

### IN EVERYTHING GIVE THANKS,

By MRS. MARY B. WINGATE.

WE thank Thee, O our Father, And ask that we may ever
Thy gifts with others share.
We thank Thee for the comforts, The common joys of life; For health and strength to labor, Freedom from want and strife

Thanks for our common blessings, The friends that cheer our way. Tis joy for them to labor. Tis sweet for them to pray.

Thy matchless love has given, Faith in the world's Redeemer,

Thanks for the disappointments That oft our hopes assail;
They teach us to look forward
To joys that cannot feel To joys that cannot fail.
And so, though tears are falling

Our human hearts have know



frown on her low, broad brow.

herself. "Even then it won't be so ways wanted such experiences. Gold- religion or domesticity. But they very much. The silk in that waist is man was a salesman; he could afford worse than a second, and the hat it. She accepted promptly. Then very day of annual observance. It counter-which it did."

midair.

"Oh, dear, what's the use of living in a city and being nobody-because it takes a million to be somebody?"



It, Illinois, in Leslie's. She flong down the pencil and the over to the bureau. nalm of her hands on died the reflection in the mirror. Yes, she was pretty!

And she didn't need a mirror to tell her so. The admiring glances of men who passed her on the street and the outspoken admiration or unveiled jealousy of the girls in the store where she clerked had told her this every day since she had come to town. And with a certain sense of satisfaction she realized further that she was a very different girl from the frightened country lassie who had started in as a wrapper at Blank & Dash's department store two years back.

It had been a hard struggle. She had lived at first at a working girls' home, but as her salary had been gradually raised she had gone to a more attractive boarding-house. Still out she realized more and more each day the rhat she was a mere atom in this city si\*i life. She had made a few acquaintances at the church where she had enrolled, but Sunday often found her too tired to leave the house, or she had a little washing or mending to do. Somehow she had never been able to fraternize with the girls at the store, and the invitations which she had received from callow youths who shared her work behind the counter had been unattractive. Very different had been her picture of the new life in Boston, when, in defiance avowed suitor ever since he had carried her books to the district school, she had turned her back on Newton Village and her face toward Boston.

She was going to see life. She was you, though, on Thanksgiving Day. going to be one of those bachelor maids that she had read about. She would be a part of the picture and action of the great city, and now, toshe realized for the first time that sae had an opportunity to take part in the glivering side of life. She the seventy-five dollars in the bank. day devoted to the recognition of had received an invitation from Harold Goldman, who sold the firm buttons and buckles. It was at this counter that Mary worked, and young seventy-five dollars go? She asked Goldman had been attracted to her the question bitterly. from the first, but for some reason which the girl could not explain she had gently parried his invitations.

responded. He had been folding up his samples and stopped suddenly.

"Gee, but I dread the day after to-

lot of people." i'ng Thanksgiving Day. what," continued Goldlebrate together. You

and theatrical set). minute Mary's eyes

sparkled. She realized that the girls never tell, but suddenly the picture within earshot were consumed with envy. Then something in her Puritan



Thanks for the highest blessings Hope of a home in heaven.

O'er joys forever flown, We thank Thee for the sorrows

-Christian Herald

Mary Acker sat on the foot of the up-bringing rebelled. A hotel dinner

bed, her bank-book on her knee, a on Thanksgiving Day; a show instead to the two strongest forces in Ameripencil between her fingers, and a of a quiet evening with relatives and can life. friends around the family hearth-"Twenty-nine from seventy-five stone. But only for an instant did and some at home, who do not beleaves forty-six," she murmured to this thought obtrude. She had allieve that our people are eminent for

looks as though it came off a bargain she went upstairs to the suit depart-The frown deepened and the pencil chasing the "glad rags" to which church on the last Thursday of Nomade uncertain, imaginary lines in Goldman had referred. Still, night found her with the raiment unpurchased.

> "It is so cheap," she sighed to herself, as she thought of the factorymade silk gown and the ready-to-wear hat at which she had looked.

Another thing that bothered her the imitation jewelry Goldman wore, and a certain obnoxious brilliancy that she had noted at times in his he devoted no inconsiderable share eves. His conversation, too, was not of it to hearty eating. the sort Mary had been accustomed to in her social life at home. It was the jargon of the city shops, of the girls she did not like. She did not so much object to drawing her savings from the bank to buy the clothes as she did nominational partisanship takes the object to wearing them. Something within her cried out against mock finery.

She was still debating the question when a knock sounded at her door. The maid handed her a bulky express package addressed in her father's natural to give thanks to God for stiff, irregular handwriting. Mary national and individual blessings. ripped the cords and an exclamation, Some Englishmen come over here, half laughing, half tearful, escaped glance at our family hotels and our her lips. Pies and cakes there were, apartment houses and go back to home-made cheese, nuts and ears of their own country with the story popcorn, raised on the farm. She that there is no home life in Amerread the note with brimming eyes:

get pies in Boston, but not the kind the French to be without domesticity your mother makes. We are sending because their vocabulary has no preyou this, thinking perhaps you might cise equivalent for our word "home." give some of your girl friends a treat | The truth is that domes'icity is a on Thanksgiving night, and wishing | human and not a national feeling,

Mary's next visit was to the te'egraph office. She wrote three messages and tore them up. The final one said: "James Coleman, Newton Village: Send word to mother I'll be home for Thanksgiving and always."

The rebuke fell on heedless ears.

"Myra Wilson, indeed," she murmured, as she made her way to the superintendent's desk to hand in her resignation. "I guess I can give her pointers on clerking."

The train slowed up at Newton Village. As she sprang from the steps of the car the figure she was looking for loomed up in the keen

November twilight. "Oh, Jim!" was all she said, but the man understood, and as he tucked her into the sleigh he looked straight

into her eves. "I reckoned if anything would bring you back Thanksgiving would." She bent forward so that he could hardly catch the words:

"But it wasn't Thanksgiving Day, Jim, it was-you."-McCall's Magazine.

Thanksgiving Day.

New Year's Day we share with all the world, and Christmas and Easter with all Christendom. The Fourth of July is emphatically our own day, but it is purely patriotic in its significance. Thanksgiving Day is as distinctively American as the Nation's birthday is, and it is sacred

There are plenty of people abroad, are. And one evidence of it is this may be quite true that a great part ment with the firm intention of pur- of the population does not go to vember, and it is evident that much of the day is devoted to football and other outdoor sports. But the day was never a fast day; quite the contrary; in its primitive form and its New England surroundings it was a feast day, so far, at least, as the supplies of food permitted. It was a was the fact that she could not forget day of public worship and thanksgiving to God, but even the New Englander did not go to church all day;

Religion has always been a great power in American society—a fact sometimes lost sight of in the multiplicity of religious bodies; it is sometimes supposed that mere deplace of real, deep religious feeling. This is not so. No people in the world are more strongly moved by religious feeling in distinction from religious ceremonial and religious habits, and to no people is it more ica. It is as great a mistake as we "Dear Daughter-I reckon you can Americans make when we imagine



you could spare the money to come | and if we have no right to claim prehome for the Thanksgiving dinner. eminence in its possession, we are at Maybe another year you can do so. least justified in claiming to be in-Jim Coleman, who had been her Of course we know it costs you an ferior to no other nation in our love awful lot to live in town, and things of home and in the strength of our have not gone very well on the farm family ties. this year, so we can't afford to send you the money. We'll be thinking of New England at a time when the col-

> "JOHN ACKER." Girl friends! She had none. She intensified our national feeling, and hardly knew the people in the house its result gave us occasion for prowhere she boarded. She thought of found thankfulness. Because it is a What had she been saving it for? To man's dependence upon his Creator, buy fine clothes when she became part and to reunions of families, it has of the city life; and how far would appealed strongly to fundamental

"Your affectionate father,

All of a sudden she seemed to see her mother in the big, cheeful kitchen, singing over the preparations for time abundant reason for thankful-This morning, however, he had a Thanksgiving dinner. But would ness in the continuance of peace; in touched the right cord and she had she be singing with a daughter far the abundant harvests, and in the away from her in a strange, lonesome city? No, they did not look on her Much as there is to condemn in busas being lonesome; no doubt she was morrow! Holidays in town are al- having a very good time, for Mary ways lonesome if you don't know a had always kept up appearances in her letters. And then she happened Mary nodded her head; she had to see the postscript on the back of the standards of public and private

her father's note: "Jim Coleman bought Deacon Wilson's store at the Corners. He's fixad rags and we'll go to ing it up in good shape, and they say A fashionable cafe for that Myra Wilson's going to stay and

clerk for him." Just how it happened Mary could of Goldman, the salesman in his mock jewelry, came before her and offended her mental vision.

. . . . . It was 4 o'clock the next day before she thought of him again, she had been so busy with her preparations to heave town. Now she hurried to the telephone.

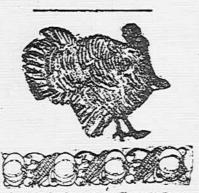
"Oh, Mr. Goldman," she exclaimed as she heard his voice at the other end of the wire, "I am going home for Thanksgiwing, so I can't take dinner with you to-morrow night."

"Well, you're a wonder." in disgusted accents, "to throw a fellow down like this at the last minute. You're a peacherino, that's what you

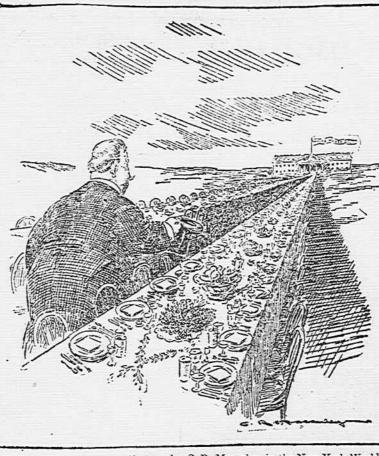
Thanksgiving Day originated in

onists, had fittle to give thanks for except that they were still alive. Its observance became national about the Mary read the letter through twice. time of the Civil War, because that American instincts, and has established itself East and West, North and South.

The American people have at this absence of epidemics and calamities. iness and polities, and frequent as are private scandals, we believe that American progress is not limited to the acquisition of wealth, but that lic spirit and generosity are growing virtues: that domestic virtues were never more esteemed, and that the American people as a whole will be entirely sincere to-day both when they-or a good many of them-assemble in their churches to give thanks to God, and also when around their well loaded dinner tables they renew their expressions of family af-



## ON THE HOMESTRETCH.



-Cartoon by C. R. Macauley, in the New York World.

### OUTLINE OF PRESIDENT TAFT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE Roosevelt Policies to Be Commended to Congress and Corporations the Chief Topic-Better Anti-Trust Law, Railroad Rate Court and Anti-Stock Watering Plan to Be Recommended-Conservative Regarding Missis-

sippi-Commission Government For Alaska. Augusta, Ga. - The keynote of exempted from the operation of the President Taft's message to the com- law, but the effect of the amendment, ing session of Congress will be this he admits, will be to put labor out-

carry out the policies of Theodore violation of the Sherman act. Roosevelt, and we propose to keep that promise."

The President reserves to himself the right to decide what those policies are. He has said in public ad-

did not believe. "Mr. Roosevelt's chief policy," he has said, "was the determination to business and what is not." make the great corporations of the country obey the law, and those corporations included the railroads and the great industrial corporations that that have shown a tendency to monopolize that business and suppress competition."

Mr. Taft has indicated clearly enough in his speeches what his message will be

It will recommend an unusually that is likely to revive a good deal of the hostility shown to the Roosevelt Administration on the score of the railroad rate legislation.

That the President has been looking forward to the possibility of serious opposition within the ranks of his own party is indicated by his recent speeches.

Mr. Taft will recommend a court reasonable rate may be made at once, pense to show the river to him. with no appeal on the part of the Court. This is to make the Hepburn that the five judges, having no other

will become rate experts. There will be also a recommendation of a tribunal that will pass on how many bonds and how many shares of stock every interstate railroad may issue, to prevent the watering of stock. At one time the President said: "This is important, because when you water stock you only do it to deceive people and get them to pay more than the stock is worth."

Further, Mr. Taft said, it is wrong because it builds a false foundation on which to reckon what reasonable freight rates are.

To further expedite the work of making railroads obey the law, the President will recommend a reorganization of the Bureau of Corporations, the Interstate Commerce Commission gress. and the Department of Justice that the three may work progressively and as they are under the present sysclear that he is not attacking corporown expression on that subject is:

"We could not get along without instrument in the business of the country. But as we give them privileges, so they must recognize the responsibility with which they exercise power, and we must have the means of mail. of compelling them to recognize that responsibility and to keep them within the law."

The President will recommend an amendment to the anti-trust law that he thinks will make it effective. The present terms are so broad that in his mind it is not enforcable, as it makes no distinction between a reasonable the finances of the country, but the and an unreasonable restraint of trade details of the plan have not been and confine it to combinations and no likelihood that it will be a part of conspiracies to suppress competition the message to the December session. and establish monopolies, and to leave Probably the central bank plan will out the denunciations of general re- be a part of a later message, includstraints of trade. He will not recom- ing the general monetary revision mend that labor unions be specifically scheme.

Insanity Caused Strange Auto Deaths in Chicago.

Chicago .- The body of Ernst Camp, the chauffeur who drove his automobile with two passengers into the rivents are insane, and the theory of the police is that he was also. The tragedy has aroused a public demand for physical examination of all men who drive automobiles.

Jottings About Sports. Young, the Yale freshman centre,

weighs 250 pounds. High, of Brown, is regarded as one of the best backs of the season. Howe, the Yale quarterback, is a brother of last year's crew captain. Syracuse has all the players of last season's baseball team except said that his name had been forged alty immediately for Stein and Banks.

Roy Mercer, the freshman pole funds. vaulter at Pennsylvania, has a record of 12 feet 1 % inches.

There is a noticeable lack of heavyschool elevens this season.

side the law. Under the present "This Administration was elected statute it has been decided by the on a platform that we proposed to Supreme Court that boycotts are a

The President's position on the subject of honesty in business is as summarized by himself:

"It takes some time for a series of courts to make a decision which shall dresses that he, more than any other be plain to the business world. But man, perhaps, had been in a position | we are going on with this anti-trust to know just what Roosevelt did or law, and if we amend it as I suggest we shall draw the lines closer and enable men to know what is legitimate

Postal savings banks will be urged. President Taft will recommend continuance and extension of the conservation of national resources and recdo a large industrial business and lamation of arid lands. He will say that these subjects include also retention of control over the water power sites by the Government, so that it may regulate rates charged for the power furnished, and retention of control of coal, oil and phosphate lands, that the Government may prelong program for Congress and one vent the use of those lands by moncpolies.

> Conservative as to Mississippi. On the subject of waterways the

message will recommend continuance and extension of harbor work, such as the San Pedro Harbor, on the California coast, but his recommendations for work on the inland waterways will be most conservative. The President saw a lot on his trip down the of five members in order that when Mississippi River, but his conclusions the Interstate Commerce Commission did not encourage the inland watershall decide a rate is unreasonable a ways boomers, who went to great ex-

with no appeal on the part of the Regarding the Mississippi the Pres-railroads except to the Supreme ident will go no further in the next message than to recommend continurate bill effective. He will point out ance of the protection of the banks at the bends, where the current is conbusiness before them, can not only stantly cutting. Outside of that it expedite legislation, but naturally will be the position of Mr. Taft that no improvement shall be undertaken until engineers have approved its feasibility and have estimated its cost and, in addition, it has been demonstrated that after the millions of the Government have been spent the project will be worth while-that is, that the commerce will justify the expense. and that the shippers will not desert the river for the railroad the first time the latter cuts rates. All those conditions fulfilled, the President will state he is in favor of the Government issuing all the bonds necessary and completing the work that it has de-

cided, carefully, to begin. The President will not make any recommendation for monetary legislation, leaving that to the next Con-

A commission government for Alaska will be recommended. It is not be stumbling over one another, the result of his experience in the Philippines and, as Secretary of War, tem. But the President will make it the guardian of Cuba. It is the idea of colonies, but the President is very ations that work legitimately. His much in earnest about it, as he believes Alaska, with its enormous extent of territory and small, uncertain corporations. They are a necessary population, is not ready for self-government.

. The President will recommend a ship subsidy in the form of payment by the Government for the carrying

Control of corporations will be the main issue in the message, and the President believes that his administration already has made a good start in the corporation tax passed at the

extra session. Mr. Taft has expressed himself as in favor of a central bank to handle -a difference that is recognized by worked out, and no one is more open the common law. He will recommend to argument and conviction on the that the law be amended to narrow subject than the President. There is

> All Future Boston Schoolhouses to Have Sun and Fresh-Air Rooms.

Boston .- All new school buildings erected in this city in the future are to contain sun and fresh-air rooms, er Sunday night, has been recovered. according to a communication to be The bodies of Miss Beatrice Shapiro sent by the School Commission to the and Max Cohen are still in the river. Schoolhouse Commission. A report It has been learned that Camp's par- containing such a recommendation

was adopted at a special meeting. A committee of the board also has under consideration a plan for utilisan ordinance requiring mental and ing the roofs of the present buildings, and it is probable that a recommendation will be made on this.

Prominent People.

Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, is fifty-one years old. Whitelaw Reid, editor and dimo-

mat, Ambassador to Great Britain, is seventy-two. Norman E. Mack, at Buffalo, N. Y ... to a letter used to collect' campailin

General Frederick D. Grant said in, Chicago that he would willingly resign from the United States army if weight candidates among the high by so doing he could further the cause of temperance.

# HELIGOLAND.

two greatest ports, and is probably is.-London Mail. that one of her possessions which she regards with most complacence as having been obtained from England for the asking. Not, of course, that it would have been wise to neglect the opportunity of healing of what was an open sore even though we received in exchange for it a perfectly. New York, a few years ago erected a hold—the suzerainty of Zanzibar.

this beautiful and useful island so Company, a subsidiary of the Brookeasily and cheaply, she does not hold lyn Union, has just completed a tank it the less dear for that. She is forti- 191 feet in diameter and 237 feet fying it-has indeed fortified it-af- high in Flatbush in the Borough of ter modern ideas, so that it will in- Brooklyn. This is the highest strucdeed be a formidable obstacle in the ture in the borough. It stands in a way of any Power threatening the region of homes, and immediately approaches to Hamburg and Bremen.

What, however, will strike an imbecome completely Germanized in the easily to be explained.

How very few, indeed, of the Maltese in Malta speak English! A very its appeal with scant courtesy on the bad patios of Italian and the ancient ground that an offense to the sight Phoenician are their colloquial media, and the parallel holds exactly in Heli- good logic, and should not be good goland, where English is practically unknown; the better classes speak ably destroys the comfortable enjoy-German, and the bulk of the popula- ment of property, it comes within tion a patios of their own, which is the definition of nuisance. No one of akin to the ancient Frisian. Under the senses should be discriminated German rule, however, Heligoland has prospered, has been made to feel that its circumstances could not fail to be bettered by its inclusion in the mighty German Empire; and al- cerned only with growth. Now they that the people resent this change. A cynic might say that they dare not, but, given a sympathetic listener, the individual who feels the shoe pinch seldom fails to air his grievances. And I find that while there is a slight sentimental regret for the British flag manifested by those who were born under it, such a feeling is entirely overweighted by the pride they take in the position occupied by Germany among the nations to-day.

The comfort, yes, prosperity, exhibands of the Netherlands, which, like fishing and the money spent by visitors during the summer. There are no beggars here and no appearance of either poverty or squalor. All, men. women and children are well dressed and appear to be well fed, also to very well upon them.

This is shown also by the great not prefer a saloon as a neighbor to number of large, well built fishing boats lying upon the strand and anchored between the two well built piers, a number out of all proportion to the tiny population of 4000. Fishing is a really prosperous industry here, the fishermen's gains ranging proprietor, who was a Scotchman, had between five and ten shillings a day arrived from Edinburgh a few weeks each, and in the summer, when, as ago. most seaside visitors know, coastal fishing is suspended by the working shop he found only a boy back of the of natural laws, which draw the fish off into deeper water, there comes the addressed him: great influx of visitors. Their numbers average 30,000, and where on earth they are all bestowed seems a your pipes." mystery, although no doubt it is easy of solution to the trained caterer for the wants of seaside visitors.

There must be something extremely fascinating in a place which without any natural advantages, such as are possessed by Jersey and Guernsey and the Isle of Man, for instance, can draw so large a concourse of people to face an open sea journey of thirty miles in comparatively small steamers, if they come from Cuxhaven, while if the whole journey is made along the Elbe from Hamburg it takes from seven to eight hours. All the amusements and recreations, save such as the modest Kurhaus affords. belong to the sea. There are no gardens or recreation grounds, and the one pier, as distinguished from the and nothing more; there is not even gree there is no one who can compare an efficient shelter upon it. And the with the New Yorker. He uses neithhundred yards, unless the visitor be ing these donations. Sometimes I abound, to refrain from carrying a he takes his luncheon alone his tip simple precautions is certain to land makes itself manfest, and when he him in serious difficulties, from which, is the host at a large gathering he has if he is an Englander, he will find it a regular fit of generosity."-Philadifficult to extricate himself, even delphia Inquirer. with much loss of time, money and temper.

For it cannot be too widely known that the doctrine of British citizenship in the sense that it was once unde stood is now entirely inverted. Should the visitor to foreign lands or even the United States imagine that the statement of his being an Englist man is likely to help him in any difficulty with the authorities, and act up in that idea, he will receive such a lei in as w in as will last him the remainder

say that the notices I refer to above are for the purpose of warning every one not entitled to an entry away from the fortificat hat the tries .- Kansas City Journal. infringement of an prohibitions is unthinkabl he pen-'he German military and nization is nothing if not th d has no more use for ma than it has for earelessner

To descend fo

Mighter theme. I w

notice in the grocers' shop windows among a multiplicity of bottles bearing the names of strange drinks from The North Sea Sentinel of all European lands the packages of well known British makers of biscuits, sweet stuffs, jamsand preserved Heligoland, where the German ficet fruits. No doubt the consumption is has now gathered for manoeuvres, very small, and possibly it is a relic guards the entrance to Germany's of the British occupation, but there it

#### Gas Tanks vs. the City Beautiful.

By LOUISE HEATON PINE. The Consolidated Gas Company, of

illusory compensation, which was large gas tank along Riverside Drive really not Germany's to give or with- shadowing Grant's tomb. There was opposition from the press, but noth-But although Germany obtained ing was done. The Flatbush Gas adjacent to the Kings County Hospital and other public buildings. It partial observer most forcibly in the can be plainly seen from Eastern contemplation of Heligoland to-day is Parkway, the Brooklyn Institute and the marvellous way in which it has Prospect Park. It has taken away from many the equity in their homes, short space of nine years. I am and is a blot upon the landscape for afraid that this argues a neglect of miles around. The Public Service the island when Britain owned it, and | Commission was first appealed to by yet it may not be so. For self-con- the property owners and Civic Assotained little communities like that of ciations of Flatbush, but it decided Heligoland and Malta have a way of that it had no jurisdiction. Two suits preserving their individuality in some for an injunction were brought, one important respects and of imitating by the property owners and one by their overlords in others that is not the city of New York. The city was defeated at special term, and recently the Appellate Division dismissed cannot be a nuisance. This is not law. If such a structure unreasonagainst. It is to be hoped that the Court of Appeals will have opportu-

nity to pass upon this question. American cities were formerly conthough the conditions of individual are placing their energies in developfreedom are certainly far less easy ment. Eyesores such as this, destructhan they were, there are no signs tive of property and the beauty of a city should not be tolerated. Gas tanks and all their kith and kin should be placed, not where it is most economical, but where they will do the least harm. When erected in a city they should be built of moderate height. The "skyscraper" tanks are unnecessarily harmful. If the courts will not protect municipalities against such invasion, adequate laws should be at once enacted. In England tanks may not be erected within 300 yards of a residence without ited by the islanders is very marked, the consent of the owner and occuespecially in comparison with the isl- pants. In no continental city can tanks be placed without regard for Heligoland, gain their livelihood by public welfare. The location of gas works and tanks should be subject to the approval of the public service commission, and the consent of owners of houses used exclusively for residential purposes within a prescribed distance should be required. We have an air of independence that sits guard residential sections against saloons by such a law. Who would a huge gas tank?-The Survey.

### How He Made a Cuddie.

A gentleman went into a pipemaker's shop with the intention of seeing the method of making pipes. The

When the Philadelphian got in the counter, so without more ado he thus

"Well, my callant, I'll give you a quarter if you show me how you make "I canna mak' a peep, sir," replied

the lad. "I ca' only mak' a cuddie." "A cuddie! What's that, my hinney?'

"It's a short peep," replied the boy, "sic as men and women smoke oot on." "I'll give you a quarter if you show

me how you make that " "Gie's yer quarter furst," was the The gentleman gave the boy the

quarter, and he took a long pipe and broke a piece off it, saying: "There, now, sir, that is the way I

# mak' cuddies."-Philadelphia Times.

The American Tipper. Ernst Muller, in his Reisebilder, tells this story: "In the matter of unfinished breakwater, is just a pier tips to servants of high and low dewalks are severely restricted to a few er judgment nor arithmetic in makenergetic enough to climb a great have compared this quality with a many steps up to the summit of the certain kind of hysteria. The woman red rocks. There he will find a mag- who has 'faint spells' is seldom overnificent view over the North Sea on come when alone, but usually in the every side, but he will also find it presence of those who, she thinks, well, especially if a stranger, to read will sympathize with her. So it is most carefully the notices which with the big tip New Yorker. When camera or making notes of however is of the normal kind; when he is acinnocent a nature. Neglect of these companied by a guest his 'liberality'

### Liberia's New Language.

There is in use in some parts of the West Coast of Africa a system of writing, of native invention, which is said to be successfully competing with English writing. It is called the Val language and was invented by Doalu Burkere, assisted by five of his friends. The characters resemble Egyptian hieroglyphics, but the tongue is said to be harmonious, relatively easy to pronounce, and with a grammar that is far from difficult. It is perhaps hardly necessary to It is being more and more used in West Africa, and it is said may become the dominant form of native speech in Liberia and adjacent coun-

### Illogical Woman.

Blobbs-"A woman is always illogical."

Slobbs-"Of course she is; a woman will always expect you to rememnt to a ber her birthday, but never her age." nused to

-Philadelphia Record.

