The Vidette-Reporter

IOWA CITY, IOWA, JAN. 31, 1891.

VOL. XXIII

The Oratorical Contest.

I went to the contest determined to be fair, and came away hoping I might be just. What I have to say is simply my honest opinion, and it can pass for what it is worth. Is it necessary to add that I have only friendly feelings to ward all the contestants?

The orators had different ideals of excellence. What was the judges’ idea? I do not know; but it was attained by Nelson, who in my opinion was easily surpassed by Wick, Crossley, and Chandlant.

The first speaker was Stowe, and “Hamlet” was his subject,—anything but an oratorical subject, as was soon evident. Stowe’s chief defect is the monotonous quality of his delivery, which destroys the good that was in his most vital features—his management of his gestures was entirely proper, and his tones sturdily round and full. He seemed to sense in “mouthing out” his hollow oes and lips, and yet there was little fervor in his address. Nor was his pronunciation altogether praiseworthy. Frequently his voice dropped at the last few syllables of a sentence and the swallowed syllables were lost. I advise the speaker to take up his Hamlet again, and turn to Act III, Scene 2, where Hamlet himself says a few words on this subject: “Speak the truth, I pray you....tripling upon the tongue....etc.

For Wick, I have only praise: his oration was far and away the best of the evening. He began simply and clearly, avoided immediate interest, talked directly to the point with fervor and force, and brought his subject home to his audience. There was no discourse on abstract conception, no pointing to vague truths “pinnacled in the intense silence,“ but there was something downright good in the hearty way he advanced his ideas and tried to get others to believe as he did. “Ethics in Politics” is a wise and noble theme, and Wick’s treatment of it had genuine vitality, and at times, brilliancy.

Crosley, too, put life into what he said. His manner is more prepossessing, and he holds one’s attention by his clear, flowing and forcible delivery, pleasant voice, and easy gestures. Had he only a subject like Wick’s, he might have come out first instead of second. But “The Third Revolution” (that of the masses against the classes), while it is a good subject, does not afford an opportunity to use an orator’s most potent weapons—persuasion.

I thoroughly liked Crossley’s oration, and only wished that he had a little more repose of manner.

Nelson had an excellent voice, which he managed well, and a thoughtful, carefully written essay on “Social Evolu-

lution.” Why the speaker chose to display his powers on the paper he did, I am unable to say. It has the vital defect, I think, of being abstract—full of “Humanity” and empty of men and women; rich in clear, cold sentences imaging human progress in the abstract, and poor in ideas of practical helpfulness. When Wick said we ought to help cleanse politics of Tweeds and Tammany Halls, we all thought “Yes, we will,” or “No, we won’t;” but when Nelson thundered out “Will you assist in this Social Evolution?” I, at least, felt like saying “Please Sir, I don’t know.”

Chandlant had a most excellent piece of writing to declaim. I thought it displayed more original thought than the other five addresses put together. Yet it did not have the pertinence of “Ethics in Politics,” nor was it delivered with Crossley’s ease. But Chandlant may well congratulate himself on his effort. At the same time he should recognize that “Unity in Diversity” is not a genuinely oratorical subject. It is not persuasive, and is therefore Hamlet show Hamlet.

Stutman shares in the criticism of Stowe. Their voices are much alike, and so are their faults. The results would have been much the same had “Unity, the Dominant Idea” fallen to the latter, and “Hamlet” to the former. Stutman’s pose save entirely too much of the artificial, and he uses his voice too much as if he loved it, and were lost to let the tones quite leave his lips. His thought was lost, very nearly, in the delivery. The ideal of these two men is wrong,—radically wrong. “Oh, reform it altogether!” is the best advice to them.


The Markings are appended:

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A “Moral Atmosphere.”

The highly moral atmosphere of Mt. Vernon is just now agitated by the work of the grand jury. Over a dozen students of Cornell College have been summoned to appear for gambling, and a number of those most deeply implicated have left the town. The court has ordered the closing of the house in which the gambling is done.

What will those persons who have warned the young men and women of Iowa against the “impure moral atmosphere surrounding the State University,” and who have pointed to the denominational school as the only “safe” place for a young person whose moral principles are not firmly fixed, say now in defense of their statements. It is interesting to notice that this school, which is one of a host of similar institutions held up as models for S. T. L. to pattern after, has fallen a prey to the very vice which it is contended can and does not exist in schools like Cornell.

The recent developments go to prove the adage that those who boast the lowest of their own purity are often the most corrupt.

Are You a Gentleman?

It would seem hardly necessary to call the attention of a body of students who have presumably been taught at least a rudimentary regard for cleanliness and who pride themselves on being self-respecting and self-controlling men to the vulgarity of spitting on the classroom floor. Imagine the feelings of your professors and classmates when they are compelled to witness the practice of this disgusting habit. Even if you are surrounded by your boon companions, a lady may occupy your place the next hour and the professor is obliged to live in an atmosphere of de-composed filth that, to a person of any refinement, is nauseating. There is a sime that comes and goes with a certain class of students, a sime to which our attention has been called not only by the thing itself but by those whom it disgusts. Lead your personal influence to discomfit the spitter and he will disappear.

New Students.

Bloom, Mant  
McCaffrey, John  
Burkle, A. H.  
McGuire, W. R.  
Caspar, M. J.  
McLernon, Helen  
Clark, Adeline E.  
Matt, Louie  
Habelerstot, Mary  
Nordstrom, J. II.  
Heart, Laura L.  
North, Howard M.  
Hensel, Blanche A.  
Otto, Clementine C.  
Hill, Laura II.  
Page, Carl D.  
Hammer, Geo.  
Randall, Emma  
Jewett, Anne Belle,  
Beier, H. C.  
Lindley, John  
Nickard, Hugh H  
McCaffrey, F. D.  
Seemanns, E. D.  
McCaffrey, H. F.  
Warren, Ellen M.
The Vedette Reporter.

Moustache Verses
By chance I overheard, the other day,
A Greek up a Bush this assertion said:
"I know not why, but I've a moustache on.
Accept my challenge to a0 courting bee.
That one of us shall retire
Which shall the most possession of ladies own.
And if then I faill the estimate of a half,
To Pierce thy heart shall be my ardent aim.
But thou art none of a beautiful Mirth,
And oft is frightened by a peppered ring.
So if my love should fail to meet the test, I'll try thy victory, Monnet, and my despair.

Harvard Notes.
In our previous letter we merely gave a bird's eye view of Harvard and its surroundings. With only the catalogue one will not get a very clear idea of what is included in a course in natural history at this University. Some of the courses are much more extensive also intensive than one is likely to expect. The course in comparative anatomy of vertebrates includes the dissection of the shark, cod, white, alligator, cat and pigeon. The young alligators about a foot or eighteen inches long are shipped here alive from Florida. The dissection of the animal while the animal is under the influence of chloroform. Other objects are also injected. The course is covered in the lectures on the objects dissected in the laboratory. The student works out the skeleton as well as the histological parts, and is taught how to mount them.

The course in Microscopic Anotomy is not so extensive as extensive. It is intended principally as a course in technique, and makes one familiar with all the ordinary processes of killing, fixing, hardening, staining, sectioning and mounting zoological specimens preparatory to original research work. The instruction is also very suggestive to the botanist. In this course the star fish, tape worm, hydra, and earth worm are the only objects studied in the laboratory. These are taken up in detail, the feeding habits being studied with the camera lucida. Besides the morphology of these objects, Dr. Mark gives a detailed dissection of the brain and comparative anatomy and physiology of the microscope, microtome and camera lucida. The common fresh water hydra, although a very small object, has engaged our attention for two weeks, and there is considerable of it left yet. It has the peculiarity of a growing magnitude. This is a half course and ends at mid-year. The long processes gone through with one of these lower forms before a set of scientific sections is secured, showing all the more minute details of structure is uninteresting except to the naturalist. The course requiring the student, in both botany and zoology, to make permanent mounts, of nearly everything suitable that is studied in the laboratory, is followed here. This counts as a part of the student's record.

The process of maintaining and preserving the microscope in dust is none too difficult. In the course marked Morphology of Plants, Dr. Farlow covers in a general way the whole of Cryptogamic Botany. A few lectures are given on Phanagomes, and then he brings out the relation between the different orders of Cryptogames and the various new vegetative relations. About half a dozen species of Bacteria are studied in the course.

In Botany Course 3 for graduates and undergraduates, the structure and physiology of plants are studied. The Botanic Gardens and Arboretum furnish the best of material for the spring each student is assigned a special problem to work out, and by a system of reports, keeps the rest of the class posted as to the results attained.

In the Research Courses the student is expected to take up some problem not well marked out yet, and prepare a thesis on the subject. He may spend the most of his time in general work on Cryptogames or Phanagomes, and will have the assistance of the professor in charge. In the fall and spring, collecting parties go out frequently, much interest is shown, and a nice collection can be made.

For the last five or six weeks we have found the ordinary moulds very interesting and instructive line of work. The moulds are almost always the same. This much more could be said about these and other courses, but this will doubtless be the case with most. In these parts we are not unfrequently treated to some of our country's best talent, of which we, as a nation, have enough to be proud of. A few evenings ago Hon. W. C. Breckenrigenous, of Kentucky, addressed the Harvard Free Wool Club. While some did not agree with all that was said, we were made to feel that a man of convictions and a cultured gentleman was addressing us. The impressions received from the lecture were somewhat as follows: The Republican party has been the greatest party the world has known. The Democratic party is going to be. The Republican party has fulfilled its mission and is ready to die, the Democratic party will kindly assist it in this. Another point was made, and we volunteer at the final ceremonies. It will, moreover, do its best to comfort the measures if they will plead themselves to become loyal Democrats.

G. W. Newton.

Intolerance in the Class-room (Concluded.)

"For non-conformity the world whip 'you with its displeasure..."

Few who have attended our college lectures have proceeded far in the course without being suddenly awakened to the necessity of being very conservative.

It seems to be quite generally understood that a student is safer to retain the few ideas (original to him) which an argument may tempt him to conceive. A great question with the professor is, no doubt, how much discussion will be allowed, and how the less important topics of text-book be followed. In some cases the question is easily determined, but there are branches in which the opinion of the room is such an absolute as is that of another, even though that other is a professor. Questions and ideas of students when appealed to the professor who has his fixed ideas, but may there not be a case in which the student may have awakened himself, from pleasant familiarities of text-book to believe that he has a good idea? Many a student has been discouraged by being made to feel insignificant by a reply to a question asked in all earnestness.

Criticism upon professors comes with grace from a student, but when a professor has, either through a lack of insight, or an abandonment to a naturally intolerant nature, made so many feel that it is actually a mistake to vary from a rigid text-book proposition, or cross his preconceived ideas, it seems proper that originally should be defended. Can the professor take the chances of entirely discouraging a student by a cutting or derogatory remark, when it is impossible to determine whether a question or statement is sincere or worthy of ridicule? What right has a professor to dictate a student in order to gratify a cynical propensitv? Who gets the best results, those professors who never indulge in irritating (?) and ridiculous attempts to assert their own ideas to the exclusion of all others, and blight originality of all degrees by demolishing the attacks of the less brilliant?

Notes.

If there is any one thing that is indispensable to the student, one thing that he absolutely must have, one thing that he cannot do without, that thing is a note-book. Again, if there is any one indispensable, absolutely necessary thing that is too frequently abused, put to a wrong use, it is this same note book. The taking of notes is far too often carried too far.

In an institution of the nature of a University, students are not expected to come to the classroom with daily tasks or memory verses. They are not supposed to whine out the contents of text-book like a smut. Again, an hour's quiz each day is not looked for in a University. The main thing required of the students is attention—attention to the instructor's remarks. The Professors and their assistants do not talk from two to four hours each day, but that is necessary to "kill time." Their object is to give the students the best of their years of study, investigation, research, reading and experience. These talks and lectures are to be the students' guides in the library and study. But in order to retain all that he has learned, the student finds it necessary to take notes; and it is here in this connection that note-taking is often carried to an extreme. Some students, we have noticed, are great note-takers. They seem to think all utterances made by a professor are of such vital importance that they must, simultaneously, be written down, much in the same manner as if in their note book. They are such many shorthand reporters. They enter the classroom and listen attentively, and record in their note books. It is a sympathy that teachers have, and the great note-takers remember it. They have, on many occasions, been found to be sympathetic; and they will have to go through ten or fifteen pages of notes before they can tell you even that. The fact is this: that everything is in a note book, but not a single idea in the head. The student has become a machine by which the lecturer's words are gathered, not to be applied to paper. And here it must also be remembered that while passing through the woods the words convey no definite ideas or to leave any fixed impressions on the part known as the mind.

This method of taking notes we are inclined to think is not the best. It is undoubtedly as well as injurious. It stunts the mind and gives it a bad training. It cultivates the habit of listening to words instead of thoughts. It sacrifices a simple clear outline to minuteness. No distinction is made between the important and unimportant. Time that should be employed in digesting thoughts and ideas and fixing them in the memory is wasted in writing words in a note book. It also tends to spoil one for right and profitable reading. Acquire the habit of listening with your ears without immediately digesting the thought and you are likely to read books without having a very clear idea what you are reading.

There is an art in taking notes. But this art must, for the most part, be learned by each student for himself. Let your notes, however, be notes and not a copy of the lecture. Let them be complete but not too extensive. Get a good general outline. Note simply the principal thoughts. Aim to have your notes pregnant with thought rather than words. It is not necessary to put the exact words as given by the lecturer, your own will do as well.

Points Well Taken.

From the Press and People.

An Epitaph.
This student took the college road,
In the straight and narrow way.
But he fell in the snare of practical doctrine.
That Life reliability cute.
Those must have been great times
During the flood; everybody was in
The swim.

Many persons consider themselves friendly when they are only officious.

"Reading maketh a full man," quoth the Viscount St. Albinus. What readers some of our Cornell neighbors must be.

College hymn singing is a game of "follow your leader," with stragglers all along the road.

It is natural for boys to "sow their wild oats" while under the influence of youth.

The gilded youth is simply fashionably plated.

Rome had Seven Hills but none of them were scheming to become president.

"A cynic is a man of whom the world is tired." Job was probably the most precocious child on record. He cursed the day that he was born.
The Executive Committee of the State Athletic Association have just issued a circular calling the attention of the colleges to certain regulations in the Constitution, and, in order that the entries for which prizes will be given shall be better suited to those training, they have issued the following program, subject to such alterations as the committee sees fit:

1. Base ball throw.
2. Fifty yard dash.
3. Foot ball—Place kick.
4. Running broad jump.
5. Putting 16-lb.
6. One hundred yard dash.
8. Running high jump.
9. 120-yard hurdle race.
10. Throwing 16-lb. hammer.
11. Pole vault.
12. Running broad jump.
13. 220-yard run.
15. Tug of war—900 lb. limit.
16. 440-yard run.
17. Mile walk.
18. One-mile bicycle race.
19. Mallet and weight boxing
20. Fencing.
21. Lawn tennis—singles.
22. Lawn tennis—doubles.

The Field Day will be held at Iowa City within seven days of the 29th of May, 1881.

P. W. MYERS
W. F. KOPP
Ex. Com
F. J. BROWN

George Kennan.

Shall we have a permanent Lecture Bureau and, assuming this to be one of our needs. So far it has not been realized. Last year the real work was done, and at an expenditure of much money without any proportionate return, a lecture course was offered to the public. This year a more representative and, it is to be hoped, a more permanent organization has been established, the S. U. C. Lecture Bureau. Its motto is "true work and a return." It certainly is to be congratulated on the fact that it is put into practice.

Antonio, Tennessee, Alabama,
Mississippi and Louisiana
are hundreds of thousands of acres of the finest grain, grazing land, and mineral lands to be found in the country, which can be purchased for $1.00 per acre and $3.00 for the title.

The Queen & Crescent Route is:
1. From the shortest distance to the nearest city, 94 miles.
2. From the shortest to the nearest city, 18 miles.
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Society Directory

BRODELPHIAN SOCIETY.
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MARTY MILLER, Secretary.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
A. P. HEALD, President.
F. W. NEAL, Secretary.

ZETA PHI ALPHA SOCIETY.
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FRED BRESTED, Secretary.

STUDE NTS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Prayer meeting every Tuesday noon in Central building. All are cordially invited.

Lee, Welch & Co.'s Bookstore.
"Chock" Schroeder is in town.
Bonar is out again after a couple of days of malaria.
M. I. Powers is conducting the cement tent this term.
The Junior yell is a neat epic in two cantos, bound in full calf.
Keys to the gymnasium can be obtained from F. G. Pierce.
Chip Stotzeman came up from Burlington Thursday morning.
Splendid progress is being made by the Sophomores in sabre practice.
Jim Crosby made a flying trip to Waterloo the fore part of this week.
How to reduce surplus-free—Enquire of the gymnasium instructor.
J. E. Conner went to Des Moines on Thursday on Y. M. C. A. business.
Carl Stotzeman came up yesterday from Burlington to enter the contest.
The 24th Annual Convention of the State Y. M. C. A. will be held at Burlington, Feb. 15-22
Have you all seen it? Well, it's not much. Menzel, Walker, and Pierce each have one.
Miss Georgie White, of Davenport, came up to attend the Phi Psi party Tuesday evening.
These wishing to enter the Declamatory Contest requested to hand their names to Mrs. Partridge at once.
Mr. S. C. Grunwell, of West Branch, Iowa, spent a few days this week with his son looking over the University.
Tuesday evening the Phi Kappa fraternity gave a pleasant party in honor of the recent improvements in their halls.

THE VIDETTE-REPORTER.

Thursday night, at the St. James, a "Charity Ball" was given by the ladies of the Silent Ministry, for the benefit of the poor.
George Lindsay went to his home in Burlington for a short visit last Thursday, where he was taken sick and has not yet been able to return.
J. Bollinger, R. Cook and C. H. Schroeder, of Davenport, all Varsity graduates, were conspicuous on the streets shaking hands with old friends this week.
The approach of Lent appears to be crowding the festive society circles to their utmost. Last Saturday evening the Phi Delta Thetas gave acharming party in their halls. On the same evening the dancing school substituted a military dress party for their usual program.
The Choral Union is doing excellent work in preparation for their intended concert. Recent additions to the membership have strengthened the work greatly. The officers of the Union urge upon all members the necessity of regular attendance at this time, and to extend to all students interested in this work a cordial invitation to join.
F. W., best known as "Billy" Meyers, left for his home at Denison on last Wednesday. By a sudden change in his plan, influenced to some extent by his failing health, Mr. Meyers leaves the University in the midst of his first year. Among those whom THE VIDETTE is pleased to number itself, sincerely regret Mr. Meyers' departure, and all unite in hoping for his speedy recovery, and in wishing him the best success.
The Botanical and Biological laboratories have each been provided with an excellent new microscope capable of resolving Bacteria and the minutest of tissue cells. These instruments are direct from the famous Zeiss factory at Jena and are the finest yet brought to the University. The amplification with the most powerful objective is 1,200 diameters.
The gymnasium is opened. Opened to all, that is, who are members of the Athletic Association, but as it only requires one dollar to become a member, we again say that the gymna-
sium is now opened to everybody. The faculty gave the use of the old Oster-
etary to the Association last term. It has been renovated and fitted up with apparatus, and is now in excellent con-
dition. The room is cool, heated by a large stove and well equipped for exer-
cising.

THE VIDETTE has only fourteen sub-
scribers among the Freshmen. The Freshmen, as a rule are domi-
ned by a comparatively small number, who take the pains to inform themselves about college life and "how things are done," but the number of these individ-
uals is amazingly small among the membership of '94, as is evidenced by the weak support the class gives the,

FINE TAILOR-MADE UNIFORMS AT BLOOM & MAYER'S.
have any fault to find with the decision of the board, for they all know and admire him for the qualities of head and heart, that at have given him a high rank among the educators of the West.

Prof. Cooper is first of all a public school man. His best work has been in the graded schools. He was for a number of years superintendent of the city schools of Le Mars, which he made models by his executive ability, natural talent for teaching and thorough sympathy with the child and the modern ways of training.

Taber College will have no contest this year owing to lack of contestants. B. V. Hill will, however, represent the school in the state contest, as the choice of the students.

One hundred and seventy-five out of the three hundred and sixty-five college in the United States publish newspapers. 

Attention Students:

"True Blue," a thrilling military allegory in five acts will be presented under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans, on March 20, Thursday and Friday evenings, Feb. 5, 6. The cast is made up of the best local talent and is under the capable management of Col. F. L. Hunt and H. W. van Etten, both of whom are professional. At present every thing points to a successful play. Attend and we guarantee you will be pleased.

Tickets 30 and 50 cents, at Wise's on Washington's Wednesday morning.

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Students will find our stock replete with novelties in every department, and our prices the lowest. Hosiery, gloves and underwear a specialty. Gentlemen will find it a great saving to see us on furnishing goods before they buy.

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At Lively & Thomas' the student will always find everything in the hardware line at bottom prices. No effort will be spared to please the student. You are invited to come and inspect the stock, even if you do not buy.

St. Nicholas for February.

A tribute to the Fourteenth is paid in the February St. Nicholas with the poem "An Old-Time Valentine," by Helen Gray Cone, with the frontispiece illustration by Edwards, and then Max Bennett describes "How the Mail is Carried" in an account of the Railway Post-Office, with illustrations by C. T. Hill.

Mary E. Wilkinson, in her story "Mistletoe Lamb," shows all the fineness of touch and perfection of choice which is so characteristic of her sketches of New England character, whether the personages be children or adults.

Malcolm Douglas contributes a jingle which may make "The Family Drum Corp" almost as much of a delight as the dramatic music in reality as it is in the poem itself. We may expect for some time to come to hear daily both old and young repeating. "Boom, tadada-boom!" with variations.

See the newest thing out in dress ties at the Athens.

New thing in rubbers at Denecke & Yetter's.

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Pratt & Strub.

New Zephyr Gingham at Denecke & Yetter's.

Hats. New hats at Denecke & Yetter's.

Ribbons, buy them of Denecke & Yetter.

Fancy Ball. Next Saturday evening, January 31st, Mrs. Travis will give a children's carnival at the Hobokenhull hall. The entire juvenile class will appear in fancy costumes, executing fancy dances and figures from the German. Members of the dancing school and spectators allowed to dance after ten o'clock. Admission 50 cents.

Fortunate People.

The London Times says—and all lawyers know it to be true—that the more than half a billion dollars of uncalled fortunes in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales belong to people in American whose forefathers emigrated from the old country. There are also large fortunes of the same class in Germany and other European countries. We have gained a number of such claims and have several in hand now which we expect to gain. If your ancestors came from across the sea, write us all about it, and inclose 25 cents for a reply. We charge nothing for investigating, and if you have a good claim we will attend to it on very reasonable terms.

E. Ross, European Claims Agency, 15-17 56 Pearl St., New York, N. Y.

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And says: How long, oh, ye sons and daughters of the family, hear the voice of the ROBINSON'S NEW YORK STORE, where you can get more goods for a dollar than anywhere else! We quote: Ladies' boots, $1. 10, 12, 15, up to 125 cents. Underwear, 25, 35, 45, up to 85. Ladies' handkerchiefs, 1, 2, 3, 6, up to 1.00. All-embroidered valyes, Ladies and gents shoes, $1. 00 up. New cloths. A chest of goods. A bulletin. Best envelopes for 5 cents. Tabloids, 2 and 10 cents. We carry everything, even least points for 1 cent each.

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Felt the Lion's Breath.
I whispered to the other children to lie still, because we had no place to hide in, the mossy rush nooks and the chinaberry tree, for the Californian lion will climb like a cat. So we saw the lion finish his meal on our couch. It grew very light, near sunrise, before he took any notice of us, where we sat under the chinaberry. As soon as he saw us he walked up very close, with a curious, wondering expression on his face, and went all about the cart, looking us over, and making a purring sound. We sat close and had our arms about one another, but we did not say a word. He then came up so close that I felt his breath on me, and finally he ran his nose against my ankle. I had no stockings on, only home-made shoes, and he seemed to tell me to be eaten up at once. But I thought it best to lie still and not cry out.

After what seemed a long time, the lion went back and lay down by the dead ox, about a hundred feet distance, keeping his eyes on us most of the time. He sometimes walked around the ox; then he went off a little way to a spring; then he came back and walked around the cart, but left it again by the ox, shut his eyes, and seemed asleep. The sun was now high, and we were very hungry and thirsty, but when the lion moved a little to rest his limbs the lion opened his eyes and looked very bad.

We lay there under the cart all the morning, and until about the middle of the afternoon, and the lion lay under the shade of a tree, watched us, ate some more beef, and went to the spring as often as he chose. Then about 3 o'clock mother and Jose, the peddler, came down from the coast way, and when they reached the ridge, they could look into the canon and see the whole situation at a glance, and finally he put the three of us huddled together under it. Jose ran forward and fired two shots at the wounding animal, and made him get away in the rocky—Century.

Turning the Laugh.
Immemorable stories have told of the gentility of the long robe, indicative of their keenness and the clever manner in which they "obfuscate" a witness and make him so by cross-examination that his evidence becomes valueless. Sometimes the tables are turned; the witness cannot escape the cross-examination of the witness, which replies are, with- out exception, often witty. The next day, a hard-featured, weather-beaten old Yorkshireman was put into a box to some ten or twelve men and given an arrest statement by counsel. The opposing counsel, anxious to confuse the old chap and make him tell his evidence, cleared his throat impressively and pompously began.

"Now, then, sirrah!

The old man pretended to misunderstand him, and, looking over the witness-box, returned in the same style—"Nah, then, Sarah, owd lust—what's to want?"

The ingenious perversion of the barrister's words, and the indescribable mocking air of the old man, combined with the fact that the counsel in his robes looked more of a woman than the witness did, set the court in a perfect roar of laughter.—London Tit-Bits.

"I'm afraid I'm dead in it," remarked Jonah as he disappeared.

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