nnd. How things have changed since these waters wer riven, Splashed with our paddle and churned into foam! Since the dark nights when the pickaxe was driven When the lost treasure lay under the

Here is the wod with its fastness unbounded, Whence the rd savage stole noiselessly

Warning us not till his warwhoop was Leaving us scaped on the greensward How things havechanged from the steed and the stirup, Flintlock and mahawk whittled from lath, Where our bloodran there's no fluid but syrup, From the sap mples along our war path!

Here is the plainwhere our scouts reconnoitred,
Drawling and eeping through morass and glade, Sighting some bodthirsty savages who loitered Near by the sae of some scalp-lifting raid.

How things havechanged since the red

deer went long.
Since came thebison by hundreds to browse.
Silent the plain here our brave scouts went creepi;, Save for the long of far distant cows Here is the cave here our clans were as

sembled, Guarded by series, nor traitor could reach; Ghostly and tomike, where heroes dissembled Blood-chilling fes in their boldness of

speech.
Bruce had a rete here, Wallace lay wounded,
Hallowed its clamy walls, safe its re-Orce 'twas a labyrh, gloomy, unsounded,
'Tis but a graveit, just off the street.

How things have chged in the years since we knew the Pirate and redn and treasure and clan; Men walk beside to and past them and

through then Giving no heed to our blood there once Making no sign the struggles that swept them. Flintlock and scalpk, raid, warfare and

Flintlock and scares, rate, warned strife,

How things have nged since we cherished and kethem!

All of the romanis gone out of life!

—J. W. Foley, in New York Times.

The Bear's Baby

September 19 Company of the September 19 Sep

By FREDHCK HALL. A TOGG STORY.

Grandpa had a there nearly alcousin Margarevisited the farm. Then they met hin a strange way.

Margaret, younust know, was afraid to play anjere near the beeorchard where all r the fence grow the nasturtiums.

Toggles rememed that girls usstones, ran back ter as fast as he doubtless be repeated. could. He found with her face was nothing at allfrighten her.

"What made yoy?" he asked. Margaret cautio uncovered one around. "It was a beakene said.

"I think," she arred, "I think ties. it's a bird."

"A big bird-from harn?"

cross at me."

opened his mouth ask another prize.-London Tit-Bits. question when Mast screamed, There he comes ag:

Toggles swung arcto look, and there, poised in the not six teet away, the sharp libill pointed straight at his face, a tiny hummingbird, looking so angry and spiteful that Toggleghed aloud; and then it flew awayally, though at the time Toggles lot think of it, a laugh of the rsort is one of the best ways in tirld to drive off angry, spiteful thi

At dinner time thid grandpa about it.

"And I thought perwhat made that he had a nestre, and of course he didn't krabout this whole farm being a CiRefuge for the birds, and so he ifraid that we might hurt his br

"Maybe," said ga, "but hardly think so. To the truth, brave as the 'beakerhe has a really dreadful temped gets all out of patience at vefle things. He make a very pretty nest, but it is hard to find. Allife I have never seen but one of."

After that Toggles of course more anxious than er find the "beaker's" nest, and an hour did he spend lookin it with mamma's field glass, he never could trace the "beakeit. When he finally did find it, | quite by accident, and not whewas looking for it at all.

He had climbed up the hay mow of the horse barnwas looking out the door at the man again but the leaves wethe way: | time to time direct."-Western Mail.

then once more, as the wind blew, and there it was still. He never thought, even then, of its being a nest, but he wondered about it until finally he went for the field glasses. Then he knew; and his heart beat high with excitement when, in the bottom of the nest, which was so small it made him think of a lichencovered, down-lined thimble, he saw two wee eggs, hardly larger than white beans.

When he looked next day there was only one. What became of the other they never learned, but it made them anxious about the one that was left, and that very afternoon Toggles put some wire netting around the tree (grandpa had showed him how) so that Penelope could not climb it. Not of course that he suspected Penelope of having taken the egg, but there were several dreadful thing that Penelope had done; she was, in fact, the one incorrigible lawbreaker of the City of Refuge, and Toggles did not want to take any chances of another accident.

The whole family, even grandma, climbed to the hay mow to look at that tiny nest, and Toggles went there every day, and sometimes oftener. For the first three days there was no change, but on the fourth he rushed into the house, shouting:

"It's broken the shell, it's broken the shell. The beaker's got a baby." And that day they all climbed to the hay mow to look at the wee, featherless mite that lay squirming in the bottom of the nest.

It was almost three weeks before the baby was old enough to fly away, but at last he did, and that same afternoon, while Toggles was in the orchard, along came the father "beaker" and flew right at him, just as on that first day.

"And I didn't mind it, then," said Toggles, when he told grandpa about it, "because then he didn't know me; but this time-why, I'd known him, and been friends to him, and I'd-I'd helped him bring up his baby.'

"That's true," answered grandpa, "but I suppose he didn't understand. That's one of the things we have to learn as we get older, to be kind, just the same, to people who never say 'Thank you,' and who seem not even to know that we've been kind."

"And I suppose," added Toggles, that you just have to be happy about it, because you know that anyway it was the right thing to do.'

"That's the way of it," said grandpa.—Sunday-School Times.

SOME NOVEL COMPETITIONS.

Hunting Gold Nugget in Sand at Sidney-Prawning Contests.

Notwithstanding their natural charms and attractions seaside and ways was one, a more than once other holiday resorts would not afford Toggles had lool for him, but he the enjoyment they do if it were not never found himitil the day little for the extremely interesting, ingenious and popular competitions which are occasionally arranged.

A novel prawning competition took place the other day at Birling Gap, hives. Toggles I her that good near Beachy Head. It was believed bees, like grandp never stung un- to be the first ever arranged, and it less somebody kered them, but afforded three and a half hours' enshe was afraid, the same, and joyment for the contestants. The so they went av down into the first honors went to a team hailing from Eastbourne with an average catch to a man of nine ounces.

The prize for the highest individual ually like to playuse, and he had catch was awarded J. Bernard, who gone to get some ies to make one, out-distanced fall competitors with the old-fashioned , when he heard seventeen ounces. The competition Margaret scream,d, dropping his was voted a great success and will

Last season at Sydney, N. S. W. close against the t of one of the an exceedingly popular competition old apple trees arer eyes tightly was organized by the proprietors of a covered with bothnds, just as if "Wonderful City." A gold nugget she were "standi for hide-and- valued at \$100 was buried in the sand seek; but so far ascould see there and at a given signal literally thousands of men, women and children were admitted to the treasure grounds.

They at once started digging frantieye, then the otherd then looked cally with spades and shovels with which they had come provided. As they dug and dug the excitement be-"What's a beakeasked Toggles, came intense, and as might be supnot knowing that aker" was a posed the onlookers numbered thouword Margaret had made up, all sands. But, alas! nobody had the by herself, for Mret could do good fortune to unearth the nugget, so its value was presented to chari-

Last August sack and other races were held on the sands at Filey, a se-Toggles remembethat when he lect Yorkshire watering place. Among first came to the n geese and the competitors were the sons of some turkeys had frighte even him. of the ruling chiefs of native States "No, it was little it was very of India. In a sack race for boys uncross, and I don't things to be der the age of twelve years the competitors included the heir to the Sul-Toggles could of & understand tanate of Johore, Prince Abu Bakir that, but he had no of idea what and Prince Ahmed. The latter was the "beaker" might and he just successful in carrying off the second

"Faither."

"Wully," said Mrs. MacHigh to her little son as they emerged from the station at Saltham-by-the-Sea, "noc that we are at the coast, mind and ca' yer faither 'papa' when he comes doon for the week-end. Ye'll no forget, wull ve?"

"Wully," nearing the big sea, felt graciously inclined to promise anything, and told his mother he would na' forget.

On the Saturday morning Mrs. MacHigh was sitting on the sands behim so angry," saidgles, "was ances, watching the children playing Thinking to impress her neighbors she called out in her best society voice, "Weelie, you papa is coming

doon the day." "Oh, is he?" answered "Weelie," busily engaged at a sand castle, and quite forgetful of Monday's promise 'An' wull my faither be wi' 'im?"-Tit-Bits.

Big Advertising Receipts.

There are, perhaps, 2500 daky newspapers in the United States, and the average advertising receipts are \$60,000 annually. Several metropolitan dailies have advertising receipts | a solid color is another one of plaid. in excess of \$2,000,000 annually, while their subscription income is, perhaps, less than twenty-five per cent. of this sum.

Chance For a Randmaster.

Conway, which is inneed of a bandmaster, has issued the following adput in the hay, whenthe wind vertisement: "He must be a cornet stirred the leaves of reat elm | player, and between performances he tree, he caught a glim a little, will be required to act as range mindgray-green something,ly larger er, inspector of hawkers, boats and than a walnut, sticking e a knob | carriages, storekeeper and such other on one of the branchee looked duties as the Town Clerk may from



New York City .- The fancy waist that is made with the girdle attached popularity. This one is closed invisibly at the back and made in guimpe style, but the sleeves can be made to match the yoke or of thinner material in color to match the blouse as liked. and the trimming portion can be almost any one of the handsome trim-



ming materials offered, or be made of plain silk or other material either braided with soutache or embroidered. In this instance both the blousa and trimming portions are braided with soutache, while the chemisette and the long sleeves are of all-over lace and the girdle is of messaline satin. The color of the blouse and the girdle is one of the pretty new grays, but the lace is ivory white, such combinations being very lovely | tucked, fancy and plain nets, lingerie

As a rival of white this season for is so attractive and so becoming as handsome evening gowns there is a well as so satisfactory to wear that it pale shade of buff which is exceedis quite easy to explain its growing ingly attractive. It comes in chiffon cloth, satin and gauzes.

Stunning Neckwear.

A stunning neck ribbon seen recently was of soft dark blue liberty satin, with a bright grass green figure. It was tied about a linen collar, crossed in front and brought down about six inches, where a splashing bow was confined with a cut silver

Panels of Buttons.

It looks as though the shops would have demand for the millions of buttons they offer this season. The rule of trimming is, when in doubt use buttons. They are put up the back of sleeves in panels from wrist to shoulder in groups of three and four lines.

Scarf Fads. Chinese crepe scarfs of various colors, embroidered with "occasional" flowers or figures in contrasting tones, are in vogue. Originally shown in the Oriental shops they are now to be found in the high class houses importing French ties. Of Eastern origin they are now coming to us through Paris.

Misses' Guimpe.

Guimpe dresses are so general for young girls that pretty guimpes are always needed. This one is novel and attractive, yet quite simple and allows variations of several sorts. In the illustration it is made of lawn, with embroidered net applied to form a yoke and front portion and with mousquetaire sleeves, but the lace could be applied to make a yoke only if preferred, and either plain or mousquetaire sleeves can be cut off in three-quarter length. All-over lace.



is much used for the guimpe portions, however, and can be used in matching color if preferred.

which is arranged the draped chemisette and the portions of the blouse, its armholes, the shorter ones being ioined to the blouse only. The lower edges of the blouse and lining are joined to a fitted girdle over which the draped one is arranged.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is one and seveneighth yards twenty-one or twentyfour, one and a quarter yards thirtytwo, seven-eighth yard forty-four with three-eighth yard eighteen Inches wide for the chemisette and long sleeves, five-eighth yard of silk for the girdle, soutache according to design used.

Lace Flowers.

On many gowns that do not have any other kind of trimming there is often one large flower made of Irish crochet with several long pendants. These are sold separately in the shops. They are placed on the front of the bodice or one on each sleeve at the wrist or at the back of the belt. Simple as the trimming is it is quite effective.

New Things in Stripes.

For two years the combination of self-toned stripes or those of solid, harmonizing colors has been a commonplace design. Now we have a new thing in stripes. Next to one of Each is about two inches wide. The ght out material in which it is · plisse. most conspicuously is ca

Black Striped Satin.

There is a new material out for directoire gowns which has a colored satin foundation and is striped with black. It is wide enough to cut to advantage, and is very good looking.

Jet Jewelry. It is now popular. It is no longer

reserved for the old.

as well as very fashionable. Net | material, chiffon, thin silk and everytucked, plain and in all fancy designs thing of the sort is appropriate for the facing and sleeves; if liked the guimpe can be made of one material throughout. When made with the The waist is made with a lining facings the foundation or lining can which is smoothly fitted, and on be cut away beneath to give a transparent effect. The mousquetaire sleeves are the most practical when while the long sleeves are joined to arranged over the plain ones, serving as a lining, for this lining can be cut from thin transparent material if desirable, while it serves as support for the fulness, but they can, nevertheless, be made unlined and the gathers simply stayed if better liked.

The guimpe is made with front and backs. The facings are applied on indicated lines, and the high collar finishes the neck. The plain sleeves are made in two portions, but the full or mousquetaire sleeves are cut all in one.

The quantity of material required for the sixteen-year size is two and



three-quarter yards twenty-one, one and five-eighth yards thirty-six inches wide with three yards eighteen or one and a half yards forty-four inches wide to make as illustrated.

"SOLITARY AS A GOD."

Life Led by the Emperor of China-Facts Regarding Kwang-Su-Feeble in Mind and Body.

"He is as solitary as a god."

Kwang-Su has been particularly so. He was put on the throne by two women, and was ruled most of his life by them. Up to 1901 he wielded the formidable vermilion pencil; but always the blue pencil of the Dowager Empress was the more formidable weapon. Had the young Emperor possessed the requisite will power, he might have exercised an arbitrary power to a remarkable degree. As it was, he meant little to the world at large: and the obscurity in which his character has always been clothed was intensified by the mass of ceremonious traditions and rules of court etiquette which make the Chinese Emperor little more than a caged automatom. In Han Andersen's story of "The

Nighting e," Death captures the crown and septre of the Emperor and sits on his chest, in the solitary sick room, while the deserting courtiers and attendants, in another part of the palace, are already discussing the succession. There will be no considerable emotion over Kwang-Su's death. However, it will not be allowed to appear so. When Li Hung Chang, China's greatest man of modern days, died a few years ago, the funeral ceremonies were of an elaborateness which taxed belief. Kwang-Su's will be more so. His wedding in 1889 cost \$5.000.000. Now that he is dead. the Pekin Gazette will be full of eulogies: the governors and generals and lesser officers will flock in from the provinces by thousands to do homage, and there will be ceremonies and processions extending over a period of six months, perhaps.

The last Chinese Emperor died on January 12, 1875. He left no direct heir, and the two Empresses quickly held a family council and appointed Tsai-Tien Emperor, with the title of Kwang-Su ("the Illustrious Success-"The Illustrious Successor was just three years old at that time, and greatly resented being brought in and put through the ceremonies necessary to his/proclamation. On the following day, however, he issued a long and high sounding decree in the Pekin Gazette, of which one paragraph was as follows:

"For the observance of the rite of mourning, we have reverently received a charge, by the testimony of his Majesty, now departed, that in obedience to previous usage the mourning garb be laid aside at the end of seven and twenty days. To do this, our feelings, in very truth, will not consent. We shall observe, with reverence, in strict adherence to the rule of ancient times three years of mourning."

This was the tone of a great quantity of decrees that were issued at the time. Two physicians, who had been previously honored because they seemed to be benefitting the Emperor, were degraded and stripped of their buttons and peacock feathers when the Emperor died. The body was placed in a hall of the palace especially reserved for the royal dead, the Kwan-Teh Tien, or Behold-Virtue Hall. Some six months later, it was nese Emperor to the throne. It has interred in a special mausoleum with elaborate ceremonies.

1872, and was a nephew of Hien but the Imperial edict mentioned in Fung, the Emperor, whom he suc- the dispatch from Pekin appears to ceeded. He was the ninth ruler of have forestalled any immediate acthe Manchu dynasty of Tsing, which tion of this kind.—New York Evening overfhrew the native dynasty of Ming Post. in 1644. His father, Prince Chun, a brother of Hien Fung, had made himself conspicuous in the Tien-tsin massacre as the leader of the antiforeign party. But instead of acquiring some high official post, after his son's elevation, Chun was compelled to retire altogether, as it was impossible, under the Chinese ideas regarding parents, for a father to kotow to his son. Chun's announcement, which was probably written by the Dowager Empress, was a gem. After expatiating on the devoted loyalty which inspired him toward his late Majesty, he went on to state that On gazing on the Imperial

features after decease, his vitals were rent with the agony of grief and his strength fied him utterly. He nevertheless strove to bear up for the more effectual discharge of his duty, when he was suddenly overwhelmed by the news that their Majesties, by their benign mandate, had chosen his son to be successor to the throne. Stupefied by this intelligence, he became entirely helpless, and when carried to his home he remained trembling and agitated as though bereft of reason or as one in a dream. The complaints under which he has heretofore labored have been revived in consequence, and he is compelled to throw himself on the merciful consideration of their Majesties, the Empresses, whom he entreats to grant him the indulgence which can alone permit him to prolong his days, and allow him, wasted and useless in his rank though he be, to continue in existence on the face of the earth.

At fourteen, Kwang-Su had reached his majority and nominally assumed the government in March, 1881. One ord. of the Empresses had died, but the other kept her hand on the reins. In 1898, when Kwang-Su showed altendency to encourage the reform movement unduly, the Empress practically deposed him by a coup d'etat. She has been the "man" of China ever since. She was never really Empress, nor even Imperial consort. having merely been the concubine of Hien Fung. She took the title of Empress because she was the mother of Hien Fung's heir.

An Englishman, who was once present at an Imperial audience, thus described the Emperor: "His air is one of exceeding intelli-

gence and gentleness, somewhat frightened and melancholy looking. His face is pale, and, though it is distinguished by refinement and quiet dignity, it has none of the force of his martial ancestors, nothing comface oval shaped, with a very long, possessing a newspaper.

The Chinese say of their Emperor: | narrow chin and a sensitive mouth with thin, nervous lips; his nose is well shaped and straight; his eye brows regular and very arched, while the eyes are unusually large and sore rowful in expression. The forehead is well shaped and broad, and the head is large beyond the average."

In no other country than China is

there such a host of traditions and

customs governing the etiquette of court life. The greatest pains are taken to surround the sovereign with special privileges and honors, in semblance at least, and to emphasize the gulf which exists between him and his people. Some of these customs are very curious. One is the setting part of the color yellow as an Imperial emblem, forbidding its use except by members of the Imperial family. The yellow girdle is worn only by those who are descended from an Emperor. There is one exception, however, to this exclusively Imperial use of the color-that is, the Order of the Yellow Jacket, which may be conferred by the Emperor for distinguished services. This, with the three eyed peacock feather, is the highest decoration of the empire. Li Hung

Chang's deprivation of these insignia as a mark of disfavor brought them into the notice of the world long ago. The "kotow" is the form of worship which must be rendered to the sovereign, and an Imperial edict is always' received with nine prostrations and the burning of incense. All subjects who approach the presence must do so grovelling and knocking their foreheads against the ground. This humility "before the Son of Heaven," as the Emperor is called, is even carried so far that one official must "kotow" to another who has re-

cently quitted the Imperial presence The Emperor is forced to rise far earlier than the most hard worked laborer ever does, for Chinese etiquette requires that most of the state business shall be transacted between the hours of 2 and 6 in the morning. The daily duties of the monarch are complicated and almost overwhelming in amount, as may be realized from the single fact that all sentences, even of the most insignificant criminals, must be submitted to the approval of the Emperor on his drag-

on throne. The question of the succession to the throne, a most important matter, as it closely concerns the perpetuation of the present dynasty, has agitated the Imperial family since the autumn of 1907, when it was perceived that the health of the Emperor was seriously undermined. In January of 1900 the Dowager Empress adopted Pu Chun, son of Prince Tuan, the Boxer chieftain, heir apparent but she disinherited him in November of 1901 at the behest of the allied Powers. Since then the matter of an heir apparent has been in abey-

Both the Dowager Empress and the Emperor are Manchus and under the ban of Chinese patriots and an increasing anti-Manchu party which has ought the suppression. and the restoration of a native Chibeen freely predicted that the death Kwang-Su was born on August 2, of the Empelor was detat to this end,

Unique Solar Atlas.

The preparation of a solar atlas by private enterprise is a unique undertaking which is being completed by J. Franklin Adams, an English agtronomer. The gentleman expects to complete his task in a few months. Incidentally it will conclude the indexing of 23,000,000 stars. Mr. Adams' method has been to divide the firmanent into 212 squares, which have been photographed on specially prepared plates fifteen inches square. The southern constellations he photographed in Southern Africa, the rest have been taken at his observatory near Godalming. The observatory is considered one of the best equipped in private ownership. The total of 23,000,000 stars is explained to be an estimate, although comparative accuracy can be obtained by an ingenious microscopical device which has been invented by Mr. Adams for the purpose.

Some Sugary Facts. It is estimated that the total production of sugar throughout the world is about 2,000,000 tons per annum. Of this quantity nine-tenths are afforded by the sugar cane, 25,-000,000 tons of which are required to produce the above quantity of cane sugar. The average of saccharine matter in the ripe West India sugar cane is from eighteen to twenty-one per cent., of which only eight per cent, is available to commerce. The total value in the cane, if it could be extracted, would be about \$200,000,-000, but one-half is lost in the process of manufacture.—Philadelphia Rec-

A Philosophical Poem.

Why knock the knocker? He may knock some folk who human progress block. Why kick at kickers? He who kicks may make the knavish cease their tricks. E'en that dull chump the pessimist may ills discern that others missed .- Merchant's Review.

Product of the Endive.

The lettuce appears to have been derived from the endive, which is found wild in temperate and southern Europe, in the Canaries, Algeria, Abvesinia and temperate western Asia.

English Towns Without Newspapers. There are two hundred towns in Great Britain over 2000 inhabitants manding or Imperial. * * He and no newspapers. Many of them is essentially Manchu in features, his are a good distance from a large town



The Sheath down ike other fads that don't endure, "Twill have its little day." The ladies, though, should first make sure That they are built that way, —Judge.

The Next Trouble.

"How do you stand on the question of a sane Fourth of July?" "Oh, fudge! Let's get Christman over with first."-Houston Chronicle.

No Doubt. "I wonder how man happened to

begin cooking his food?" "Oh, I suppose some prehistoric person started it as a fad."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Pessimist.

"That man has had disappoint-

ments in life." "Quite right. Thirty years ago he began looking for a lot of calamities that haven't happened yet."-Washington Herald.

In Musical Comedy. "The dialogue ought always to

carry forward the plot of a play." "Is that so? I thought the dialogue was put in to give the chorus people a chance to change costumes."-Washington Herald.

The Consultation.

First Doctor-"This is a most mysterious case. I can't make anything out of it." Second Doctor-"Hasn't the pa-

tient any money?"—Puck. Wasted Efforts. "They go to great lengths with these Salome scenes in New York." "Yes; I often wonder why. They couldn't shock anybody in New York, no matter what they did."—Louis-

ville Courier-Journal. More Libel. "Pa, why did they call him rare

"Will was Ben Jonson?" "Oh, lots of them poets are half

baked."—Houston Chronicle.

The Basis. He-"I wonder if we can get along all right." She-"Certainly. We can buy the auto with the money father left me and you will surely make enough to

pay for running it, don't you think?" -Puck. Three Thousand Years. "I think from the utensils about

Egyptian plumber." "It would be interesting to bring him to life." "But too risky. Who's going to

him this mummy must have been an

On a Street Corner.

"My friend," began the seedy stran-"Nothing doing," interrupted the

solid citizen. "I don't want a cent."

"Then I am indeed your friend. Go ahead with your remarks."-House ton Chronicle.

Might Take a Chance. "Pa, would you go up in an air-

ship if you had a chance?" "Well," replied Mr. Henpeck, as he looked around cautiously to assure himself that he would not be overheard. "I might if I could be as sured that no ladies would be add mitted."-Chicago Record-Herald.

Puzzled.

New Yorkers had been warned to

boil water. "What for?" they asked, with languid interest.

"To make it safe to drink," replied the sanitary official. "But why drink it?" they queried with a keerer curiosity. - Philadel phia Ledger.

An Intelligent Statesman. "What will we do when the trees are destroyed?" asked the forestry

experts. "I suppose," answered the serene ly solemn statesman, after some thought. "that in such an event we will be obliged to depend for wood entirely on the lumber yards."-Washington Star.

Difference of Opinion. "Just think, the baby only weight

six pounds." "That is because you had the junk buyer weigh it on his scales. Just wait until the iceman comes along and ask him. You will discover then that the baby is a monster, weighing twenty-five pounds at the very least." -Nashville American.

Serious Indeed.

"Just heard about your being ditched, old fellow. Awfully sorry, Wife out of the hospital yet?'

"Nope." "Pshaw. That's too bad. It must have been a pretty serious affair." "Serious! I should say it was serious. I wrecked the radiator and cracked the front axle."-Cleveland

Plain Dealer. He Was Sensitive.

Blobbs - "You're pretty much stuck on Miss Gobbs, aren't you, old man?"

Hobbs-"I was, onee. But after what she said to me last night I'm not going to pay any more attention

Blobbs - "Gee! What did she

Hobbs-"No."-Cleveland Leader.