accomplish little of our ultimate high purpose in Porto Rico until there are school-houses enough to afford an opportunity for education to every boy and girl in the island. Give them more school-houses and some aid for the coffee industry, and the Porto Ricans within the next generation will take their places in the kmerican system as an intelligent. sturdy, self-reliant prosperous and loyal American community

PORTO RICO LACE WOOD.

Its Fibrous Nature Shown in Making of Whip from One Piece.

- A Philadelphian has inc some business connections in Porto Rico recently had sent to bim a natural curiosity from that man i in the shap of a whip combused of a single piece of word, from the rosette in the buttoo the end of the tash. The materia from which it is maje is bulwn as late wood, says the New York Tributes. A poece of this tree in its natural state is not much different from that of other trees, but upon removing the back and fraying out the Inside portion the reason of the name is M. Once apparent.

The inside will be found to consist of fiber-like strands, which are interlaced. in exactly the same manner as coarsely woven burlap, and similar materials, which are used for various purposes. The handle of the whip is formed of a piece of wood in its natural state, with 1 : sette on the butt. This rosette is natio by simply separating the different ayers of the lacelike growth, the strands overlapping one another with the reguarity of a piece of cloth which has been woven in the loom: The lash is formed by making three strings of the wood and plaiting them together. The whip is then one piece of wood from one and to the other, and there is not fastening of any kind whatsoever

Governments in United States. There are at present just nine oifferent forms of government practiced in the United States, to-wit:

i Constitutional, state and territorial 2 Special conditions for Alaska

2 Special conditions for Indian ter-FI FRY

4 A Commission for the Philippines. 5 An experiment in Porto Rico 6 Navai officers in charge of Guam.

7 Temporary government in Tutuda, Samoa, and other Pacific islands. 8 The territory of Hawan 9 The Panama (ma) some "Denver

On the Other Hand, "alf connect remarked the very frome than who knows it all ta womates to find ways means tyes "" Persups it does, it plied the man with the wearty hair, but I'm right here to tell you that her 'yes' never maraa no 1 -Chicago Daily News

Land Reclamation.

Latte tilest gation are now being made I siming forward to the betterment of the present facilities and resources of the equaniation projects in the northwest and it is thought the near future w. . we rapid progress along these intes

Worn by Feminine Devotees of Dress.

Brouze color is coming to the fore as a quiet fashionable tint. You notice it In at lish rajah silks (a sort of glorified pongee), in veiling, in chiffon-strange to say and also in the Lundon-made raincoats, which are so much admired. A bronce-tinted raineout is more distingulahed than those of olive or extord gray, the usual variations from navy blue and black offered ready-made, says the Chicago Daily News.

The grape is again the vogue for hats, writes a Paris correspondent. Two years ago it arrived, and for anything to have more than one season means that it has been excessively popular. Now grapes are used in immense bunches, depending from the backs of the hate. If they were as heavy as they look it would be impossible to wear them, but the sham ones are of cotton and are very light. Camomile and wall flowers are acceptable with ordinary hats.

Green gingham makes one of the coolset of gowns. White washable braid or pipings of white lines trim such a gown attractively, and a white leather helt adds a dressy touch. A more elaborate. gown of green gingham had a full skirt with a tucked flounce and three crosswise tucks for a heading. The waist had a yoke of allover embroidery, to which the gingham was seved in a pointed design. Deep cults of the embroidery fin-Ished the full sleeves. A white kid belt

WAS WOTE. A pretty summer hat is a capeline in mauve straw raised on one side above a bandeau and a large bow of shell pink satin Around the high crown is a moss of variegated lilacs resting upon a twist of satin. Another charming creation for summer is of tacy straw having around the crown a compact wreath of blue and red byscinths, with a brim caught up by a vell of black mousseline de voie edged with ruching. Very unusual in its color combination is a dark green satin straw toque covered with orange roses and forget-me-nota.

The newest tints are geranium pink, Neapolitan violet and the popular champages shade, which looks so pretty trimmed with face, and in addition there are some rose pinks, pale turquoise blue, while a fresh shade of mauve will be specially appreciated by blonde beauties. and a silver gray is suitable for slight

mourning The fast ionable brown, now called mordore, is also represented, and there are two good shades of royal blue and a rich poppy red. The white silks are suitable for children's frocks, as they are rather more substantial than Japanese washing silks, though just as easy to tuck and quite as soft, and any of the pale tints will make smart and serviceable slips for all occasions.

REMEDIES FOR MOSQUITOES

Simple Precautions Which Will Afford Relief to People in

Mosquitoes, as everyone knows, find their lodging places in any corner where dampness lurks An uncovered rain water barrel will bring them in hordes. Water barrels should be covered in dry weather, a., damp heaps of dead leaves cleared away from every corner of the premises the sunshine allowed to enterall crevices, and the scientist's favorite remedy of kerosene used freely over the surface of stagnant pools. If these precautions are strictly followed the country family should have no trouble from these pests, providing the nearest neighbors do likewise. It is easier to follow these precautions than to keep the insects off by borbs and lotions, says the New York Tribune

If, in spite of all reasonable precamtions, mosquitoes persistently baunt the premises, a small smoldering fire of pine boughs or any fragrant wood built near the house will have a deterring effect upon them. The fire should smolder enough to give forth a thick smoke. which is not at all disagresable to per-

some out of doors It is said that a bouquet of pennyroyal will, as a rule, keep mosquitoes away from a room. The best antidote for a mosquito bite is amnionia weakened with a little salt an 'vater. Some persons use camphor in all and water is a good disinfectant. Alcohol and a mild solution of carbolic acid. rubbed well into a mosquito bite, will kill any germs.

Mosquito netting is certainly ugly and undesirable. It always keeps out more or less fresh air, and plenty of fresh air in summer is a necessity. There seems to be nothing to take its place, however in certain localities where mosquitoes abound

Egg Barley.

Egg harley is a dainty soup paste which is an agreeable change from noodles, macuroni, spaghetti and similar compounds. To make prepare as for noodles, save that one-third more flour is to be kneaded into the dough. This must be so firm that it can be grated on a large grater or chopped into the timiest of kernels with a chopping knife. These are then spread in a tin plate and allowed. to become a light go den tint in the oven. Strain the soop and put over the fire When it boils put in the egg barloy and let it remain till it begins to float on top. -Boston Budget

Pineapple Custard. Put 'wo supfuls of mak in a double-

boiler and scald. Beat well together one cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of corn starch and four eggs. Turn the hot milk slow.) into this mixture, beating constantly, and then return to the bouer. add a pinch of salt, stir and cook until It thickens; remove from the fire and set aside to cool, then add to it a pint of whipped cream and a medium-sized pineapple pared and grated. Freeze in the usual way then pack in ice and sait and let remain for two bours.-Washington

Sensonal Bits About What Is Bring | Like His Father Before Him Gillmore Mover Found It Made

Just Right. Young Mrs. Gillmore watched her husband anxiously as he cut into a smok-

ing pan of corn bread, relates Youth's Companion. "I do hope you'll like it, dear! 1 made it myself." It looks very good, replied Gillmore.

shoved the pan toward her. "Last time we had it I thought it was a little too short." "I know you did, and yet I was sure that Katie put in the right quantity of

as he helped himself liberally and

shortening." "It crumbled all to pieces when it was cut. But it was better than the one we had Friday morning. That was

"That's the reason I was so particular about having plenty of shortening in the last one." "You should learn not to go to ex-

tremes." said Gillmore. He had often thought that if he had not been a practica! business man, he might have become a philosopher. "Why, Martha," he exclaimed, after swallowing his first bite of the corn

bread. "I do believe that you put sugar "Of course, Byron It was only yesterday morning that you told me that your mother put some sweetening into

her famous corn bread." "I said that mother used just a suspicion of sugar. This is really sweet as cake, and I think you must have left out the sait. Mother often said: 'Spare

the sail, and spoil the food!" "She must have been a remarkable sook," sighed Mrs Gillmote

"Indeed she was." "I sometimes wonder," continued Mrs. Gillmore, gently, "if your boylah appetite did not have something to do with your relish for your mother's cook-

"That boyish appetite explanation is getting pretty stale, Martha. I guess I always knew palatable food when I tasted it, even in my early youth. My

mother was an expert " "I heartily wish that she had be-

queathed her receipts to your wife " "It's one thing to be funny," Gilmore retorted, "but it's another to excel in cooking. Martha, do you put any white flour with the corn-meal?"

"Well that's the trouble If destroys the flavor of the corn " "But Byron, you have told me a num-

ber of times that your mother always mixed a liftle spring wheat flour with the corn-meal "Of course I suppose a little is necessary, but you must use discretion."

"I con't seem to have any murmured Mrs Glilmore, wearily. "Well, mother often said that some women were born cooks and some

weren't " Gillmore took the last piece. of corn bread in the pan. One night, a week later, Mr. Gillmore

handed her an evening paper, opened at the household department page She glanced at a paragraph he had

marked, and read aloud: "Will some one kindly tell Martha, who is troubled about many things, how her husband's mother made corn bread? M G., 1989 Blank street "

"So they really printed it." she said, much amused. Gillmore joined to her laugh, somewhat weakly

Every day for two weeks the postman brought Mrs Gillmore at least one letter, and sometimes haif a cozen, from other housewives who had long been struggling to reach that height of perfection in cooking which their husbands' mothers were said to have attained. They wrote in a spirit of sympathy for a fellow sufferer

"Martha," remarked Gillmore, after Hatening with the air of a marryr to a dozen of the communications which Mrs Gillmore had read him electrilly, "if you'll stop reading those ridiculous notes to me. I'll never say corn bread to you again."

"Just one more, Byron, that you must hear It's from your sister Lucy. She says she laughed till she cried when she saw my letter in the paper."

"Why? It didn't strike me as so wonderfully amusing. Read me what she savs. Diesse "

'Poor, dear, busy mother,' " began Mrs. Gillmore, in a tone that she tried to make inexpressive, "'never was much of a cook. She had too much to do to bring up her hungry brood to be very particular about the cooking I well remember how father used to fuss about her corn bread. She never could reach his ideal of that dish. He wanted it just as his mother had made

Bermuda Bananas.

The dwarf banana of Bermuda first came from the Canaries. The fruit is tittle larger than a man's finger, and is compact in texture and rick in flavor. The fruit grown in summer is of higher quality than that grown in winter-if the word winter can be applied to a land in which the mercury rarely registers as low as 50 degrees and in which frost is unknown. The single bunch that the tree bears should weigh, of this dwarf sort from 25 to 60 or even 70 pounds. There is almost no expense required in main aining the plantation after it is once established, and the gross annual in ome should be from \$400 to \$500 per acre. The little bananas are consumed entirely by the local markets, for Bermuda is visited by tourists, it has a large garrison, and the resident people-some over 17,000 all told - are fond of the fruit. --Country Life in America.

Another One of Them. TVE mer several other people from your city," said the Bostonian, "and every one of them said: 'Where is it B: "

"Where is what at?" demanded the New Yorker. -- Catholic Standard-

SERMONS BY TELEPHONE.

Church Services Enjoyed by Hospital Patients by Wire-New System Proposed

Many attempts have been made, both in England and America to utilize the telephone for bringing to the ears of sick patients those religious services which, by reason of their infirmities, they are unable personally to attend. In the majority of cases these attempts have been absolute failures, though isolated instances in which single individuals have enjoyed an occasional hymn or a brief sermon by 'phone are not unknown, eays London Tit-Bits.

Now, however, a ciercyman for Russell H. Conwell, of Grace Baptist Temple, Philadelphia, has evolved a plan whereby the entire Sunday service in his church will be conveyed to the bedside of patients located in the different hospitals in the city simultaneously. Dr. Conwell, who is one of the best known of American divines, has cherished the plan for years, but so many obstacles have confronted him that it is only within the last week or two that he has come within sight of success

In a short conversation which the writer had with Dr. Conwell, the cleric stated that his project for conveying church services to the different hospitals was still in an experimental stage. though he had made considerable progress lately towards completing his plans In order that his voice may be rendered plain and distinct. Dr. Conwell has had a large megaphone erected in his pulpit, and when he preaches his sermons he will turn slightly towards this, arthat his words may enter direct into the transmitter in different parts of the church smaller megaphones will also be placed, so that the congregational singing may be conveyed in a similar manner over the wires. In the choir. somewhat remote from the organ, there will be another megaphone, equal in size to that in the pulpit, which will be. arranged as to catch all the singers'

TOTHER The various megaphones will be connected with a trunk exchange at the different hospitals, where from 76 to 100 relephones will transmit the service to the bedsides of the patients. At present each patient must be provided with a separate telephone, the receivers of which have in many cases to strapped to the heads of those partents. who are too weak to tolter.

ears Within a short time bowsver Dr. Conwell hopes to do away entirely with the single receivers and in their stead will employ one huge megaphone, which will be placed in the center of the room, rendering the services perfeetly distinct to all in the ward.

This, if is believed, will not only be more ourenien for the percente but lessen considerably the gost of the system. Trials have already been made. and on Sunday May 22 last Dr Conwell preached a special sermon to hospitals, which was conveyed over the wires to the Samaritan Home, when hotween 80 and 100 partents enjoyed the morning service

Another American divine has recently been experimenting with the phonograph on similar lines. He has had made for his own personal use a series of records which form a complete church service, including a ten-minute pulpit div surse. These records he has lent to various bospita's with gratifying results. The service in ludes the usual prayers several psalms three bymns a short sermon fasting rather less than ten minutes, and the benediction. These records are all numbered, so that there is no fear with an intelligent operator of the "service" becoming mixed. Two iers of records have been made-one for evening and one for morning servtre, and when these are placed on a powerful phonograph and a fairly large bern is adjusted the various porlitts of the service may be followed as easily as though the listeners were a ated in their own pews in shurch.

BOOK COLLECTOR'S FIND.

Missing Volume of Set Bought in Holland Found in Old Bookshop in Ohio.

A University of Pennsylvania professor became sidetracked from a discussom of Hobbe's ethics the other day and started to tell the boys something about the coincidences that had come under his notice, says the Philadelphia. Telegraph.

"This morning," said he, "one of my friends who had been rummaging about some old university documents came across a stack of old Philadelphia newspapers published during the 40's and The papers themselves were very interesting, but the most striking wint was the date of the first paper ! helped up. It was dated April 20, 1842

-first 62 years ago to the day 'It reminded me somewhat of a friend of mine who was an enthusiastic coieter of old books. She has an immense library of rare volumes and finds zreat pleasure in picking up rare prints n the course of her travels. Three years are she purchased a set of old Shakeapparean quartos while in Holland. The set lacked one volume and for this reason was sold at a remarkably fow fig-

"Last February, while my book-colto ting friend was visiting in Ohio, she happened to run across an old bookthep. After clancing through the musty old volumes, she found the very quarto, same binding and size, that had been missing from her. Holland, purchase She looked at the flyleaf and was imaged to find on it the same signature that was inscribed in the sister volumes of the collection. Of course she bought the book immediately."

Strange But True.

Possibly you may have observed that lots of girls marry during leap year who never married before.-Chicago Daily

ASSEMBLY OF PICKED MEN. Congress Composed of Brains and

Business Ability of the Righet Order. . When congress was considering a car. iff bill a few years ago a New York business man, believing what he had read in partisan newspapers about the ignoracre of the members of the house of reafreehtatives, went to Washington to tell them what changes they ought to make in the duties on the goods in which her

was interested, says Youth's Companion "I have greater respect for congress" than I used to have," said he, meekly when he returned. "The head of the subcommittee to which I was sent knowemore about my business than I do. I guess they don't need my advice " Many citizen - labor under the delusion. which this man took to Washington.

with him. If each one will consider who is his own representative in congress, and will remember that the house ontains 300 or 400 of the same sort he will probably change his opinion.

Edward Everett Hale recently reminded an audience in Boston that congress was directing man) big enterprises, any one of which called for business ability. of a high order. The government is reclaiming millions of scree of arid land by irrigation, and congress had not only to decide how that was to be done, but had to harmonize many conflicting interests at the same time | Improvements | to the rivers and harbors costing hundreds of millions are under way. The protection of the banks of the Mississippi alone will cost more than twice what was paid for the Pausma canal. The organization of a dividized government in the Philippines requires not only great ability, but great discretion. Congress has had to exercise both, and has had at its service in at its enterprises more and better information than has been accessible to any pitvate individual

Opinions differ as to the wisdom of much that the national legislature does, but whether it is done by one party or by another, it is a great mistake to doubt the patriotism or the sincerity or the ability of the members as a whole. They are not all wise. Perhaps some of them are not honest. But they are the picked men of their states and districts, and it is to the discredit of those who have chosen them if they are not worthy...

COINS MADE FOR NATIVES

Birningham (Eng.) Mint Turns Out Large Quantities of Me'al Money for Other Lands.

Birmingham, England has a mint which, in addition to turning out millions of English coins, does more in the way of supplying foreign governments with coin than any other money-making establishment in the world. A few days ago it shipped the first .natallment of a huge Explian order for 10 000 000 plasters. The excitenment weighed as five tons, was course edun becases and

valued at \$17 (400.000) For well over a century Birmingbam has taken the lead in this literal kind of money-making. As far back as 1797 one firm come tunder contract for the British government 4 too rops of copper coin values at \$10,000 Among the countries and a comments which have gone time after fine to Birmingham, for their mores are fodia. Tunie, Canada Turkey Chair Hone-Kone Hayti Satawan Toman; Venezuela

In some instances i stably in that he China the wife and man in Rirn, ngham As a mutter of fact no Chinese noin has so har as is known. ever been made establish the optorigue elouire. The pride and prejudice of the Comese have to be him a 1 so the firm sent out a complete plant with mento operate it and the colf - were struck in China. No fewer than eight separate. plants have been sent soft to China in-TA Way

*

For the new line on of Italy, then same thing was job - n 1862 1669 of "the anks" being suppell to furnish the raw material. Agair in Marseilles, wich the reestablishment of the emr Trander Napoleon III rendered necessary a new copper coinage, 4% tons of metal were in this way turned into money on French wai:

Called Down.

Some time ago in an old-fashimed negro revival which was held on the outskirts of the city of Atlanta the colored divine who was in charge of the meeting-cailed upon the brethren for voluntary prayers. One old colored brother who felt moved by the spirit began to wax exceedingly warm in calling down the favor of neaven upon the assemblaire, when another brother in the audience, whose curiosity got the better of his percepence. arried out in mond tones which completely drowned the graver: "Who damprayin' ober da -

"Dat's Brudder Mose," same one tesponded.

"Hold on Brudder Mose," shouled the intermipter "You" a sed enuff Let Brudder Jones pray | He's better 'quainted wid de Lord dan you is!"-Philippina Press.

Durham's Rise.

In 1865 Durham was a collage of a deren houses. When the coldiers plan nered the place, they got a quantity of smoking tobacco. They liked it so well. that they hardly gut home before they began to write to Durham to get more. There were in the town men of enough enterprise to see the opportunity which his situation offered them. It was not long before Durham salesmen were selling Durham tobacco in every pair of the Total -- Wintless Wark

Born Pessimist. Bobby-Ma. I ain' happy Ma-What is the matter, son? mill don't like nothin', ner nobody, un' never did."-Cincinnati Commer-

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS