Enchanting Prospects Four little head with brown waves ripplin Freetest brown everthat are under the sun-direct lips that are break as the clover, the when I praise I can never have done!

for straightway I think of the chir with the And her yet so like a brook with the apple and And or check the a rose in he exquisite

And hor form, and so doubling any man from the second like a star-scraph wandering from Heaven without her were during

A love-anne gay life to her rosy lip eprings tree thousand wise, womanly, delicate

el, bonny brown head! do you know that your makes all the world's light for my worship-ing ever France around you each hope of my life is en-twiting.

As I patiently wait for your imsband to dief

Odding in Designs

The demand for brie-a-brae and novently does not about, and there is such a prossure for novelties that designers all parts of the world from Boston to world from Boston to world from Boston to world from Boston to the bast degree to turn out new exabinations. Rvery manustacturer who enters to this taste in any way keeps a designer, whose ears are burdened with the demand for something new. An old those or an old has animal in the menagerie is employe by various artisans. Botany, as well se soology, is ransacked for designs. and all the combinations apparently there seems to be no limit to the fertility of the designers. In refer-Ming to this subject a bric-a-brac dealer. with an idle quarter of an hour on the shands, conducted a reporter through this collection, and as he went along his

secuntors he saids There is a lamp that has the form off a white owl, from whose head rises the mem of an immense rose with close-44 folded leaves, which entirely concess the glober There is a stork in fight swith its wings spread out and its logs che an eponded from the chandeller by medicible throads. There is a candle which with a gold grape leaf for its and interfed in gold. There is a workassert in the form of a skill, and anothof with a mossenovered too full of apple Mei I plante, is in the shape of a flower por There is a big eleption of porcethis, with an opening in its back for segonias, and there is a porce ain vase sourcesenting a free trank overgrown with climbing plants. There is a mixsor to be bordered with our flowers, and to represent a minimum lake h the center of a diamer table. That Freist ball mounted upon a spiral powould is for a confortable ornament to much and reflect the Heht. That glass mercen has, you observe, poud liles seem fed upon it so that they seem to be Mercing in water. The enviously twist-4d horns in that smoking sat come from Angle Pass, Texas and are lambs worns. The other horns are from the leasts of buffalous. They are mounted # Paris and sont back here. Thatdas ger is a paper-outler, and its sheath taketand. The head is a flaring bonand is the same. Lift the face, and there is the ink-well. That gold-numbested ship, with silver sails and a carpe incased in Ansirian glass, is a liquor topic Hope is a buby-our rings thus repe mounts a slippor lined with plush, and were is another shaped like a cance. That tree of gold, with a nest for aggs, to for next Easter. This paper-weight sontains & Conova timopioce, and this wife has & clock on one side, a baromethe on the other, a thermometer bewant, and a geographical globe above. That stork, raising itself within a loung This lef to solve a frog, supports a thermomenter, and that setter dog, with a and in his month, holds up a barome-This whitel key, with & pair of mesen dragons in the fing, is a comther now. Those three Turkish pipes

with all the time." - des York Sun. & Partismentarian in Arkansse.

Amen a newspaper rucke Hore are de-

segar for open lireplaces, for, sher sil,

were is no bridge brad to compare with

safetight open fire. And so the variety

ingresses. There is no end to the de-

Figure Thurdesigners are enterly kind

where he was not the prose

The newfor the feman of a convention which roundly mer in Little Nork, ren-Antisel an important decision. During extenses for recognitions the chairman

Act he there are dechner rule on the state Do chose poles due two conthe gamerman must falk an apper he white the de the design of the less

"Who's got de flo' f" demanded a "Beber mine who's got de Ao'. Reep remarkating for the normalist of the state o please gin up dur sonte to pussone mass's get more sonne. De To hab

Ministr has the inverse beer gardene and the best beer in Europe. The city same to bear, art and music. The bear has selle for 8 center a query mag. It is a selle for 8 center a query mag. It is a selle for 8 center a query mag at a sitting. it from see a procession of people of any outset and lokew it is will take passive a boost paredum

there young ladies entered a signs Mare you any choice eights, sirt W establish the foliagennies, "We have any makes you like from a cent a piece up."
"It shink I will take some of the I-cent seem from if they are chiles. I had we delen that choice eights were so Well Charle he delighted?"

The west of the har companion as they left the so food so their and they will test at the so hence, and they will test at the so hence, also added, with a little stands of the having come from me."

There Stormy Rights in the Lighthouse.

Ton we see and hear some ourform range, said the lighthouse keeper, and as for monotony, its enough to drive one mad. Married men fare better, as, when women and children are around, it isn't quite so louesome; but it's bad enough. My station for a number of years was a rock about two hundred feet long and one hundred feet wide, and in a gale of wind the home stood right in the water, with the seas rolling all around. "For, it was chaky. One night I

oul to mind especially. It had been blowing a gale for two days; the seawas making a ciona breach over the ledge, and every time it his the house it would jump 60 or 100 feet into the sir and come down on the roof like rocks. On the ledge were four or five bowlders that must have weighed over two tone, and the first thing we knew one of them fellows came at the door, burst it in, and in a second we were all a swimming. The stone couldn't get in; it just stuck there, so we took to the light and set on the stairs, and nigh from to death, all night. Me and my men took turns in going up every helf hour, and d'ye know, the light house swung so that you could hardly house swung so that you could hardly keep your feet. I thought more than once that we'd go over, but she didn't. The feeling is different from most anything else. There is a shaking and vibrating all the time, and then when you feel the big gusts come you can feel the whole thing tremble and quiver, so that you'd almost lose your

"One night," continued the speaker, of remember some fishermen got blowed off shore and came in there, and what a night it wast About midnight some one sings out The lamp's out. And so it was Up we rushed, half a dozen of us, seared to death, as ten minutes might cost a good many lives and a vessel could come within twenty feet of our house before she struck. By the time we got up we found the place full of smoke and see something had fouled the chimney, and what d'ye suppose it wasf You'd never guess. It was blowing fit to take the buttons off your coat; but someone had to get outside and climb up the rod on to the very top of the light and see what was the trouble. It was a close call, and we tossed for it-My mate drew and started. We tied a rope around him and up he went and did the job.

"He came back alive, but with the whitest face I over saw on a live man-He said he wouldn't do it again for

love of money. "But what d'ye suppose he found in the chimney, stuck fust? Nothing more nor less than one of these 'ere Mother Caroy's chickens, jammed in as tight as it could get, and dead, of course. We get regularly pelted with birds in the light, and that is the reason the glass is made so thick, as almost every night one or two birds hit souinst it. Sometimes in the spring and fall hundreds of om will strike in the course of a night. You see at this time the birds are migrating and flying off shore along the coast, and on foggy nights they only see the biase of the light. They make a break for it, and down they go, and in the morning the rail, from and giass will be all blood and frathers - Receport (dies.) Letfor in the Philadelphia Times.

A Strange Procuse for Siberia.

A strange disease is mot with in Siberis, and is known to the Russians by the name of Miryachit. The person affected seems compelled to imitate anything he hears or sees, and an interesting account is given of a steward who was reduced to a perfect state of misery by his inability to avoid imitating everything he heard and saw. One day the captain of the steamer, running up to him, suddenly clapping his hands at the same time, accidentally slipped, and fell hard on the deck, without having been touched, the steward instantly clapped his hands and shouled; then, in helpless imitation, he too fell as hard, and almost precisely in the same manner and position as the captain. This disease has been meet with in Java, where it is known as late. In the case of a female servant who had the same irresistible tendency to imitate her mistress, the latter, one day at dessert, wishing to exhibit this peculiarity, and catching the woman's eye, suddenly reached across the table, and seising a large French pinm, made pretense to swallow it whole. The woman rushed at the dish and put a plan in her mouth. and after severe choking and semiasphysia, succeeded in swallowing its but her mistress never tried the experimont su in London Medical Record

An Anntraffan Intorioant.

Their own stimulant, kave, they contime to use in great quantities, and many of the Europeans have contracted a liking for it. All the Wairarapans have a taste for it, and marvel that any white man can acquire a pea-chant for such stuff. Its flavor resembles soap suds more than anything else one can compare it with. The root one can compare it with. The root used is botanically known as that of the piper methicitioum; it is hard and woody, hence the object of the chewing which liberates the juices of the root more freely than any other process. Europeans grate the root and pound it but admit that the liquor is not equal to the count of the count to the co equal to the chewed. In Samos the preparation of the kava bowl is attended with great ceremony, only the young unmarried girls being allowed to chew it. The root is ont up into fine pieces, and the girls, who are directed by the prettiest of them, first rinse their mouths, take up a piece, and when sufficiently macticated and formed into a ball, spit it into a bowl. The chief girl then calls for water, and after washing her hands, directs one of her companions to pour on the water witte site stire the root with her hand. When enough water is in, and the balls are properly mixed with the ingredients, she takes up a strainer made of fibers of the hibisous, and passes it from side to side of the bowl. When the strainer is saturated she lifts it high above the bowl and squeezes the balls through the strainer in her hand. This is continued watel the through the strainer in her hand. This is continued until the kave bowl is ready. It is contended by some of the Europeans who use chewed root that the mastication is perfectly dry and is a mere crushing process, but of course an amount of saliva must get incorporated in the process. The medicinal properties of kave are tonic and nearly one sedative, and it is to these effects and not to its flavor that the taste for the drink arises.—Melbourne Leader. the drink erison—Melbourne LeuderWhat Others Have Found Out.

A little borag put in the water in which searlet applies and red-bordered towels are to be washed will preven

then fading.
It worth recollecting that bar so should be cut into square pieces and put into a dry place, as it lasts better

after shrinking.
By rubbing with a damp flannel dipped in the best whiting the brown dis-coloration may be taken off cups in which custards have been baked.

Why purchase interior nutmegs, when their quality can be tested by pricking them with a pinf If they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture Carpets, after the dust has been best

en out, may be brightened by scattering upon them cornment mixed with sale. and then sweeping it off; mix salt and meal in equal proportions.
Rub your black walnut sewing-ma-

chine, tables, your cabinet organ, or any other piece of solid furniture you may have, with a cloth moistened with kerosene oil, and you will quickly see an improvement, but keep it away from

When putting away the silver tea or coffee pot, which is not used every day, lay a little stick across the top under the cover. This will allow fresh air to get in and prevent the mustiness of the contents, familiar to hotel and board-

ing-house sufferera-Crape may be renovated by thoroughly brushing all dust from the material, sprinkling with alcohol and rolling in a newspaper, commencing with the paper and crape together, so that the paper may be between every portion of the material. Allow it to re-

main so until dry. Good housekeepers are frequently annoved by oil marks on papered walls against which careless or thoughtless persons have laid their heads. These unsightly spots may be removed by making a paste of cold water and pipe clay or fuller's earth, and laying it on the surface without rubbing it on, else the pattern of the paper will then likely be injured. Leave the paste on all night. In the morning it can be brushod off and the spot will have disappeared, but a renewal of the operation may be necessary if the oil mark is old-

Funeral Edquette From a Medical Standpoint.

In case of death from a contagious disorder, public funerals are very properly forbidden by health authorit skinough occasionally a "wake" is surreptitionsly held, with its unfortunate hat natural results; of this, however, we need not speak, as the wisdom of thus limiting infection is acquiesced in generally by intelligent people, and the law is usually obeyed. There are some minor infractions of the laws of health that should be mentioned, which physicians have repeatedly called attention to, but the higher laws of fashion and custom appear to exert a preponderating influence. For instance, there are very few days in the year when delicate women can ride long distances in a close carriage, and then, reaching the cemetery, stand upon the damp, cold sod for a greater or less time during the final ceremonies at the grave without physical injury to them-86 VO3-

A custom also to which especial attention should be directed, in order to have it changed, is that of men stand-ing bare-headed in the open sir, ap-parently indifferent to the burning sun of July or the cold winds of March, without regard to the season or the weather. Taking into consideration the associated conditions, the necessarily dopressing influence upon the emotions of the sad duty which at the time is pre-eminent in the mind, the physical condition resulting from sitting in a cramped position during a tedious ride in a carriage and the auaccustomed exposure to the weather, it is not surprising that cases of illness result from the removal of the head covering, particularly in elderly paople with an enfeebled circulation. s hot day there is danger of producing. If not actual sunstroke, at least a congestion of the membranes of the brain, which causes persistent and violent headaches, and to these ministers and those officiating are particularly liable.

Whether the day be hot or coid, wet or only windy, let the services he held at a place where the health of the attendant need not be importion; let delicate and weakly persons he re-strained from riding to the cemetery and from standing on the ground; and especially let men mey Jommon sense father than custom, and keep on their hats when they rick sickness by their removal, - Mention Times.

The Modesty of Man.

I overheard Senator Groome, of Maryland, discoursing to a rural admi-rer in one of the herdies on the way to the Capitol. Said he; "I never in my Afe have seked for an office or a vote. I believe the office should dust out and whoop up a hunt for the man. When I was elected Governor of Maryland the office stole up behind me unbeknown and slugged me in the back of the neck before I had fairly begun to rhalize what

"Then when it came to the Senatorial game I was just as cool and uncon-cerned as you please. I said to the boys that of course I would appreciate the honor greatly, but that feelings of deli-cacy would prevent me from doing soything. I, of course, took pains to let my friends know that I wanted the place if it was coming my way, but that I could do nothing to influence their action. This last year, if I may be permitted the expression, I worked the same 'racket.' I never went near one man, but when the loys came to see me I did not healtate to tell them just what I wanted."

I did not hesitate to tell them just what I wanted."

"Oh!" said Groome's friend, would that there were more modest, unassuming men like you in public life—men who owe their advancement wholly to the yeast-like powers of their own modest merit. Oh..."

"My friend," said Groome, "I would like to hear the rest of that song of tribute, but my onbile duties connect.

tribute, but my public duties compete me to leave you at this point."—Wash. Cor. Philadelphia News.

The American system of checking bagging is admitted to be by long odds the most convenient and safe ever devised. The proportion of pieces which stray away from their owners beyond receivery in the course of a your, as compared with the impense number Grasported, is phenomenally small

How Philadelphians Get Their Frogs.

A short, thick-set man, dressed in a suit of faded jeans which terminated in rubber top-boots, yesterday crept softly along the bank of a stimy ditch in "The Neck," cintching in one hand a slender pole, from which dangled a short line, and supporting with the other a large sack slung to his helt, the conente of which wriggled and squermed in a way unpleasantly suggestive of

"What are you innting for?". "Frogs!" was the hoarsely-whispered answer, and the hand supporting the

sack was raised as a signal.

The reporter stopped and the frog fisherman took a step nearer the ditch and softly lowered his pele. The end of the line disappeared among the flags, there was a moment of silence, the pole darted to one side, was suddenly jerked upward, and with a surprised "chunk" an immense green bulltrog lay sprawling in the road at the fisherman's feet. Before froggie could gather his faculties and hop away the man seized him, opened his sack, and thrust his slimy "Do you eat them?"

"Sometimes: not often," was the answer "They are very good. I could sell more than I catch, though."

"Where do you seil them?"
"My wife. She does the sellinghas regular customers. I do not ask for names when the money comes.

He unclosed the squirming sack, laid aside his pole, and, seated under the spreading branches of a big willow tree, chatted for an hour. Philadelphia is a good market for the frog-hunters. There are about fifty who follow it regularly as a profession. During the season they make enough to live comfortably through the winter. An expert fisherman will catch from five to twenty-live dozen per day. The early morning and evening are the best fishing hours. The implements necessary to pursue the calling successfully are a pair of high-topped boots, a belt and sack, and a pole and line. Affixed to the end of the line is a grapuel made by soldering the shauks of three or four fishinooks together. Armed with this and equipped as above, the fisherman is roady.

Stagnant ditches are the hunting grounds, and they are found in abundance in "The Neck," along the Delaware River on both sides, and among the swamps and bogs of interior New Jersey. A frog lisnerman must have a supple wrist and a quez eye. He uses no pait, but steals quetly along the ditch, rod in hand, carefully scrutinizing every secuded spot. When he spies a frog he noiselesly lowers his pole until the grapuel touches froggie. Then with a combined side and upward jerk he impales the frog on one of the sharp hooks. In removing the hook care is aken not to injure the game, for dea frogs are of no use. The result of a day's hunt is confined in a large tank at the home of the fisherman, where they are fed on corn-meal until sold. Large restaurants are the principal purchasers. Prices vary according to the size of the frog. The smallest oring 25 cents per dozen; the largest \$3 per dozen. The season lasts from May until September.

A Crook's Resort.

This government is being bled to death by Canada, and the administration does not seem to be able to grasp the situation. Our American bank eashiers are flocking to Canada with the millions they have accumulated by a lifetime of industry in stealing, and all efforts to bring them back seem to be useless, as the Canadian judges refuse to let the cashiers be interfered with. There is a sentiment in Canada that the man who steals money in America and takes it to Canada is a thoroughbred, and society takes the defaulter in, and the courts stand between him and harm. As long as the defaulter has money be is safe in Canada. The only way for our people to get even is to advertise this country as a resort for Canadian defaulters. Let it once be known that defaulters from the other side will be welcomed here, met with covered carriages at the line between the two countries, escorted to paiatial hotels and given receptions, attended by our best people, and n will be possible to get some of the money back. This country is much larger tion Canada, and has more banks, conorquently the balance of trade will aiways be in favor of Canada, but by properly attending to business here we can get some of the defaulters to settle in this country, when we can beat them out of the money they steal at our leisare, as Canada does by our defaulters. All that we want is to have the Canadian defaulters feel that America is a home where they are safe, and the only way to convince them is to advertise. The Secretary of State should at once cause advertisements to be inserted in the Canadian papers calling attention of bank cashiers to the ease with which they can reach our borders with their plumier, where customs inspectors will he instructed to ask no questions. Circulars should at once be sent to every bank eashier in the Dominion, giving the price of board, and the names of some of our best criminal lawyers. with the percentage they will charge to assist a cashier to evade our judges and realize on their steal. Attention should be called to the fact that society equal to that which opens its arms to Eno in Canada will be ready to receive Canadian defaulters on their arrival, and that everything will be done that can be done to make it pleasant for them.

The Skeleton in Most Closets.

Few h uses have as many closets as the ladies like, yet, in deference to the known fact that they will always try to induce their husbands to take a house with seven closets in preference to one with six, they usually have more than the landlord likes.

the landlord likes.

Closets are not always impocent from a sanitary point of view. Many things which it would be disagreeable to have in a bedroom are packed away in the closet; the housekeeper forgets all about them for months, and they are often treasuries of moth and mold. The closet reserved for the soiled linen of the family is the worst one. of the family is the worst one. Dr. Benjamin Richardson has very truly said that a people which was really civilized would have a thoroughly ventilated room set apart for the entire family to undress in, where the clothes could be hung upon rods and thoroughly purified by draughts of cold air during the night. From these remarks the conclusion may be drawn that elected conclusion may be drawn that closets in which clothes are kept ought to be ventilated. - Philadelphia Record.

Princess Sally.

Sarah Winnemucea, daughter of old Chief Winnemucea, of the Piute tribe of Imhans, is now a thoroughly civilized woman. She has lived in Boston and has written a book. In Nevada and California, where she is well known, she is called Princess Sally. There used to be a very pretty romance con-nected with Sarah's marriage to an army Lieutenant named Bartlett, who was stationed near the reservation in Nevada occupied by her tribe. Sarah was then a real Indian and made no pretense to style. She was also considerably younger than she is now. The story was that old Winnemucca contemplated a massacre of the whites and that he compelled his charming daughter to enter into the plot. She knew of Lieutenant Bartlett's fondness for her and she conditioned their marriage on his betraying the soldiers and joining her father. This it is said he agreed to do, and one night while he, Winnemu> ea and the girl were in conference the Lieutenant's commanding officer appeared on the scene, charged him with treachery, seized his sword and broke it. So much confusion was caused by this episode that the plot was abandon-ed. But Sarah and the Lieutenant

were duly married. The Princess knocks the romance out of this anecdote by telling the truth as follows: "Once Captain Wagner, in charge of the reservation, went away, leaving Lieutenant Bartlett in charge. As soon as he found himself alone Bartlett got drunk and at the end of a week he became possessed of the idea that the Indians were going to massacre him. He rode around like a madman, shouting and shooting, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he could be quieted. Some of his soldiers finally got him to bed, and when he sobere off he was all right. I married him after that."

Keeping House in a Car.

A German bootmaker resides in a ear now stationed in the center of a blank lot on Nineteenth street, near Diamond. He has done so during the last three months. His residence, if not genteel, is clean both inside and out. It cost him upwards of \$25, to which must be added something for repairs. It is partitioned off so as to afford convenience as a shop as well as a home. On entering, the visitor sees a counter with a seat on each side of the doorway. Beyond the counter is the repairing compartment, where the tenant pursues his work industriously. Another partition divides the extremity, leaving space for a roughly-made seat, which is also used as a bed. The interior has but little left of the car's ancient trappings. Ingenuity has demolished them or covered them over with boards and paint. The exterior cabin. The coating of red and blue paint is faded and dirty; its windows are decayed, for the most part unglased, and in several cases badly mended. One curious feature about it is that in addition to a sign-board indicating the kind of trade conducted within, there is one worded thus: "Jewelry and Watches." The cobbler endeavors to sell trinkets when opportunity occurs, which must be seldom. Few of the pedestrians likely to cross that lot will dream of purchasing jewelry or watches at such an unpromising store. The old man is chatty, polite, and is said to be a capital hand at repairing shoes. "You seem to be comortable here,"

remarked a visitor vesterilay. "Yes, oh ves," he replied, proceed ing to explain in broken English that things were all square and satisfactory

during the summer weather. "You don't pay much rent here?"

"No. #1 a month." "it..ve you much trade?"

"Yes, pleuty. The doctorover there gives me all his jobs and lots of people round here come to me with their repairing.

"No," he said shortly, with an ominous shake of the head - thiladelphia

"Seil much jeweiry-many watch-

A Binshing Crime. Bride. There was great commercion in the eart of Chinatown vesterday afternoon. A wedding in might life was on the tapis, and a crowd of 400 or 500 Chinamen surrounded the home of the bride, in an endeavor to eatch a glimpse of the lady as she went to meet the happy man. When the girl started down the narrow stairs, in charge of an old woman, the curious heathers made a rush for the doorway, and when she appeared upon the sidewalk, with her blushing face hid behind a fan, the excitement became so intense that the services of the policeman were necessary to clear a way to the earriage. Every face in the surging crowd was adorned with a generous grin, and a chorus of "Ahs" greeted the rare and radiant maiden who was about to launch upon the un-

certain sea of matrimony. The bride's dress was of pale blue hi-long, trimmed with rare old tovah, while the pantaioons were of six full widths of yellow sigee. Her hair was dressed a la Hong Kong, there being no bangs of any description. Her charming little feet were half hidden in a bewitching pair of silk slippers with the heels knocked off. This vision of loveliness was carefully placed in a closed carriage and driven to the apartments of the bridegroom, who was wondering what sort of a compan-ion his relatives and friends had selected for him.

There the scenes enacted on Morrison street were repeated as the bride was hurried up another flight of narrow stairs and disappeared from view, amid wers of rice and papers.

"Who is that man applauding so vociterously near the front?" asked a friend of a theatrical manager on the first production of a play in an uptown theater, "That long-haired man with a light-colored coat?" "Yes." "He he's the author of the play."

A German has succeeded in accurate ly photographing a flash of lightning. In order not to be behind the achievements of the effete monarchies of the Old World, an American has caught a life-like photograph of a clap of thun-der, and is now experimenting on the rumble of the earthquake.

He—"Did you go the first night? She—"Oh, yes; we always do. It is so delightfullly amusing, is it not?" He—"What, you thought the piece good, then?" She—"Oh, the piece? I really did not take much notice. Don't you think, by the way, it would be much follier without a piece at all?"

A New York paper says: "Mr. van derbiit's mouth looks like a gash in a pumpkin, and Russell Sage has a mouth

like the Mississippi river.' It is stated on competent French authority that Irish women have the most beautiful hands in the world. The next prestiest come from Poland Of 1,500 members of the New York

Stock Exchange it is estimated 500 are not worth \$500 and have mortgaged their memberships, which are worth When a teacher at the Carlisle, Pa. school for Indian youths asked a pupil: "What is the axis of the earth?" he

was answered: "A think line on which it wheels around. A New Haven man received a check for \$4.25 from Adam Goodsell to settle a disputed bill. He has found the paper worthless, and now divides the signa-

ture into four words. Commenting on the admission of a batch of thirty-five lawyers to the Boston bar, the Journal of that city remarks: "In its present condition law presents a field only for a grim struggle

for the survival of the fittest." In the part of Africa known as Nubia there grows a species of acacia that whistles so loudly as to make itself heard for miles away. The stem is hollow, and the action of the wind produces a sound similar to that emitted by a finte.

"Does your baby kick when you try to put it to sleep?" asked one young married man of another. "No," was the reply, "but I do when I am asked to put it to sleep."

Electricity is now used for printing newspapers. Keep up your courage, girls. It won't be long before some one will discover how it can be made use of for crimping hair.

Different ways of looking at it: He -"Sometimes I envy a dog. Never has to dress or undress." She-"Mercy me! The idea of one having always

to wear the same dress.' If there is anything madder than a wet hen, it is a woman who spends an hour neatly opening a suspicious-looking billet-doux sort of a letter to her husband to find that it is a bill from his

"Well," said a local Solomon, in reply to a question regarding the status of a certain politician, "he is a thief, a jail-bird, a wife beater, and the keeper of a bar-room. Otherwise he is as good a man as I care to meet. The Detroit Free Press wants the

"making train robbery something more than horse stealing." As they hang people out West for horse stealing, we don't believe it can be done .-Philadelphia Call. She was a sweet girl-graduate of a female seminary. She had just been

Michigan Legislature to enact a law

married and was preparing to keep house. Some one recommended her to buy spring mattresses. "Yes," said she sweetly, "if they are in season we'd

Girls who write school compositions will find that they can "think of something to say" much easier if before they begin they will lay their tolu on the window, mantelpiece, or any convenient space and let it lie until

the composition is finished. Charles Francis Adams tinds that the college boys are willing to give up the study of Greek and Latin. They have long contended that such useless branches of learning have interfered with their training for rowing and

other athletic duties of Life. At a marriage celebration the bride was requested to sign her name in the register at the sacristy. Excitement eaused her fingers to tremble; she took the pen, signed, and made an enormous ink-biot. "Must I do it over again?" she blushingly asked her husband. "No, I guess that will do, but ___ " "Oh, don't scoid me! I will pay more attention next time!"-French

Jim Webster, a hard-looking colored man, was brought to a justice in Austin for stealing some money from the house of Col. Jones, one of the most respectable citizens. Said the judge very impressively to Jim, "Don't you know that no good end come from stolen money—that there is a curse on it?" "Boss, I dian't know Col. Jones stole that money. I allus 'spected him ob bein an hones' man. White folks am gettin' to be mighty onreliable now-

Just before the war, an Arkansas negro ran away and when captured and asked by an officer why he left home he replied: "I knows what I left fur." "Did the overseer whip you?" "Not particular, sah." "Then why did you leave?" "Wall, sah, da had a mowin' blade ter grin', an' wuz gwineter to make me turn de grin'stone." "I don't blame you," the officer; "go on away. I shall not attempt to stop you. '-Arkansaw Trav-

"Please, mum," said Bridget, "I've come to give vez notice." Mrs. Beaconhill: "Why, Bridget, what do you mean? Haven't vou more privileges than most domestics?" Bridget: "P'r'aps I have, mum, but iver since I've been here I've noticed that all the magazines go into the parlor, an' it's not intil iverybody in the house has rid 'em that we sees wan of them in the kitchin. All my fri'nds be talkin' of the issays, an' the stories, an' the papers, an' I feels like a fool not to be able to talk intiligintly wid me com-

"Well, I'm blest if that ain't the biggest exhibition o' gall I ever see!" ex-claimed Littleno, when he received a bill for services rendered by his daughter's music teacher: "it beats all what an amount o' cheek some folks have! Here's that Solfa fellow wants \$50 for teachin' Sary Ann lessons on the pyany. Cheek? Why, it's a downright swin dle! I've seen 'em when they didn't know I was 'round; and there Sary Ann would work away for a hull hour, until she were eenamost done up entirely, and that Professor Solfa, as he calls himself, did nothin' but set and look anythin', he owes me suthin'. When he gits \$50 out o' me, he'll know it.



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