For she mustn't be too handsome, nor particularly plain,
For if pretty she'd be flirtin', and if not, she'd
try to gain
(By shriekin' and assertin' through all the days and nights)
Continual truth and jestice and other fancied

And believe the yarns he tells her of his doings from his birth.

Of course she makes her clothing, which must next to nothing cost,

Though the neighbors mustn't see that her dress in style has lost.

She will cook to great perfection and be a thorough nurse, And tend her babes, and never ask to have a private purse.

She'll grieve to see her gracious lord a-workin' long and hard,
And grant he needs a constant change, his precious health to guard:
And many comforts she'll be willin' to always do without, But they're purchased for his benefit, with great delight, no doubt.

Just fancy, when this ideal wife dies wearily and How afflicted he will show himself, for weeks be quite forlorn, And declare to all who knew her she was bounded by his love,

A very perfect woman gone, to wait for him above.

JANET COSSAR. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 12, 1889.

SOUP ON DRAUGHT.

How the Magician of the Kitchen Pleases His Patrons.

How they manage to get up so many different kinds of soups in the small restaurants is puzzling. According to an investigation it is done thus: Here comes a waiter with an order for vegetable soup. The cook lifts the lid of a big boiler of clear soup, made by boiling bones and scraps of beef, mutton, chicken, veal, etc. Out of this boiler the cook dips a bowlful of clear soup, and into it he pops in quick succession a little from each pot of boiled vegetable he is saving for that day.
There is your vegetable soup. Is
it consomme? From a big pitcher he
pours into the clear stock some brown thickening fluid. Is it macaroni? A pot of boiled macaroni is near at hand, and he forks a few strings into the bowl. Is it ox-tail? A big tin of condensed ox-tail sonn stands on a handy shelf, and a spoonlends its flavor to the stock. ohicken? He thrusts a pair of tongs into the boiler and brings up morsels from the depths until enough scraps of chicken are found to pass muster. Is it tomato? A squirt of weak but thick tomato catsup does the business. Is it rice? Some of the rice pudding is available. Roast lamb and roast mutton come from the same joint at its touch, and, by aid of an unotrous salad and some jelly, so and of an unotrous salad and some jelly, so will reast venison at a pinch. Reast rib or reast lein from the same piece of beef depends altogether on his carving. The veal is veal, or it is chicken for salad, or it is turkey for fricassee, or it is rabbit for stew, or it is lamb for pie, just as he desires. The plain old cod, too, if boiled, is turned into boiled halibut, or haddock, or bluefish, and if baked becomes baked halibut, or bluefish or haddock, at his simple touch. With the aid of a few biting sauces they become almost anything one can name in the way of fish .- Baltimore

The City of Berlin. Frederick the Great worked hard to beautify this town of his choice, but it can-not be said that, with all his efforts and all the energy of recent years, it is a town which strikes a stranger familiar with London or Paris as one of grandeur or even of dignity. To begin with, there only exists one church of architectural interest —interest, because the beauty of the Klos-terkirche has been destroyed by additions made about the middle of the present century. As for the cathedral, that is a late, domed edifice, no larger than a decent domed edifice, no larger than a decent parish church in this country. This poverty is unique. Look where you will over Europe and you will not find a single town of capital importance so void of that crowning ornament to a city, a fine ecclesiastical building. The defect cannot be exaggerated. Such buildings are the durable record of a city's life; each weather-beaten stone has an interest no less human than scientific, no less romantic than artistic. We have our St. Panl's and Westminster Abbay the St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey, the Parisians their Notre Dame, Vienna its St. Stephen's, Rome its St. Peter's; but there are no such sermons in stone to be read in Berlin, no building to be admired for its beauty or revered for its age. Conceive Paris without Notre Dame. The effect is nothing short of robbering French literature of Victor Hugo! Nor is Berlin much better off for secular buildings. None of them save an inconsiderable fragment of the old Schloss date earlier than the 17th century, and the bulk of the old Schloss is a decay ing plaster faced pile of that unfortunate period. The palaces of the late Emperor William and of the Emperor Frederick as crown prince were built, the former some years ago, the latter 30, and, though both insignificant in size compared with Buckingham palace, may be admitted to compete with it in point of style.-Macmillan's Magazine.

The Blood Orange.

The blood orange is a mere variety of the sweet orange, obtained by cultivation, and appears first to have been raised by the Spanish gardeners in the Phillippine islands, from the capital of which—Manila -it together with the well-known cigars formed at one time one of the chief articles of export. On its first appearance in Europe it excited a considerable sensation. and in the last century very high prices were demanded for the trees which bore the wonderful fruit. None, however, now are brought here from Manila, the supply being derived almost entirely from Malta, where great pains and attention are bestowed upon their cultivation. It was for a long time supposed, and the idea is not vet quite extinct, that the blood oranges were produced by the grafting of the orange with pomegranate, but there is not the slightest foundation for this belief.

A Young Sporting Man Leaves \$80.000 to

Frederick Brown, a well-known sporting man, of Washington, who died in Saratoga on Sunday, made a will leaving his mother \$80,000. This amount he has won from the bookmakers in the last year. At the last meeting of the Jockey Club in 1888 here he "went broke," saving from the wreck only a diamond ring, which he pawned for \$40. Borrowing \$10 he started with this capital and won \$6,000 during the spring meeting. He followed the horses to Monmouth, Sheepshead and Saratoga and won right along. He deposited \$17,000 of his winnings in a Saratoga bank. Brown was a young man of good habits and well liked.—Capital.

"BRIGHT'S DISEASE has no symptoms of its own," says Dr. Roberts, of the Uniof New York City. Additional proof why Warner's Safe Cure cures so many disorders which are only symptoms of

"How can you tell a poor cigar without amoking it, Smith?" "By looking at the picture on the box, my friend. If the picture is pretty the cigar is bad."—Blooming. ton (Ill.) Pantagraph.

READING FOR THE LADIES.

The Gorgeous Dresses Worn by the Ladies at the Royal Wedding.

WHAT THE QUEEN AND PRINCESS WORE.

The bride wore a dress of white satin with a train measuring some three yards in length and untrimmed, save for a bordering of satin folds. The front was completely covered with the finest Brussel Then she must have serpent wisdom, yet be harmless as a dove,
Have common sense in plenty, yet be like the saints above—

As innocent and ignorant of all wickedness on a veil of finest Brussels, the design of which a veil of finest Brussels, the design of whic matched that on her dress. In the front o her bodice she wore one spray of orange blossom and a sprig of heather which the Earl of Fife had taken to her that morning at Marlborough House. Her ornaments were pearls and diamonds. A high collar finished the bodice at the back, but was open V-shape in front, showing a necklace consisting of one row of beautiful pearls under the folds of the bridal voil. Her sleeves were of lace, unlined, through which the beauty of her arms could be dis-cerned. Her bouquet consisted of white moss roses and maidenhair fern. Her eight bridesmaids were in pink of the prepise shade of a moss rose, a reposeful and quiet tint. The materials of their dresses were silk and crepe de-chine. The bodices were V-shaped, both in front and at the back. Sashes of pink moire ribbon were brought from under the right arm and tied at the back, where they fell to the very edge of the dresses. These were made with short trains. A small cluster of pink moss roses was fastened in each brides-maid's hair, at the left side. They carried bouquets of pink moss-roses, wore pink stockings, and shoes with paste buckles. The bridesmaids were: The Princesses The bridesmaids were: The Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales, the Prinpesses Victoria and Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, and the Countesses Victoria, Feodore and

Her Majesty marked the occasion by in

Helena Gleichen.

troducing more white into her invariably sombre toilet than she has ever done before. The Queen's train and bodice were of the richest black brocade, opening on a front of a black silk grenadine, embroidered in a design of flowers in white silk. Her veil was of magnificent white lace, edged with a deep hem embroidered with a thicker version of the design, and some white tulle was also used to trim the bodice. Looking exceedingly bright, happy and well pleased the Princess of Wales wore a dress of gray satin, the color of the feathers of a dove's breast. The bodice and train were backed and brocaded with silver, the design being oxeyed daisies and marguerite foliage. The front of the skirt was draped with flatly sitting folds of grey talle wrought with ailver in a closely-woven, most effective de-sign. The bodice was made with a high collar softly faced with silver-wrought tulle, which was carried in folds down either side of the open front, and caught with a series of diamond stars getting gradually smaller towards the basque. Her Royal Highness wore a splen-did diamond tiars in three divisions, in the centre of each of which was one immense deep-colored sapphire, the largest in the front of the tiara, and those at each side of scarcely less proportion. A collar of diamonds and three rows of loosely-hanging single stones with pendants completed her jewels. She carried a small bunch of dark red roses. The shoes were of satin, matching the dress, with high Louis Quinze bows. Princess Christian wore a dress of exceedingly handsome silver grey brocade, the design raised in satin from a silk sur-face, and the edges of each flower outlined with embroidery. The front of the dress was of satin, with flowers wrought with grey pearls and a faint tracery of silver. Chains of pearls were used to trim the front and stomacher, and Her Royal Highness were many magnificent diamond ornaments. Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and train of brocaded velvet, the velvet and train of brocaded velvet, the velvet design being raised in the deepest tint of many error a ground of satin many shades ing on in the ordinary course of work, of alternate stripes of puffed satin and of shimmering out-steel and bronze fringe. The bodice was out square, and trimmed with China green of the pale manuary and the white the square want the white but a month of want the want the white but a month of want the want the white but a month of want the w with China crepe of the pale mauve shade, caught with passementerie of cut steel and two bands of single stone diamonds and kind except roat. several stars. She also wore a collar of brilliants, from which hung several pendants. The Princess Frederica of Hanover's costume was of white silk strapped in a peculiarly effective way with bronze-green velvet. It was made with a high collar, beneath which two straps of velvet were brought to a point and fastened with a quaint device in brilliants. The elbow sleeves were also strapped with velvet, as was the front of the dress, each strap having a diamond ornament, for which it formed a most effective back-ground. The Marchioness of Salisbury wore a dress of olive-green velvet, with a tablier of exquisite old point lace. The elbow sleeves were faced with lace and the open bodice bordered by folds of the palest blue and the palest pink satin, both softened by intervening frills of lace. Lady Salis-bury had no ornaments in her hair, which ooked wonderfully picturesque, arranged in silvery simplicity. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. Maria, Marchioness of Ailesbury wore a perfectly cut bodice and train of purple velvet. The sleeves were slashed and the front trimmed with silk of a curious shade of pink, which harmonized in a subtle sort of way with the concealed pink of the purple. The Marchioness wore few diamonds, but those of perfect shape and color. Madame de Falbe's jewels were wonderful, her necklace of large single stones being supplemented by collars and pendents not easily surpassed. Her dress pendents not easily surpassed. Her dress was of white corded silk, the skirt turned back with broad revers of pale peach-blossom color overlaid with some unique Flemish point lace. Peach blossom rib-bons tied at one side of the waist fell carelessly to the hem, one or two being veiled

her hair Madame de Falbe wore a peach-

aigrette, with one large diamond and several smaller ones around it.

back of which was thickly embroidered

with gold, the design being continued in points down the side seams below the

shoulders. The front of the gown was a

tames to tone better with her lovely one of dove-grey and silver had they given the more thought than is probable at so occupied a time. was of robin's egg-tinted satin, draped with silken gauze the same shade. In the bodice were arrange a few pink and dark a bunch of which Miss Knollys carried Her companion wore a Princess dress of dark biscuit color, brocaded with sprays of pink roses opening over a front of pleated rose pink silk. Miss Knollys had diamond stars in her hair.

THE NET BREAKS.

Moment of Horror for Monsieur Peynaud and 5.000 People. Monsieur Baptiste Peynaud, who diver from a tower at Rockaway Beach, L.I. said to be 150 feet high, into a bignet stretched below, broke through the net Friday after-Peynaud started to make the jump at 2 p.m., with the usual formal prepara-tions. More than 5,000 spectators were on the shore and in numerous boats, large and small. The net into which the dive or fall is made is about thirty feet long and fifteen wide, and is made of good, stout cordage In the centre is a piece of heavy canvas about six feet square. When Peynaud dives he tries to land as near the centre of the canvas as as near the centre of the canvas as he can. This ensures an equal strain on all parts of the net. The net is stretched eight feet above the shallow water at the shore. It was getting to be low tide at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, and the water below the net was about eight inches deep. Peynaud mounted the tower as usual and above he seems. when he got to the top, gave the same dramatic look about him. After bending over in the narrow opening in the platform at the top a minute or so, and looking inat the top a minute or so, and looking intently at the net to gauge his jump, his body straightened itself and he shot downwards like an arrow. When he had descended 50 or 60 feet the spectators could see that his body was slowly turning, so that he could land in the net on his back, with his head towards the tower. He fell n his back, but his aim had been bad. and his body struck half on the canvas and half on the netting. The cords in the netting parted with a snap, a prolonged rip was heard, and the people turned pale and closed their eyes to shut out a horrible cone. Pevnaud rebounded in the air two feet, came down again feet first and slid through the rent in the net. he did so, however, he grasped the loose shreds of netting on each side, and slowly let himself down into the water, where he stood with a look of blank amazement on his pale face. He stared at the top of the tower, at the hole in the net, and then at his feet, and seemed to wonder what had happened to him. He quickly recovered himself, however, and made his customary graceful bow and wave of the hand.

A tramp knows what it is to be leg veary, a farm laborer to be body-weary literary man to be brain-weary and a sorrowing man to be soul-weary and a sorrowing man to be soul-weary. Intuiting that he was ready to leave, and as The sick are often weary, even of life itself. Weariness is generally a physiological threshold she turned her head and, with the ebb-tide," which time and patience will convert into a "flow." It is never well to whip or spur a worn out horse, except in the direct straits. If he mends his pace in the direct straits. If he mends his pace in afterwards. Now the story goes that Sarah obedience to the stimulus, every step is a drop drawn from his life blood. Idleness s not one of the faults of the present age; weariness is one of its commonest experi wearness is one of its commissive experi-ences. The cheques that many a man draws on his physiological resources are innumerable; and, as these resources are strictly limited, like any other ordinary banking account, it is very easy to bring about a balance on the wrong side. Ade-quate rest is one kind of repayment to the bank, sound sleep is another, regular eating and good digestion another. One day's and good digeston another. One day's holiday in the week and one or two months in the year for those who work exceptionally hard usually bring the credit balance to a highly favorable condition; and thus with care and management physiological solvency is secured and main-Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) wore a gown of white brocade, the design outlined and mixed with silver and gold. The front was of silk, with silver and gold cornaments. In her hair were many diamond ornaments and a high white diamond ornaments and a high white sparkled many diamond ornaments and a high white osprey aigrette, in which sparkled many brilliants. Princess Henry, of Battenberg, wore a most effective dress of the prettiest and most becoming shade of heliotrope, the front of a paler hue, with diamond ornaments. The Princess Mary (Duchess of Teck), was gowned in bodice may "break," and when once it is broken below the barometer will

Weariness.

Facts About Coffee. The pleasures of coffee are by no means lissipated in the warm season, when coffee is not needed as a means of defying

quiet and abundant pasture. As nothing

in the world can properly satisfy hunger

kind except rest can restore the weary to energy and health. The doctor's tonic is a

very good thing in its way, but it will no more act as a substitute for rest than a glow worn's light will serve the same pur-

pose as the moon.-Hospital.

the discomfort of cold weather. coffee is a delicious beverage when well Coffee ice made of strong coffe frozen in a freezer and served in cups with whipped cream is a dainty desert, or a convenient part of the afternoon tea menu convenient part of the atternoon teamen; coffee soda is a peculiar summer drink, and few people accustomed to the morning cup of coffee make any difference on account of the weather in this most important feature of the breakfast table. An in coffee maintains that the best coffee is made in the old-fashioned tin coffee-pot 'Don't give me any new patent arrangement for making coffee," he says, "the old in pot is the only kind of cooking that preserves the aroma and the full flavor

of the coffee." After the coffee has been boiled and settled pour it in good strength upon a cup half filled with cream and hot milk. Most true coffee epicures have a beverage prepared with full strength that will give lelicious aroma and a true but delicate flavor to a cup of rich cream and boiled milk. Rather peculiarly the average American drinks about the same amount of coffee now that he did eighteen years ago. In 1870 the average consumption for each person was 7½ pounds; in 1888 it was 73 pounds, showing that the taste for coffee neither increases nor decreases.—Boston

Journal. R. A. Gunn, M.D., Dean and Professor Countess Spencer's dress was of cream-colored satin, richly embossed in a lege, editor of Medical Tribune, author of the United States Medical Col colored satin, richly embossed in a quaint way, giving it the semblance of thickly executed silk embroidery. The "Gunn's New and Improved Hand-book of thickly executed silk embroidery. The Hygiene and Domestic Medicine," speaking bodice was made with a high collar, the with reference to Warner's Safe Cure, said over his own signature: "I prescribed it in full doses in both acute and chronic Bright's disease, with the most satisfactory results.

* * I am willing to acknowledge and mass of gold embroidery. Lady Spencer commend thus frankly the value of Warner's wore a high tiara of diamonds and many Safe Cure." If you are gradually losing magnificent diamond ornaments. Lady your strength, have extreme pallor of face Randolph Churchill's dress was of cream-puffiness under the eves. persistent swelling puffiness under the eyes, persistent swelling colored silk, with a full frill of yellow lisse of the joints, abdomen and legs, unaccount orossing the front from the right shoulder able sharp pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, abdomen and legs, unaccount able sharp pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, abdomen and legs, unaccount able sharp pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, abdomen and legs, unaccount able sharp pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, abdomen and legs, unaccount able sharp pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, abdomen and legs, unaccount able sharp pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, abdomen and legs, unaccount able sharp pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, abdomen and legs, unaccount able sharp pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, abdomen and legs, unaccount able sharp pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, about the pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, about the pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, about the pain in the heart, shortness of the joints, about the joints, about the joints, about the joints about the joints and the joints about the j to the left side of the skirt hem. Her one breath, begin taking Warner's Safe Cure ornament was a diamond star, which was without delay.

her head above the forehead, her hair being dressed low. The Duchess of Manchester wore a beautiful yellow silk trimmed softly with deep folds of chiffon. Her tiara was one of the most the windpipe, and is liable to cause imposing worn, although closely rivalled paralysis of the muscles of the face, apoby that of her daughter, Lady Gosford. plexy, come and inflammation of the brain. The ladies in attendance on the Princess of all these resulting in shortening the life of Wales could not have arranged their cos- the horse.

SARAH ALTHEA HILL,

Now Judge Terry's Widow.

the person of Miss Barral, a sister

Leanders, is a prominent politician residing in Southeast Missouri, and another re-

sides in St. Louis. Her conquests in that section of the State were numerous during

the time she held sway. She was fast, but her name was never tarnished with scandal.

In love affairs Miss Hill was tyrannical

and more than one of her lovers had to

suffer under her iron rule and eccentric

whims. To show how cruel she was to her

lovers the case of the one she really loved

will suffice. He was then a young man,

but is now a Missouri politician of nationa

fame. They were engaged to be married and one night attended a hop. Sarah

Althea became angry at her escort, and when the ballroom was entered she went

upstairs and never came back until time to return home. The young man was angry

and determined to break the engagement

into her bewitching presence, and the old infatuation returned so strong that he

determined to swallow the insults, but

Sarah had heard that he had told his friends that he intended to break the

engagement. She determined on revenge. She never looked lovelier than on the night

her luckless lover answered her call. He was

powerless before her and pressed his suit

with more energy than ever. She said nothing until he was ready to leave, and as

afterwards. Now the story goes that Sarah

Althea was really in love with this young man and expected to win him back. In this she failed, and in September, 1870, dis-

gusted and broken-hearted and with only

the wreck of her fortune, she started for

California. A young uncle, named W. Sloan, accompanied her to the Pacific coast.

He was wealthy and took his handsome niece to his mother's home. Sarah and the

old lady did not live in harmony, and Mr. Sloan gave his miece a fine suite of rooms in

prominent San Francisco hotel. It was

there she met Senator Sharon. Her brother, Hiram Hill, was a recolless youth,

and followed her to California, where he married a wealthy woman of Spanish

blood. Sarah Althea has never returned

to the home of her childhood .- Cape

Girardeau (Mo.) Special to Philadelphic

He Took a Fit.

street when a slight, beardless youth laid down his pick, and approaching the fore-

"A fit—I feel one coming on," replied the young man, without emotion. "Why certainly," said the foreman.

So the young man walked over to a bit of

grass under a leafy tree—it was a a new street in the suburbs—and hau a fit.

Then he went and washed b's face, came

back to his place in the line, and took up his

pick and struck into work. After the day's

work was over the young man said to the

"No-I guess not if you do a fair day's

"Well, you see, I used to work for s

butcher, an' he wouldn't let me take fits

said it interfered with business—an' I thought you might feel the same way about

pick and shovel and takes a fit once in a

while as you or I might take a drink of water.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

New Terrors to War.

such as it is claimed has been invented in

England, in the wars that are to be death

notice of the presence of an enemy will be

in the sudden sinking down of men as though smitten by a pestilence. The sentry will die at his post and give no sign.

The sun will shine down serenely while th

battle rages, and no canopy will obscure the butchery. Battles will be silent executions,

save when trumpets sound and furious

men shout or wounded men moan. There

will be nothing to kindle the battle ecstacy;

no booming of hotly worked guns will give notice where the battle is sorest. With the

battle clamors and the battle canopy

driven away, it will require more nerve to be a valiant soldier than ever before. The

soldier will not only have to face the dan

ger in sight, but also to contend with the

terrors that his imagination will paint him.

A Trick Worth Trying.

they went to bed the family heard a flutter

that they had trapped an owl that measured four feet five inches from tip to tip.

Brodie to Go Over Niagara Falls.

what no man has done and lived—float over the American Falls at Niagara. He will

leave New York for Niagara to day and devote some time to making himself familiar

hotelmen and railway men.

-Salt Lake Tribune.

house.

will take on still more terrors. The first

With smokeless and noiseless powder

And that young man works hard with

"You don't mind my having

"Can I take a fit, sir?"
"Take what?" asked the foreman.

Press.

foreman:

man said to him:

Sarah Althea heard of it, summon

The Stormy Career of the Woman Who is There Are More Trees and Shade Here Than Any Countryman Would Believe Sarah Althea Hill, whose stormy career "If I go home and tell my wife I've been in California has given her national notoriety, was born in this old French town sleeping under blankets ever since I came to New York, she won't believe mc," just forty nine years ago. She comes of good stock, her father being Samuel Hill, a one man to another on an elevated train yesterday, "but it's a fact, nevertheless. I'm stopping with relations on the west side, between the river and the Park, and prominent attorney, and her mother Julia Sloan, daughter of a wealthy lumber dealer. She had one brother, Hiram Morgan Hill. maybe that's made it somewhat cooler, but, and her parents both died in 1854, leaving as far as I can see, almost any part of New York is cooler than up in the State, where the two orphans an estate of \$40,000. She is related to some of the best families in the country, among them the Wilkins, Slowns and Rodneys. The girl had good opportunities for acquiring an education. I live, especially at night.
"Then there's another thing about New York that would surprise country folks

GREENNESS IN NEW YORK.

who think the city in summer is just one step this side of the bad place; that's the She attended school at Danville, Ky., and finally graduated from St. Vincent's Contrees. I remember reading in the story books about the poor city children that vent in this town. She had a governess in never saw green grass or trees from year's end to year's end, and didn't even know Congressman Hatcher. Her grandfather, Hiram Sloan, was her guardian, and he appears to have held a slack rein. The that flowers grew anywhere except in shop windows. Well, I've been around New York pretty considerable, and it kind o' young ward developed a spirited temper, and soon after reaching legal age made her strikes me that it would be all-fired hard work to bring up a child in the city and money fly. She grew up to womanhood in much her own way, and was noted for her work to bring up a child in the city and keep it from seeing trees and grass every-where it went, and flowers, too. I'm goin' to tell my wife the next time she wants to get cooled off, and at the same time not less beauty and temper. Sarah was a girl of more than ordinary personal beauty. She was plump, of medium height and possessed a lovely complexion. She was fair, but not a pronounced blonde. sight of trees and grass and green things to come right to New York. It beats the She was echeming and ambitious to excel seashore all hollow." The countryman was a little enthusiastic in personal charms. These traits made her unpopular among her girl companions. It was said of her, too, that though she was a perhaps, but there was a deal of truth in what he said. New Yorkers are so used to it that they never stop to think about it, but to a man coming here with precon-ceived ideas of the desert nature and terrible spendthrift in some things, she worshipped money and gave her attention mostly to those who possessed it. She is remembered by her friends here as something of a flirt, and at one time she is said to have had three engagements to marry on her hands. The hero of one of these engagements, Mr

heat of city streets, the amount of shade and greenness about the city is surprising. It is hard for a person in New York to find a position upon any street corner from which trees, vines, or green grass are not in sight in one direction or the other. Of course, above Fifty-ninth street there is Central Park always in sight from any corner up to and beyond 110th street on either side of the city. Besides this, there is Riverside Park, from Seventy-second to 125th, Morningside Park, Mt. Morris Park, and other green breathing places below the Harlem, while the beautiful Bonievard with its park strip in the centre and its four rows of lusty young elms, even now begin-ning to form a double arch over the street, West End avenue, with rows of young trees doing well on either side, Eighty-sixth street with its little grassy squares and trees in front of every house, and other shorter stretches of tree shadowed streets make it sertain that even when this part of the city shall be closely built up there will be no lack of greenness and shade.

Below Fifty-ninth street there are nearly

a dozen small parks, with more to come, but the singular thing, when noticed for the first time, is the frequency of trees along the built-up streets. It probably won't be believed at first thought, but it is a fact, easily verified by personal inspection, that from Fifty-ninth street to Grand street the Sixth avenue elevated railroad does not cross a single street on which trees are not visible to a passenger. In a few instances there will be only one or two scrubby little trees struggling for existence upon the curb; more frequently the trees are numerous enough and vigorous enough to arch the street. On Fifty-third street they are so near the tracks that passengers can almost reach out and touch them as the train rushes by. Besides the trees along the curbs, there are frequent glimpses of green from the centre of blocks, and sometimes trees tall enough to wave above four-story house can be seen, showing that in back yards there is abundant greenness for private

enjoyment.
There are also thousands of windows where boxes filled with flowering plants and vines are kept, and often there are glimpses of sunflowers and other hardy plants blooming in yards or in boxes upon roofs. Pleasantest of all are the vines that of late years have been freely planted in front of houses on residence streets. Thes have grown so thriftily that in hundreds of instances they reach a dense mass of vivid green from the sidewalk to the roof, sometimes spreading out so as to cover almost the whole front of the house. Two or three such vines illuminate beautifully a block of dull brown stone fronts.

Below Grand street the rule ceases to

hold good that a passenger on the elevated can see trees on every street crossed, but it is largely because the streets are so crocked that often not over a block or two is in sight in any direction from the train. the dry goods district trees are few, but toward the river, wherever people live, there is generally at least one tree in sight from every corner, and from Chambers street, where the City Hall Park comes into sight, down past St. Paul's and Trinity, Bowling Green and the Battery, there is always something green upon which to rest the

There are fewer trees in proportion to population on the east than on the west side of the city, but even on the east side they grow at frequent intervals, and thrive in the most closely built districts. There will be more of them, too, when the new small parks are made. - New York Sun.

The Care of the Finger Nails.

The half-moon, which is esteemed so great a beauty, if carefully attended to will increase in time, and even when it has been almost obliterated will grow to be very beautiful, says Medical Classics. Many people think that pushing the skin back from the nail will show it more, and that by this practice the delicate hem, as we call it, which holds the upper and under skins together, is totally destroyed, and the ends of the fingers have an ugly growth encircling the nail instead of the delicate framework which nature intended. Then the way in which the nail is cut can totally change the shape of the fingers. By cutting the nails close at the sides and keeping the corners from adhering to the skin, hang nails can be avoided. Where the nails are thin and inclined to break frequent oiling is necessary, and the nails should never be polished except when some oily substance is used beside the powder. This keeps the nails more pliable, and no matter how thin they are, if properly treated they are no more liable to break than thicker ones. Another thing that is bad for the nails is polishing them too bad for the nails is polishing them too roughly. They should be lightly touched and not rubbed until they become heated. This is one cause of white spots coming on the nail and marring its beauty.

A Queer Canal.

The strangest canal in the world is one l Baker Brothers, of Candler, Georgia, have invented a novel way of catching owls or night hawks. They have set up a long pole near the fowl house. The pole is about sixteen feet high with the top end sawed off never saw mentioned in any book or news-paper. It is a canal sixteen miles long between Worsley and St. Helens, in the North of England, and is underground from end to end. In Lancashire the coal smooth and a little steel trap is set on top of the post, fastened by a string to the post mines are very extensive, half the country Notches are cut in the post by being undermined, and many years ago th Duke of Bridgewater's managers thought which it is easy to climb. On a moonlight night the owls when they are around are likely to light on something near the fowl they could save money by transporting the coal underground instead of on the surface. The other night an owl was heard So the canal was constructed, the miner not far off and, thinking that he would onnected and drained at the same Ordinary canal boats are used, but the be likely to come for a chicken during the power is furnished by men. On the roof of the tunnel arch are cross pieces, and the men night, the brothers went out after supper and set the trap on top of the pole. Before who do the work of propulsion lie on their backs on the coal and push with their feet ing in that direction and, going out, found against the cross-bars on the roof. Six or eight men will draw a train of four or five boats, and as there are two divisions in the tunnel boats pass each other without difficulty .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Steve Brodie has fully decided to attempt

Harry Lindley has written a play called "Ben Hur," which he proposes to put on the boards in the United States. His company is engaged to play at several fairs in the State of Pennsyvania. Harry says tiated in England. with the dangers he must encounter. The falls are 166 feet high. The compensation for the terrible risk Brodie will take in addropped money on his last visit to dition to the fame to be won by the under-taking is a purse of \$1,500, contributed by Canada.

The rate of taxation in Galt this year is slightly over 20 mills on the dollar.

THE CHERRY.

The Past and Present Culture of this Fruit -Its Classifications. Downing separates the cherry into two

classes-first, the Bigarreaus and Hearts, and second, the Dukes and Morelles. These amount almost or quite to distinct species The Hearts and Bigarreaus, being strong and vigorous growing trees, are somewhat tender in many sections of country. tender in many sections of country, especially in the level, fertile west, and are therefore not so generally cultivated, though as a rule the fruit is of fine quality. According to Dr. Warder, the Hearts and Bigarreaus are not entirely reliable except on soils where the American chestnut is an indigenous growth, or at least success ful when introduced. The Dukes and Morellos are more hardy and fruitful, this class embracing varieties like the Kentish, which are quite universally popular. Although in some sections a profitable fruit, the cherry has scarcely held its own in point of popularity along with other classes of fruits during the last quarter of a century. This is perhaps partly due to the overshadowing popularity of the strawberry and other small fruits coming into competition with it, by reason of their ripening at or near the same season of their ripening at or near the same season. In some particulars, however, especially for culinary purposes, the cherry is not likely to be entirely superseded by any of its best of rivals. The late Dr. Kirtland, of Cleveland, O., made the improvement of the cherry, which succeeds admirably in that services the execution the services the services. that section, the specialty of his life work. In this way he gave to the world a number of valuable varieties. More recently new introductions are being made from abroad through the energy and perseverance of Professor Budd and others, with encour-aging prospects. We may hope from this source to obtain varieties directly and in-directly which will prove more hardy and valuable, especially north of the present limit of cherry culture, as intimated above, very of cherry culture, as intimated above, very little, if any, effort has yet been put forth in the improvement of our native species, of which Professor Gray mentions at least four. The arts of horticulture, aided by the hand of time, may yet subjugate to the uses of man some or all of these now untamed species. The cherry succeeds well on dry soils. In orchards, where there is ample room for large trees, and in climates where it is not subject to the bursting of where it is not subject to the bursting of the bark, standards with four or five feet of clear trunk are to be preferred. For door yards, where shade and ornament are taken into account, standards of the fre growing sorts are the most suitable. fruit gardens of limited extent, and in localities where the bark of the trunk is liable to burst, the dwarfs or low stand ards are most appropriate and profitable.

An Indian Hospital.

Lady Roberts' officers' hospital in India s progressing very favorably. It was opened on the 15th April, 1888, and from that time until the end of the season it was fully occupied, as it has been since it was opened this year. The house at Murred was originally bought for a "home in the hills" for the lady nurses of the Punjab circle, who required change and rest. Fortunately, it is large enough to admit of its being used in part as an officers' hospital; four rooms have been set aside for this purpose, and are most thoroughly appreciated. At Kasauli a "home" has been built for the lady nurses of the Sirhind circle, but as nurses have not yet been provided, and it is not therefore required for this purpose, it has been prepared for the reception of sick officers, and is under the charge of a qualified lady nurse, Miss James. The proposed increase in the num-ber of nurses has been postponed by the India Office authorities for a time, a very short time only, it is to be hoped. Mean-while Lady Roberts trusts to be able to supplement the Government nurses by employing two or three more qualified nurses at stations where they are much needed. Lady Roberts has been appealed to constantly to send nurses for work in hospitals, and to take care of sick officers, and also to open hospitals in other hill stations, but want of funds prevents anything more being done at present.

Fruit Eating.

Some people are afraid to eat fruit, thinking that fruit and diarrhosa are always associated, when, if they understand the true cause of diarrhos they would know that it was caused by eating meat. In hot weather meat putrefies very quickly, and during this process alkaloids are formed which are very poisonous, actg as emetics and purge that fruit eaten green or between meals will interfere with digestion and cause bowel troubles; but use fruit that is perfectly ripe at meal-time, and only beneicial results will follow. Acids prevent calcareous degenerations, keeping the bones elastic, as well as preventing the accumulation of earthly matters. Fruit is a perfect food when fully ripe, and if it were in daily use from youth to age there would be less gout, gall-stones and stone in the bladder.

A John L. Sullivan Cure.

For "Black Eye," according to the N. Y. Medical Times, there is nothing to compare with the tincture or a strong infusion of causicum annuum mixed with an equal bulk of mucilage of gum arabic and with the addition of a few drops of glycerine. This should be painted all over the bruised surface with a camel's hair pencil and allowed to dry on, a second or third coating being applied as soon as the first is dry. If done as soon as the injury is inflicted, this treatment will invariably prevent the blackening of the bruised tissue. The same remedy has no equal in rheumatic, sore or stiff neck.

Who Brown-Sequard Is.

Dr. Brown-Sequard is an American. His father, Capt. Edward Brown, of the Ameri can navy, was a Philadelphian and married a French woman on the Island of Mauri-tius named Sequard. He and his descend ants took the name Brown Sequard. distinguished scientist, whose elixir of youth is making a sensation, was their eldest child. He was educated in France, but was afterwards a professor at Harvard and practiced medicine in New York for some years subsequent to 1873. He mar-ried twice, his first wife being Miss Fletcher

of Boston, a relative of Daniel Webster. Equivocal.

"Augustus," said Mrs. Henpeck, severely "I see a woman down in New Jersey has been convicted of being a common scold. I should like to see any brute of a man try that on me!

"But you are no common scold, Maria," responded Mr. Henpeck with a sigh. And Mrs. Henpeck is still wondering what he

Mrs. Cadsby Scads-Sig. Robustino is going to sing at our reception. Mrs. Waverly Plaice-He's a tenor, is he

Mrs. Cadsby Scads—Oh, no, indeed. We couldn't get him for a cent less than fifty dollars.

Optimistic.

Gladys (effusively)-Oh, Uncle Joe, the gypsy who told my fortune says I am to marry a nobleman Uncle Joe-Well, let's hope for the best. You may die, you know.

It is announced that a saving of \$40,000 year in interest has been effected for Quebec city by the conversion of the civic debt, which the city's celegates have nego-

Pedestrian, to big, fat policeman on Broadway—Well, Mr. Officer, how do you stand this hot weather? Policeman Principally on the shady side.

PAPER PENCILS

A Process by Which Pulp May be Substi

tuted for Wood. One of the difficulties which have stood in the way of the substitution of paper pulp for wood in the manufacture of pencils has been the toughness of the paper covering, and its consequent resistance to the action of a knife. By a new process, which has recently been patented, the molecular cohesion of the paper is modified in such a manner that it can be cut as easily as cedar wood. The paper is first of all made into tubes and a number of them are placed in a frame at the lower end of a cylinder. The substance which is to be used as a marking material is placed in the cylinder while in a plastic condition, and sufficient pressure is then applied to force it into the hollow centres of the paper tubes. After the completion of the process the pencils are gradually dried at increasing temperatures during a period of six days, and they are then plunged into a vessel of molten paraffin wax, which has the effect of modifying the texture of paper pulp as described.—Manufactures and Industries.

Intellectual Women. "I do believe those women, Who for years and years and years, Keep polishing their intellects. To ornament their biers"—

should again call the attention of their sex to the remedy especially provided for the correction of their physical ailments by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo. It is called Favorite Prescription." Women of inellect for years and years and years have used it and pronounced it the best corrective of all "female weaknesses" that can be had anywhere. Ask your druggists for it. Full directions for using. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

No Camel-Drivers Wanted.

The law that prohibits the landing of certain kinds of undesirable immigrants at our ports is apt to work harshly at times in New York. For example, a few days ago two Arabs were found at Castle Garden, one of them named Ben Josef and the other Mohammed Ben Abdel Hirmir, who had come here to seek employment as camel-drivers. The penniless Arabs were in despair when told that we have no such industry as camel-driving in New York, and that they were unwelcome guests in the land of the star-spangled banner. The collector gave orders that they should be sent back across the ocean in the ship which brought them here. Surely this was hard upon the Arab camel-drivers.—New York Sun.

A Lesson in Grammar.

"I cough! He coughs! They cough!"
And why need they cough! Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery will core coughs colds, and all long diseases. Buy it and try it, there's virtue and wor, h In the bottle whose contents are pure; Twill extinguish the germs of consumptionat

ts birth, Andmore acute symptoms will cure.

A Safe Cordial. The Rhode Island State Board of Health

Bulletin says: No one who, fatigued by over-exertion of body and mind, has ever experienced the reviving influence of a tumbler of milk, heated as warm as it can be sipped, and with or without a teaspoon-ful of sugar, will willingly forego a resort to t. The promptness with which its cordict nfluence is felt is indeed surprising. Some portion of it seems to be digested and appropriated almost immediately, and many who now fancy they need alcoholic stime. lants when exhausted by fatigue will find in this simple draught an equivalent that

\$500 Reward

will be abundantly satisfying and far more

enduring in its effects.

So confident are the manufacturers of Dr. Sage Catarrh Remedy in their ability to cure ohronic nasal catarrh no matter how bad or of how long standing, that they offer, in good faith, the above reward for a case which they cannot cure Remedy sold by druggists at 50 cents.

On Time.

Some people are always in a hurry and generally always behind hand. The two go together; for hurry is the child of a state of mind rather than of a train of circumstances. The methodical man is never in a hurry. He moves along in his orbit, as Goethe says the stars do, "without haste and without rest." He knows what is first to be done, what next, and how long each item to be attended to will require. He sees in an exigency what can be omitted or deferred, and what must be done according to the programme he has made. If he is due at a certain train he is there on time with five or ten minutes to spare. If a the work is ready a little in advance of the

Poor Creature.

date. - Exchange.

A .-- How is your pretty cousin coming B .- I regret to say that her chances in "Great heavens! Is she so dangerously

ill ?" "She is not ill at all. Her chances in life are slim because she is engaged to be married to a dude."

Fully Equipped.

Fond Mere—You are fully prepared to enjoy yourself at the picnic?
Prudent Daughter—Yes, indeed. I have two umbrellas, waterproof and overshoes and Charley has two lovely new life-preservers.

D O N I. 36 89.

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