One of the most interesting facts that will occur to any one who examines a map of the colonial possessions of the world, is that, of all the Latin-American countries occupying about one-half of the western world, none has acquired any lands outside of its continental domain except the little republic of Ecuador. The Galapagos stalands, which form a little world apart far from the coast of South America, belong politically to Ecuador. Those 15 islands are really worth developing, though Ecuador has done scarcely anything for them except to occupy them in 1832. Their settled population, concentrated on Chatham seland, is now less than 300, states the

New York Sun.

All the other Latin-American countries have had so much trouble at home that they apparently have not cared to acquire possible trouble abroad. At all events, their territorial ambition has been confined to the mainland, where most of them are still elaiming more land than their neighbors concede to belong to them.

Argentine, to be sure, still asserts that the Falkland islands belong to there by right, but Great Britain has mover conceded the claim and is in full possession of the islands. The misunderstanding is still unsettled and seems to have been pigeon-holed without any agreement. It is years since Argentina filed her last protest.

Chili maintains the most southern post office in the world at Punta Arenas. There are settlements further south where mails have irregular distribution, but Punta Arense is included in the postal system of the -country of which it is a part. But this mettlement on the Straits of Magellan is as much a part of Chili proper as Valparaiso. The time was when Chill, If she had been so disposed, might have acquired some of the Pacific groups, for they were open to the first comer, and Chili, being nearest to them, had considerable influence among them. Even to-day the Chilian milver dollar is current two-thirds of the way across the ocean between Chili and Australia. It is found in Samos and the Tonga group and barely misses The Fiji islands. But Chili lost her chance. She has been absorbed by home boundary disputes to the exelusion of all the early opportunities to acquire Pacific islands.

France, in fact, is now the only Latin country that may be called a colonial power of large importance. The Canary islands are to-day the most raluable remnant remaining to Spain -of her former vast colonial empire. Portugal's African possessions are Parge, but she is depending upon foreign capital and enterprise for most of their development which is as yet very small in proportion to their great population and extent. Italy's territory on the east coast of Africa has been an expensive luxury and has inwolved her in the humiliation of being the first white er in Africa to b decisively defeated by a native foe.

The European powers that have no colonies are the Kingdom of Sweden and Norway, which has long seacoasts but small population; Austria-Hungary, which has a very short seacoast but large population; Switzerland and "Servia, which have no seacoasts, and all the other Balkan states except Turkey, some of the outlying parts of whose empire enable it to take rank among the colonial powers. All the "Asiatic possessions of Russia bear the welation of colonies to the central gosernment. Belgium, to all intents and purposes, is responsible for the Conge state and may declare it a colony when ahe chooses to do so.

Japan entered the colonial arena with the acquisition of Formosa, and China would have stepped out of it by the loss of the same island if it had not been for possessions in Central shaia, which she still holds. The Chinese are great colonizers along the ecoasts of Asia and in the Malay archipelago; but when they leave their native shores they have to go to foreign two untries. Siam, Persia, Afghanistan and Corea, which are counted among the independent countries of Asia, have no colonies.

nave no colonies.

The regions of the world that rank as colonies are far greater in extent than all the states that have no colonies; and some of the colonies such as Canada. Australia and India are of far more importance than most of the independent states that do not hold foreign possessions.

Lour Mis Samage Ampetite,
"Another new waiter has come and
gone," said the veteran of the 15-cent
restaurant, as he deposited a beef stew
in front of his favorite customer.

in front of his favorite customer.
"What was the matter with him?"
rasked the favorite customer.
"Wall is proceded and the favorite customer."

"Well, it wasn't exactly his fault," explained the veteran. "You see, the second day he was here a customer comes in and asks for a brace of frankfurters. 'Sausage is all out,' says the new waiter, 'but if you wait awhile I think I can get you some.' He was so reager to be obliging that he was going to send across the street for 'em. Well, sir, as he went through the door into the kitchen he happened to tread on the dog's tail. The dog set up a lowl, and the sustomer yells: "Hey, there! Never mixed that sausage. I guess I plon't wantit!" Then he puts on his hat

and goes out.

The boss saw the whole thing, and that night the new waiter was paid off, and quit. Pretty tough, wasn't it?

Philadelphia Record.

Visitor- I suppose your caughter is busily preparing for her wedding?
Mother—Yes; she is up in her room now destroying all her old letters.—Tit-Bits.

## INVOLVES MILLIONS.

Old Bible Found Which Contains Much-Sought-For Records.

Information Now in Hand Which May Make It Possible to Settle Up the Vast Case Entate in the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

Unearthed amid a lot of rubbish in the loft of an old barn in Huron county, O., where it had been hidden from view for many years, an ancient Bible bids fair to establish the claims of many heirs to an estate of many millions. According to the statement of M. J. Dunham, of Middletown, N. Y., who has just returned from a two months' trip through the west and northwest in an effort to locate the descendants of Absalom Case, the vast estate of the late Leonard Case, of Cleveland; O., will eventually enrich hundreds of his descendants owing to the discovery of an old Bible.

Leonard Case, Sr., died in Cleveland, O., in 1864, leaving one heir to his millions, a son, Leonard Case, Jr. The latter, who was a bachelor, died in 1880, leaving no will, but property in the heart of Cleveland valued at \$8,000,000, to be divided among the 190 descendants of his father's brothers and sisters covering five generations. Two years ago Mr. Dunham, who is a descendant of Absalom Case, a halfbrother of Leonard Case, Sr., quietly began the work of tracing and locating the heirs. The estate consists chiefly of real estate in the business center of Cleveland, taking in the First national bank, the gas light plant, the offices and yards of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad company, and the Case School of Applied Sciences, and narrowly skips the residence of John D. Rockefeller. It concludes 15 or 20 of the largest manufacturing establishments in the city.

Ever since the death of Leonard Case, Jr., the estate has been the theme of legal investigations, but no satisfactory results could be obtained because of the fact that the old family Bible containing certain records could not be found. As it contained the names of all the Cases, its discovery was decidedly essential to the location of the heirs. In the old barn loft of Sarah Scarekading, in Huron county, Ia., it was luckily discovered, and, according to Minister Dunham, it has furnished the keynote to the establishment of the heirs' claims. Armed with a power of attorney, Mr. Dunham has visited 14 states, and already has a string of names 121/2 feet long written in double column on foolscap paper pasted together, and he is not nearly through yet.

#### FACES JAIL BY WHALE TALE.

Bugene Higgins, an American, is Rearly Arrested for Reporting a Sea Monster at Nice,

Eugene Higgins nearly got into serious trouble on returning to Nice from a two days' cruise in his yacht. On mooring he went immediately to the port authorities' office and reported that the Varuna had sighted and been followed by a large whale which was then just outside the harbor. The official in charge imagined that it was an April fool joke and threatened to appease his insulted dignity by putting Mr. Higgins in jail for 24 hours.

jail for 24 hours.

Fortunately a timely telephone message from Antibes announced that a whale traveling at a terrific pace had run aground so far that it was helpless in the shallow water and sand, two-thirds of its body outwof water and lashing its tail with fury. The naval authorities then sent 15 sailors to kill the monster and cut it up.

The whale is said to have been the largest ever caught anywhere, it being 104 feet long. Scientific men assert that no whale has ever been seen in the Mediterranean sea before within the memory of man.

# NATURAL GAS IN ENGLAND.

An American Engineer, Operating a Plant at Heathfield, Sussex, by Means of That Product.

Natural gas, of which England was generally supposed to be deficient, has now been discovered and put to practical purposes in the little village of Heathfield, Sussex. The operations are in charge of an American engineer. who de said to be representing American capitalists. The existence of some sort of gas in that vicinity had been known for a long time, but until the arrival of the Americans it was not but to any serious purpose. An extensive plant is now being erected at Heathfield. The railroad station and hotel there are already lighted by the local product, and the whole village will shortly be similarly illuminated. It is said that the Sussex gas is much richer in hydro-carbon than the American

## An Empty Decision,

An Empty Decision.

The Massachusetts supreme court has decided that people who lose their money in bucket shops may get it back, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Anyone who succeeds in doing so ought to be able to make a fortune by exhibiting through the country.

Knew Not Trials of Flat-Dwellers.
From the fact that the late Cecil.
Rhodes left \$50,000 to a janitor, the deduction is naturally made, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, that the South African millionaire never occupied a fact.

In the clums of London there are doctors who charge only 15 cents for a consultation, with medicine.

#### NEW STYLE OF CANTEEN.

Has Many Good Points But is Rejected by Department Because of One ferious Defect.

For a long time the army has been trying to get a canteen which the soldier may carry on the march and which will keep its contents at a drinkable temperature. The latest proposition was to adopt an enamel canteen, which has now been rejected. This canteen is made of sheet iron, the interior being coated with layers of glass. The product is really the familiar enamelware of the household kitchen, made into the form of a canteen and furnished with an easily removable cover of canvas and felt. This cover may be saturated with water, thus inducing evaporation on the outside of the vessel, and so reducing the temperature of the contents.

Everybody seemed impressed with the device, which was further serviceable by the possibility of its employment in boiling water, in which function the cover, of course, would be removed. This would give the soldier his hot coffee, provided he was lucky enough to have filled his canteen with that invigorating beverage. The tests which have just been completed, however, disclosed the fact that a blow on the outside of the canteen, such as from a bayonet jab or a fall from a horse, to say nothing of bullets, would pulverize the glass on the inside, and the worst thing about it was that there would probably be no means of detecting the presence of this powdered glass, even by drinking the water containing this intruding substance.

Of course, the after effect would be fatal, and with its liability there seemed nothing else to do than reject the novel canteen.

#### PRAISES BOOKER WASHINGTON

Felix Adler Declares He Is Better Entitled to Rank as a Benefactor of Humanity Than Cecil Rhodes.

In his address before the Society for Ethical Culture at Carnegie hall, New York, Felix Adler contrasted the life-work of Cecil Bhodes and Bocker T. Washington and argued that Mr. Washington is the better entitled to rank as a benefactor of humanity.

"From our point of view," said he,
"I am sure that while the Americans
see the brilliant side of the proposed
union, they will be quick to see the
practical objections and ask if the
flower of our youth should spend
three years of their lives at Oxford—
not the most progressive, by the way,
by far, of the world's colleges. In
these years, public sentiment will say,
they should become rooted to their
own soil and fit themselves for the
conditions that exist here and the
ideals handed down by their fathers."

"Mr. Washington," concluded Dr. Adler. "contrasted with Cecil Rhodes, seems of very small stature. He is much magnified when we think of his life-work, the real benefits he has conferred and his influence on the moral character of his race. He has taught them no dreams of conquest; no theory of perfect equality with the whites. He found the two chief faults of his race to be a desire for serial equality and indolence. He has given up none of their rights, nor has be taught them to forego these rights. He has taught them that recognition would come if he deserved it, and has shown them how to deserve it."

## PLAYS MORPHINE MISSIONARY

An Innocent Parisian Made the Victim of an Insane User of the Potent Drug.

M. Emile Lamarchard uses morphine. He was walking on the boulevards at Paris when he suddenly drew a case from his pocket containing a syringe and a flask of the poison, and went to a bench where M. Jacques del Poste, a peaceable rentiere, was quiet-

ly reading.

Suddenly the latter gave a start; he had been pricked severely in the neck. His stupefaction was great at seeing the young man with a syringe in his hand. The latter bowed politely and said:

"Monsieur, excuse me if I have caused you suffering. I consider that the use of morphine is not sufficiently general. I am obliged to take steps to convince the public of the benefits of the liquor."

Red Tape Carried to Extreme.

The Paris Figaro has opened an original competition, offering a prize for the best instance of red tape. A French pensioner cites an extraordinary case. He went to draw a pension in October, and produced the usual notarial certificate that he was alive on August 31. As, however, he was also to draw for the previous quarter he was told that he must produce a certificate that he was also alive at that date, and as he had none, payment was refused.

Know Whom to Search.

The custom house officials will continue for the present to search with particular care the trunks of the lady tourists who look either very innocent or very indignant, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The lady tourist who just looks pleasant and natural will not be troubled.

His Money and Oil Fait Him.
John D. Rockefeller is suffering from a disease which has caused his hair to drop out, says the Chicago Record-Herald, and the doctors say that all his money and all his oil won't bring it

A Chilly Time Ahead.
Oh, but won't it be chilly, exclaims, the Chicago Record-Herald, when the Cuban minister to Spain arrives in

#### NEW LIFE STATISTICS.

Calculations by Insurance Experts
Show That the First Born Children Live Longest.

"Not only life insurance experts, but a great many other people have observed that longevity or the reverse runs in families," said an insurance man lately, reports the Galveston News. "Some persons have hardier constitutions than others and they are apt to transmit them to their children. A man, both of whose parents were long lived, has a promise of a good old age himself. This, of course, is an old story. A much less familiar principle affecting the duration of life has been presented by Miss Mary Beeton, of Cambridge, and Prof. Karl Pearson, of London, in a brief periodical called Biometrika.

Biometrika.

"A comparison was made between the lengths of the lives of two adult brothers and two adult sisters to ascertain if there was a perceptible difference between the older and younger members of a pair. The figures here given represent the average of over 1,000 cases, and hence would seem to point to a general law. It may be added that the particular persons under investigation belonged to the Society of Friends. That organization placed its records at the disposal of Miss Beeton and Prof. Pearson.

"It thus appears that the average age of the elder brothers was 58.56 years, the younger brothers 54.575, the eled sisters 59.924 and the younger sisters 55.667. There is a difference of over four years in favor of the older brother or sister. This does not signify that the older brother or sister will survive the younger. The mean interval between the births of all the pairs under consideration was about six and a half years. Hence the older brother or sister would ordinarily die first, though attaining a greater age.

"The first inquiry here mentioned was limited to pairs the younger members of wihch had attained the age of 21. A second comparison was made that included minors with adults. It gave results closely resembling the other. The mean excess of life in 3,855 pairs was 4.6 years. But the intervals between the pairs appears to exert some influence. Biometraka's contributors furnish a formula by which one's expectations can be computed, and adds: Thus a brother born ten years before another brother has probably seven years' greater duration of life. A sister born ten years before another sister has probably about six years greater duration of

#### STEEL RAILROAD TIES.

They Are Far More Commonly Used in Europe Than in the United States.

"Steel ties," said a railroad man, "which, as to width and length, are of ordinary tie dimensions, are made of steel about three-eighths of an inch in thickness pressed into a trough shape; and are laid with the convex side up. The rail is secured to the tie by means of a clip, passing through a hole punched in the tie, and fastening over the flanges of the rail

"Steel ties are far more commonly used in Europe than they are here, this being especially true as to Italy, France and Germany, and most particularly so as to Italy, where many steel ties are used.

"Wood is more costly in Europe than here, and is used with greater economy. Here we drive the spikes into wooden railroad, ties, with more or less danger of splitting them, and with a consequent increased liability to deterioration. In Europe they bore holes first in which to drive the spikes, and wooden ties are treated also with some wood-preserving process, as is commonly done there, also, with telegraph poles, fence posts and wood in other forms in similarly exposed situations.

"Here, while wood is dearer than it was, and ties cost more than they formerly did, and we are using now more or less ties of soft wood, where we never used to think of using any but hard wood, yet wooden ties are still less expensive than steel. And while more preserving plants are now being established still we cannot be said to have reached yet in this country the stage of the economical use of wood.

"And thus the comparatively limited use of steel ties here—I doubt if there are laid in this country a hundred miles of them yet, altogether—which is here more experimental."

Perils of the Eye. 'A warning, from a trustworthy source, of the danger of looking at a very brilliant light with unshielded eyes is furnished by the singdlar experience of a gentleman of Cornell university, who imprudently observed the partial eclipse of the sun in May, 1900, without using a shade glass. Afterward, looking across the landscape, he saw a flock of eight or ten birds flying erratically about. Upon examination he found that the sun's rays had formed a crescent-shaped image in the center of the retina of the left eye, the color of the image being green with a narrow red border. The effect is still noticeable, and the use of the left eve for scientific work had to be abandoned .-

"Do you believe in the saying, 'Love will find a way?'

"Oh, yes. Love will find a way all right, but it isn't always the hest way. Sometimes it's the way to the poorhouse."—Chicago Post.

#### ODDITIES OF THE ARCTICS.

Animala Change Their Colors with the Changing of the Seasons —A Domestic Tyrant,

. During the summer months much of the land becomes free from snow and ice under the joint action of sun and wind, and the snow that resists removal is darkened by a deposit of fine dust particles. In this season the animals wear their darker clothing, and birds have, by way of change, a less gaudy plumage. The background against which they stand would betray their presence if the white dress of winter were worn now; then, too, it makes it possible for the foxes, ducks, and other animals and birds to gratify a natural vanity by putting on, for a time at least, another coat, says St. Nicholas.

Nicholas.

In winter, white is again worn. The background is now snow and ice, and the only chance which the Arctic chicken now has to deceive the fox is to roll up like a ball and simulate a lump of ice. The ice-bear is equipped successfully to creep upon the ever-watchful seal, because he looks like the other blocks of white around him. He remembers, however, his black nose, and is said to be sharp enough to cover it with his paw while approaching his dozing prey.

The seal does not stop his search for food until he has completely satisfied his excellent appetite; then he takes a good nap, lying upon the very edge of the ice, or as close as possible to his breathing-hole. The slightest sound will awaken him, and, without waiting to find out the source or direction, he rolls into the water. He can stay under for only 35 minutes, but where he will come up none can tell. This no one knows better than the bear; and if the bear realizes that it is impossible to steal up on the leeward side of the seal, having his black nose covered with his paw and his bloodshot eyes closed, when the seal has his open and on the watch, he looks about for a favorable point of departure, dives under the ice, and if he rightly judges the distance and direction, he comes up at the very spot where the seal had expected to go down. The seal's fate is thus settled, and the bear's shrewdness earns its reward.

The beautiful eider-duck has often been cited as an ideal mother, and touching stories are told of her plucking the down from her own breast to make the nest in which to hatch her young. It is also said that if the hunters take the down, she will despoil herself for the second time, not calling upon the selfish drake until she has literally stripped herself. The drake is declared to be strict in keeping his mate to her duties, insisting that she shall attend to the work of hatching. If the duck ventures upon a walk, he does not offer to take her place while she goes gadding about, but, perhaps knowing she is too fond of idleness. cruelly drives her back to her household duty. The duck lays only five eggs, and if she feels that the nest is large enough and warm enough to hold more, she holdly robs her neighbors. carrying the eggs, one at a time, under her wing, until she has seven or

eight. However, when the brood is hatched, the drake becomes the teacher to the young. Not in swimming, for that comes naturally, but in diving, which is a means of flight as well as for finding food. The little duck, coming into life above water, hesitates to risk it by going under, nor will he follow the oft-repeated example of his parents. When it becomes necessary to resort to force, the drake comes quietly near the unwilling pupil, suddenly throws a wing over him, and dives down. The little one is let go under water, and, coming to the surface unharmed, even if somewhat startled, he is ready to start diving on his own account.

## THE OLDEST INHABITANT.

He Could Go Just as Far Back as Anybody Wanted Him To and Tell About the Weather,

"Nice day, gran'pap," remarked the friendly man, meeting the oldest inhabitant, according to the Ohio State Journal.

"Hey?" inquired the O. I., putting

his hand to his ear.
"Nice day!" explained the friendly
man, so that an ordinary citizen could

have heard him two miles away.

"Nice day—yes, but it don't begin tew compare with sum o' th' nice days we had back in th' '50s, jes' before th' civil war. Then long erbout 1810 we hed right smart o' nice days, but I reckon that th' nicest days I ever see in all my born days happened in th' spring o' 1775—th' yere before th' declyrashun o' independence."

"Where did you live when Columbus discovered America?" asked the friendly man.

"Le's see," mumbled gran'pap.
"Whut year wuz that in?"
"That was in the fall of 1492," replied the friendly man.

"So it wuz! So it wuz! Yes-yes, I rickollect now-yes, wuz livin' in th' same house I liv in now."

"And do you remember what kind of weather we had during the winter

of 467, B. C.?" persisted the friendly man, cruelly.
"'Pears tew me." said the O. I., scratching his head thoughtfully, "thet th' winter o' 467 wuz a hard winter, yit

I won't be reel sure, cuz I wuz laid up with roomytism thet winter, an' my mem'ry hain't jes' ez good ez it might be."

At this juncture the friendly man ment away laughing softly to himself

Proof Positive.

George—And do you really and truly

love me, darling?

Edyth—Love you, George? Why, only yesterday papa offered me a five-dollar gold piece if I would give you up, and I actually refused.—Chicago Daily News.

#### THE HEAVENLY TWINS.

A Pair of Baby Worlds That Have Recently Been Added to Astronomical Discoveries.

The most interesting of recent astronomical discoveries is the fact that Eros, the newest of the minor planets, is double in other words, that, instead of being a single globe, it is in reality two. Instead of one baby world, there are a pair of them, revolving about each other as they follow the pathway of their orbit around the sun, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Eros is such an infant among the worlds, its total area being only about as great as that of the state of Rhode Island, that the news that it is double may well excite pleased attention. There may be other doubles among the four hundred and odd "asteroids" found up to date, but this is the first instance of the kind of which any knowledge has been obtained. Quite probably an able-bodied man of ordinary size could throw a stone from one globe of Eros to its companion sphere, the attraction of gravitation being so slight.

Doubles among the stars in outer space seem to be plentiful enough. One of them, for example, is Castor, in the constellation Gemini, which, huge as it is, revolves around a yet larger dark body, thus presenting the remarkable spectacle of a fiery orb, vastly greater in size than our own sun obeying the attraction of a colossal world which may be habitable like the

Mizar, the middle star in the handle of the Dipper, is really a pair of giant suns, and another double is a fiery red sun in the constellation Scerpio, which is linked with a comparatively small sun of brilliant green color. Algol, the famous "demon star," is coupled with a dark and invisible sphere which revolves about it, causing its light to glare and fade alternately, like a beam from a lighthouse with a revolving lamp.

Recent measurements appear to show that the greatest of all stars, and the biggest of all suns, is Arcturus, which gives out something like 6,000 times as much light and heat as are yielded by our own solor orb. The star that moves at the most rapid rate is known to astronomers as "130 Groombridge." Sometimes it is called the "runaway star," its velocity of motion being at least 200 miles a second. It could make the journey from the sun to the earth in five days, and its speed is so great that the attraction of all the bodies of the universe could not stop it. So far as human knowledge goes, there is no force in nature that could ever have set it going at such a rate. Hence, it is imagined that thus celestial racer must have come out of the depths of space from some universe other than ours. . .

## BUTCHERY OF WILD TURKEYS.

Bait Munting and Pen Trapping Has Been Killing Off the Birds in North Carolina,

"When the news came that Gil Mc-Duffie, of Big Rockfish, had killed seven wild turkeys at one shot," said Angus Ray, of Moore county, N. C., according to the Chicago Inter Ocean, the exploit lifted him in public estimation as a great hunter and wonderful marksman, but when the bottom facts came out, even Gil McDuffie's gunning record of more than 1,500 wild turkeys, 700 deer, and countless numbers of smaller game didn't save him from falling very low in the estimation of the sportsmen. He had shot his turkeys over bait.

"Wild turkeys are still abundant in the piny woods of North Carolina, but that there are any of that noble race of birds left at all, not only in that part of the Tarheel state, but in any other part of it, after the generations of hunters that have slaughtered them by wholesale by baiting, seems a wonder. Wild turkeys are plentiful enough in some of the counties to warrant a continuance of the ancient custom by which farm hands hired out by the year and agreed to kill one wild turkey a week for their employers as part of their year's work.

"Baiting for turkeys is a simple and sure way to bag them. The hunter finds where a flock is roosting, and then lays a train of dorn through the woods to some spot where he can conceal himself and have his intended victims in close and full view.

"At that spot he places a quantity of corn in a small space on the ground, so that when a flock of turkeys have followed the train-scattered kernels to the ambuscade the whole lot will be brought together in a group, with their heads closely bunched as they peck at the corn there.

"The hunter, or, more properly, the turkey butcher, is hidden behind a log or clump of bushes, perhaps not more than three or four yards away. His gun is heavily loaded with duckshot, and when the unsuspecting turkeys get their heads close together at the small circle of corn he fires into the bunch of heads, and to kill seven at a shot is not a rare thing.

"I know one hunter who killed ten. This bait-hunting for turkeys and the trick of leading them in a similar way to inclosures from which they cannot escape are having their effect on the turkey haunts and taking them farther and farther away. Unless the baiting and pen-trapping are brought under the ban of the law, and the law rigidly enforced, the turkey woods of North Carolina will be turkey woods no longer within a few years."

Gamin Wit.

Group of Shoeblacks (in chorus)—
thine sir shine?

Shine, sir, shine?
Seedy Masher (irritably)—No, confound you all, no!

found you all, no!
One of Them—Cut the fringe off your trousers same time, air?—Tit-Bits.