FRESH TOPIC?

OHINA, with a three-year-old Emperor, will doubtless have a children's par y.

TILTON avers 1 nder oath that there are not exceeding one thousand "eminent" men in the United States.

Twenty thousand people are said to be suffering for food in Kansas, and all on account of the grasshoppers.

To THAT neighbor over the way who is everlastingly wanting to borrow something you can truthfully say it is Lent.

Bazaine is regarded as the coming man of Spain. He is in favor with Queen Isabella's household, and will be given a command in the Northern army.

WE are not astonished at the statement that one of the Beecher jurors is sick. and others, like North Carolina and Vir-The wonder is that the stream of filth ginia, declare their inability to payunder which they are compelled to sit Virginia, because the new State of West day after day has not sickened the Virginia refuses to assume its just share

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr., thinks the Grangers have proved the best friends of the railroads. They have stopped construction, which is a good thing. If the mania for railway building had gone on unchecked much longer there would have been nothing left but would have taken to making tracks.

THE proposition of the Union Pacific Railway to compromise the suits brought against it by the Attorney-General, by paying into the United States Treasury \$500,000 yearly for twenty years, and \$750,000 annually thereafter, is regarded with favor at Washington, and will probably be accepted by the government

THE Hon. Thomas Durfee, Rhode Island's new Chief Justice, has requested the Legislature to reduce his salary from \$5,000 to \$4,500, because he thinks there should be no more than \$500 difference between his salary and that of the Associate Justices, who receive \$4,000. He thinks that judgment, like charity, should begin at home.

THAT loathsome disease, small-pox, has been doing and work in many parts of North America during the past few weeks. We hear of it in the Eastern States, in Canada, and lately it has closed a large Catholic school in one of the principal towns of Texas. It prevails to a greater or less degree in most of the large cities, and many of the smaller cities, of the Union.

An imaginative correspondent of a Chicago daily paper thus depicts a scene in the Illinois Legislature: "Nervous hands sought imaginary pistols, nervous Phillips an honest man, and that he would be quite content to abide by the Phillips could but arrive at in prepared for the fray. But ere the first blow was struck, ere the first ink was condition. spilt, the clear, ringing voice of the Speaker fell with a magic influence upon that wild, tumultuous throng, 'The Clerk will call the roll."

MINISTER SCHENCE writes to his friend, Gen. Young, of Cincinnati, explaining the story that he had published a book on the art of playing poker. He says that, when leaving a country residence in Somersetshire, he was asked to write down the rules of the game as played in America. He did so, and heard no more of the matter until he received copies printed for private circulation by an amateur compositor.

TRAINING for the witness stand is an other one of the new things born of the great scandal case. It is asserted that Moulton kept in vigorous physical and mental trim throughout his examination by going through a course of training every morning like a pugilist. Mr. Beecher, we are told exercises a half hour every morning with dumb bells, sponges himself down with alcohol. breakfasts on raw beefsteak, and washes it down with Dublin porter.

Apvices from the Eastern and Middle States represent the prevailing drought as very serious. In some quarters melted snow is the only drink that can be furnished the cattle, and in others their owners are shipping them off to prevent their dying of thirst. There were no rains previous to the beginning of sold weather, and unless there are heavy spring rains the dry ground may prove as detrimental to the Eastern crops as the grasshoppers have to those of the West. By way of contrast, California has been deluged by the excessive rainfall.

THE Chicago Tribune has two special correspondents attending the Beecher trial. That they are trustworthy and retiable weare assured from the following re-ports printed the same day. Speaking of Reccher's appearance while Tilton was delivering his testimony, one correpondent says: " His face was very calm. and was almost constantly turned to the witness chair with an expression of quiet interest." Says the other: "His face was as livid as the face of a corpse, and he looked palsied by shame and anguish." There you are. You pays your money and takes your choice.

unnel is an event of almost national mportance. It is a work that has cost the labor of an immense number of men many years, the expenditure of \$18,00,000, and the sacrifice of 142 lives. ure of \$18,-The tunnel is nearly four miles long, and it is stated that it will take a loaded team forty minutes to pass

Albaun Register. shortening the distance between New to avail themselves of its facilities for England cities and the West, and great expectations of increase of business are ased thereon.

> According to the St. Louis Republican, the aggregate of State debts in the Union in 1874 was \$382,970,517, being an increase of \$38,200,000 since 1870. Of this amount \$164,732,000 is in default -the defaulting States being Alabama, on \$21,350,000; Arkansas, on \$12,800,000; Florida, on \$3,774,000; Georgia, on \$11,000,000; Louisiana, on \$24,433,000; Minnesota, on \$2,275,000; Mississippi, on \$7,000,000; North Carolina, on \$24,900,-000; South Carolina, on \$13,200, 000, and Virginia, on \$46,000,000. Of the total State debts \$92,924,000 is estimated to be held abroad, and of the amount in default \$54,174,900 is held abroad. The debts in default bear an average interest of about seven per cent. Some of the defaulting States, as Georgia and Minnesota, have disowned the debts: others, like Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina, have repudiated them : of the indebtedness. Of the whole amount (\$164,732,000) it is probable three-fourths will never be paid.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

SENATOR JOHN A. LOGAN has a bad attack of neuralgia.

THE Milwaukee Sentinel denies that railroads in the country. Everybody Senator Carpenter is going East to live. HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati Commercial, nominates William Cullen Bryant glazed porcelain. I saw similar ones for President in 1876.

It is said Senator Thurman, of Ohio, the leader of the Democrats in the United States Senate, looks very much like Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago.

FERNANDO WOOD complains that his chances of being elected Speaker of the next House are much injured by the Republican support he is receiving.

HON. WILLIAM W. EATON, Senatorelect from Connecticut, has been appointed by Gov. Ingersoll to fill the late Gallatin (Tenn.) Examiner: "From very quarter comes a renomination of Andrew Johnson for the Presidency. We regard his nomination highly prob-

Sars a Washington correspondent: Alexander Mitchell, who has just returned to Washington, is quite generally credited with having defeated Carpenter in his late Senatorial contest.'

THE Republicans of Michigan hold a State convention at Jackson on March 3, to nominate two Justices of the Supreme Court in place of Judge Christiancy, U. S. Senator elect, and Judge B. F. Graves, and two Regents of the State

SENATOR GORDON, of Georgia, has addressed a letter to Wendell Philips, ask-ing him to take a tour through the South his tour through the South as to its real

out that Hon. J. R. Doolittle was the manipulator by whose magic power the contest for United States Senator in Wisconsin terminated in the choice of Angus Cameron as Matt. Carpenter's successor. Judge Doolittle spent a day or two at Madison as a peace-maker and compro-miser, and it was he who consolidated the opposition element on Mr. Cam-

A DISTINGUISHED member of the United States Senate sticks to old clothes from policy. He owes an election to them, One of his friends stumped a district for him in which he was unpopular because they said he was an aristo-crat. "Aristocrat, indeed," said the speaker, with great enthusiasm, "you ought to see him. Why, every rag of clothes he has in the world isn't worth

In a recent letter to a personal friend, Judge Christiancy, the new Senator from Michigan, is credited with saying: "The manner of my election leaves me at liberty to support or oppose measures upon their merits, according to my con-victions of right, and with reference to the interests of the whole country, rather than for any partisan ends; and I propose to avail myself of that liberty on all proper occasions.

THE members of the United States Senate whose terms expire March 3, 1875, and who took the back-pay and refused to refund it, were the following: Boreman, West Virginia; Brownlow, Boreman, West Viginia; Wisconsin; Tennessee; Carpenter, Wisconsin; Flanagan, Texas; Gilbert, Florida; Lewis, Virginia; Stockton, New Jersey; Lewis, Virginia; Sprague, Rhode Stewart, Nevada; Sprague, Rhode Island; Tipton, Nebraska. This is the full list of those who took the money in March, 1873, and not one of them has

As THERE is some controversy regarding the political creed of Mr. Carpenter's successor in the Senate from Wisconsin, successor in the Senate from Wisconsin, we present the opinions respectively of the Republican and Democratic organs at the new Senator's home, LaCrosse. The Republican regards the efforts of the Democracy to claim Mr. Cameron as "simply malignant," and says he heartily indorses the policy pursued by President Grant and his subordinates. The Democrat thus defines the status of the new Senator:

CHIT-CHAT FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Training Time. Supper is over,
Now for the fun,
This is the season
Children must run.
Paps is reading,
Bays of those boys:
"Pray, did you ever
Hear such a noise?"

Riding on "camela"
Over the floor,
See, ong's a squirred
Climbing the door.
There goes the baby
Flat on his nose,
Brother was theing
To tickle his toes.

Little he minds it, Thought he would cry.
Changed it to laughter
As Lyn galloped by.
Order is nowhere,
Fun is the rule,
Think they are children
Just out of school.

Home is their palace They are the kings, Let them be masters Of just a few things. Out of all day Give them full freedom, Join in their play.

Do not be crusty,
Do not forget
You liked to manageSometimes do yet,
Home will be sweeter
Till life is done
If you will give them
One hour for fun.

My Porcelain Vasc. BY ELLEN BERTHA BRADLEY.

This afternoon I received a beautiful pair of vases, a present from a friend who has just returned from Europe. They are pure white, about six inches high, and of the antique style now so onable. I placed them on the mantel, and when Ned came home he noticed them instantly.
"What are they?" I asked, when he

had looked at them admiringly a few "At the first glance I thought they were alabaster," he answered. "But they are a beautiful specimen of un-

eing made at Etruria. "Where's that?" said Susie. "In England," he replied. "It is brilliantly-lighted dining-room, the family had already assembled. "It is a week later—Christme

built near them a mansion for himself and rows of cottages for the workmen. The village thus formed he, somewhat fancifully, callee Etruria, the name of a part of ancient Greece where many beautiful specimens of pottery have been found. That was just about a hundred ears ago. The mansion is of the style then common among persons of wealth. It is a large, roomy, brick building standing in a park. The cottages are all of the same size and pattern. I was told that their resemblance to each other went so far that each front door opened into A half-suppressed the best parlor, and in each parlor stood a mahogany chest of drawers, but I can not youch for the truth of that state

"What about the factories?" said I. "Oh, yes!" said he. "They are the first interest to you until you find out how your vases were made. Well, if you're going through the process you must begin with the mixing of the clay, and that is pretty dirty work, I assure

"Never mind that," said I, laughing. 'I'm not afraid of the dirt." "Very well," said he. "The materials used in making the finest kinds of porce-

lain are flint, bone, Cornish stone, and Cornish clay or knolin."

"Is it brought from China?" asked Harry.
"No," said his uncle, "but it was long supposed to exist only there. Potearliest times of which we have any record, but until within the last two centuries it has been believed impossible to manufacture the delicate, half-transparent porcelain of the East, because of the absence of kaolin. After it was discovered on the Continent, it was long upposed not to exist in England, and British crockery remained a very inferior

quality."
"What is knolin?" I asked. "It is a clay formed by the wearing down of certain granitic rocks by the action of air, water and frost," he an swered. "It was found in the bottom of some ponds in Cornwall, called catchpools, into which it had been washed by treams from neighboring hills, Mr. Wedgewood seized upon it as soon as it was discovered, and began the improvements in British crockery which have made it famous the world over. Greater masterpieces of art are produced upon the Continent than in Great Britain, but in no country is the general character of pottery so high. That from Etruria is

hipped all over the world."
"It seems to me," said I, "that we are not getting on very fast with the his tory of my vases." those vases!" said Ned. "We mustn't forget them. The first step toward making them was the burning or calcining of the bone and flint. Then they and the other ingredients were ground to powder and mixed with water

"Into what?" cried Harry. "Slip," replied his uncle, smiling. "I suppose the name is given to the mixture because of its perfect smoothness. That used for the finest porcelain is strained through sieves the meshes of which are not more than the three hundredth part of an inch in diameter The slip is poured into a wide flat oven, where it is reduced by evaporation to the proper consistency. It is then taken out and kneaded by machinery until it is soft and pliable, when it is ready for the potter's wheel or the mold. These vases of yours, Mary, were probably run in plaster-of-Paris molds; most delicate plaster-of-Paris molds; most delicate and complicated forms are, although the wheel is used with astonishing skill. A lump of clay of the right size is placed on a revolving tablet, and as it turns the potter works it into shape with his hands. The proper form having been given by either method, it is dried by exposure to the six hefore being placed in the bianuit. either method, it is dried by exposure to the air before being placed in the biscuit-kiln, where it is exposed to a fierce heat for forty or fifty hours. The even is then

for forty or fifty hours. The even is then allowed to cool gradually and the pottery is taken out ready for the glazing."

"These are not glazed," said Susie, taking up one of the vases.

"No," said he. "These are of the most delicate and beautiful porcelain, and are left in the biscuit state. They are an almost exact imitation of alabaster. are an almost exact imitatio In fact, they are Parian."

is purely ornamental need not be glaz but all articles intended for use, fr

"You are right," he replied. "They are certainly useful articles and they are not glazed. Neither are flower-poin. You know plants will not thrive well in vessels having a thin, glassy coating

through which air and water cannot pass. But it would not be pleasant for you to have liquids penetrating your kitchen utensils as the water sometimes does the saucers to Annie's flower-pots,

Little Gertie. Gertie Mayhew wound her golden curls in a massive coil around lear shapely lit-tle head, fastened the dainty ruffle at her throat with a rose coral pin, hung the drops in her delicate ears, and threw herself into a sleepy-hollow chair to

So absorbed was she in her medita tions that the dinner-bell sounded twice ere she heeded it, and when at last she rose wearily from her seat, the blue eyes were brimming with tears, and the rosy mouth was quivering.

Twelve years before, when John Rocheford stood by the bedside of his

only sister, and received from her dying lips the charge to be kind to her little girl for her sake, if for nothing else, tears stood in the strong man's eyes, and his lips trembled as he promised to be a father to the little Gertie, who looked on with wide-open blue eyes, too young to what it meant, and only wondering "why mamma didn't get

So Uncle John took her away from the pretty village where she had always lived to his own grand home in London, and stately Aunt Irene kissed her and bade

Perhaps they meant to be kind to her; but Mr. Rocheford was wholly absorbed in his business, and his wife was a fashionable woman of the world, indulging her own children, Irene and Belle, in And so Gertie was a stranger and un

loved, with the sole exception of Lloyd Preston, her uncle's ward, who, from the time he first saw the beautiful child, constituted himself her protector. But, two years later, he was sent to

one of the far-famed German universities.

And during the long ten years of his absence Gertie was lonely indeed.

Now, after this long absence, he was home again; and it was no wonder that our little Gertie trembled as she descended the stately staircase, and entered the

It is a week later-Christmas Eve. and Lloyd Preston entered the brilliantly lighted drawing-room.
"Where is Gertie?" he asked.

"Gertie?" said Belle. "Moping, suppose. She always is." Will you please bring me a book you'll find on the library-table, Loyd!' asked Irene.

And so entering the dimly-lighted library, he found a very discons

A half-suppressed sob was her only "Little one, come to me; only me your love, and to-morrow will be a

he exclaimed, "why aren't

tle girl sitting in the corner.
"Gertie!" he exclaimed.

Ah! there was no mistaking the look at least seventy-five degrees. At this in the brown eyes then, and in the dim light a little white hand was slipped into

Irene opened the door. "Can't you find-" And then she paused, for she read their secret in the happy faces before

"Look, girls, here is a pretty tab-"Yee," said Lloyd, proudly drawing Gertie's hand within his arm, "Miss with a clean, soft brush, but no oil of Mayhew has promised to be my wife

Well-Mannered Children. "Thank you, Charley," said Mrs.
Brown, as her little son handed her a
paper he was requested to bring.
"Thank you, Bridget," said the little
fellow, a few hours after, as he received a glass of water from his nurse.
"Well, Mrs. Brown, you have the best

mannered children I ever saw !" said a neighbor. "I should be thankful if mine were as polite to me as yours are to the servants. You never spend half as much time on your children's clothes as I do and yet every one notices them, they are "We always try to treat our children

politely," was the quiet reply.

This was the whole secret. When I hear parents grumbling about the ill-manners of their children, I always wish to ask, "Have you always treated them with politeness?" I once knew a man, considered quite a gentleman in society, who would speak to his children in a manner that a well-instructed dog would resent. He would order them with a growl to bring his slippers, or perform some other little service; and yet he complained of the rudeness and disobedience

A Boy's Composition on Sticks There are a great many sticks in the world, some big and some little. Some are sticky, and some are not. There are large sticks of wood, and that is one kind of sticks; and there are little bits of sticks, and that is another kind of sticks; some people when they handle money it sticks to their pockets, so that is another kind of stick. Sometimes when a boy is doing an example he gets stuck, so that is another kind of stick. Sometimes when a horse is going along in muddy weather he gets stuck. That is all I can think of now, so that is another stick.

Our Production of Noble Metals. The New York Assay Office furnished The New York Assay Office furnishes some very interesting statistics in regard to our production of gold and silver. Thirty million dollars gold (bullion) were operated upon in the last eighteen months, and \$7,500,000 silver. The shipments of silver from New York to Philadelphia amount to several tons a month. Last year there passed through the laboratory 40 tons of gold, worth \$20,000,000, as a ton, or 2,000 pounds of gold is 32,000 ounces, which at \$16 per per ounce would be about \$500,000 per ton of gold. Most silver carries gold. per ounce would be about \$500,000 per ton of gold. Most silver carries gold, and the presence of gold is especially noticed in the silver ores of Utah and Nevada. The Assay Office does not receive crude ores of any kind—only bullion, which signifies either coin or bars. Many of the jewelers send samples of their goods to the Assay Office in order to test their value. A few days ago a magnificent golden chalice from a Mexican convent was thrown into the arricable. can convent was thrown into the crucible, and old family plate frequently meets the same fate. During the last twenty years gold bars to the amount of \$219,000,000 and silver bars to the amount of \$15,000,000 were manufactured in the New York

The Marquis of Hartington, the new leader of the English Liberals, might have married the Princess Louise, but he preferred not to make a political cipher of himself by that alliance, and is still unmarried. He is the eldest son of the Duke of Devonahire, and was born in 1838.

A naw is at last proposed for the se-curity of life at all the public bathing resorts. This is especially needful on the sea coast, where so many lives are

FARM AND GARDEN

The Farmer Feedeth All. My lord rides through his palace gate, My lady sweeps along in state; The sage thinks long on minity a thir g, find the maiden muses on marry in; The ministrel harpetn merrily. The ministrel harpetn merrily. The ministrel harpetn merrily. The sailer ploughs the foam ing sea. The huntsman kurs the good is d deer and the souther wars without even fear; But fall to each, whate'er befalt, The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cherry red the sword, Priest preacheth pure the Holy Word; Dame Alice worketh 'breidery well, Clerk Richard tales of love can tell; The tap-wife sells her foaming beer Dan Finher fisheth in the mere; And courtiers ruffle, strut and shine, While pages bring the Gascon wine; But fall to each, whate'er befall, The farmer he must feed them all.

Man builds his castles fair and high, Whatever river runneth by; Great cities rise in every land, Great churches show the builder's hand; Great arches monunents and towers. Great activenes show the builder's hand; Great srches, monuments, and towers, Fair palaces and pleasing bowers; Great work is done, be it here or there, And well man worketh everywhere;

But work or rest, whate or befall,

The farmer he must feed them all.

—Charles G. Leie

Winter Feed for Hogs.

Store hogs can be wintered thriftily or finely cut clover hay, corn fodder, and potatoes, if these articles are steamed or scalded with hot water, and a little bran or meal sprinkled on. The fodder will be greedily eaten if prepared in this way.

A Novel Way to Test Seeds. The Indiana Farmer says: "In a por tion of Denmark, where one-fifth of the land is cultivated to clover, the vitality of the seed is tested by placing a quantity on a knife blade, and heating it over a lighted candle. The good seed will pop open and hop off, while the worthless remains and carbonizes on the blade.
Mr. Christopher Bagge, of Oakland, reminds us of this fact in response to an inquiry for practical tests for seeds."

contaneous Combustion of Hav We frequently hear of conflagrations caused by the spontaneous combustion of hay. The prevention in such cases is simple and cheap. Combustion in hay can arise only from one cause—the damp-ness thereof. This may arise from the condition of the hay when put into the barn or warehouse insufficiently cured, or barn or warehouse insufficiently cured, or by being wet by exposure to rain. The precaution is a liberal quantity of coarse salt, sprinkled through the mow, which will invariably prevent the heating which causes combustion. The same method will save hay put on board a ship, par-tially wet. This experiment was tried on board the ship Lancashire in 1847 with perfect success .- Traveler. How to Varnish.

Varnish should always be applied in warm room, as warm as a person can work in comfortably. At a lewer temperature there is always moisture in the air, an invisible dew, which gives the varnish a milky and cloudy appearance. This will happen even on a fine summer day, and the only preventive is to employ artificial heat to produce a temperature of ficial heat to produce a temperature of his, and they only knew that they were sufficiently evaporated to leave a thin and very happy. durability are entirely dependent upon this. The article to be varnished should be brought into the workshop a few hours before the work begins, so that it may get warm. The surface is smoothed washed, and rubbed dry with chamois leather, or a piece of silk, and every now lifted lightly with a flat brush not immersed too deeply in it, and a thin coating applied. It is well to begin in coating applied. It is well to begin in the center or at the highest part, and approach the edges with long, straight, rapid and even strokes, and a gentle pressure. Care must be taken at the corners and edges. The film of varnish should be about as thick as a sheet of paper. When finished it should be exposed to the sun's rays or artificial heat, and carefully protected against draft and dust. Cold air or a draft over the article gives the varnish a dull look. When this happens, the only remedy is to apply a second coating, and hold it near the fire so as to dissolve the previous coat, but not so near as to blister it.

Spontaneous Combustion in Hay. There are doubtless many farmers who have experienced sudden and destructive conflagrations in their hay-lofts, which could not be ascribed to any exterior agency. Barns have been hurst into flame, almost without warning, burst into flame, almost without warning, save perhaps a significant odor, for a few days previously, around the places where the hay was stored, and a summer's harvest is swept away in as many minutes as it had taken days to gather it. These pected confiagrations are generally unexaccredited to tramps who have made the hay-loft their sleeping resort, but it is now asserted that such calamities are frequently due to the spontaneous combus tion of the hay, a circumstance theoreti-cally quite possible, but rarely considered. Abbe Moigno in Les Mondes, gives ered. Abbe Moigno in Les Mondes, gives the following as the theory of the phenomenon: Hay, when piled damp and in too large masses, ferments and turns dark. In decomposing, sufficient heat is developed to be insupportable when the hand is thrust into the mass, and vapors begin to be emitted. When the water is almost entirely evaporated, the decomposition continues, and the hay becomes carbonized little by little; and then the charred portion, like peat, peat cinders mixed with charcoal, sulphurous pyrites and lignite, etc., becomes a kind pyrites and lignite, etc., becomes a kind of pyrophorus, by virtue of its great porosity and of the large quantity of matter exposed to high oxidation. Under the influence of air in large amount, this charcoal becomes concentrated on the surface to such a degree that the mass reaches a temperature which results in its bursting into flames. The preventives for this danger are care that the the lofts is kept perfectly dry, that it is well packed, and that it is stored in small heaps rather than in large masses.

GRANDMOTHER'S GINGERBREAD.—Cup and a half of molasses, cup of rich sour and a half of molasses, cup of rich sour cream, teaspoolful of saleratus, teaspoon-ful of ginger; mix a little stiff. SAUSAGE .- Good sausage can be mad better by mixing, thoroughly, one ten enp Indian meal to four pounds sausage Mix only enough to last four or five days at a time, as it might sour.

GERMAN TOAST .- To one egg, bee well, add one cup of sweet milk or cream, season with a little salt and pepper. Cut in slices and fry in butter on a griddle. This is a nice dish for breakfast.

BEDBUG DESTROYER.-Althou pests do not annoy one in winter, still is well to look after them. Boil in o gallon of water one-half pound of alu Wash the bedsteads with the mixts while hot, twice or three times duri the season, and you will extermine

one quart of sweet milk; five large spoonfuls of Indian meel; nutneg

cald the Indian meal in it, then let it cool before adding the eggs. Bake three-quarters of an hour. Eat with butter or

Bird's Nest Pubbing.—Pare and core six rich, tart apples. Set them in a pud-ding dish, filling the cavity of each with blanched raisins, two blanched almonds and a teaspoonful of sugar. Then pour over it tapioca, prepared by soaking for three hours one cup in two cups of boil-ing water and two cups stewed apple, sweetened. Bake until the apples are tender and serve cold.—Science of

> New York Fashions. SPRING HATS.

The new hats are far larger than any that have been worn for many years, and chip is the fashionable material of which they are composed. The felt hats now in vogue give some sugges-tions of the spring shapes, but the new chip hats are still larger than these, are as soft as any slouch hats, have high crowns, and wide brims capriciously rolled, turned and indented, and in size they are like gentlemen's hats, very slightly modified. Importers claim for these mammoth hats that they are not only becoming, but sensible; as they cover and protect the head. The latter assertion is true, and as they will soon be considered stylish, the former is a matter

For young girls and misses straw hats are shown in an improved sailor shape, known as the Leopold. The crown is round, instead of being square and flat, as it was last year, and the wide brim is turned upward all around. The edge is bound with black, brown or blue gros-grain ribbon, and the hat-band and ribbon to match have bare and triangles of gilt or silver. White straw Leopolds are prettily trimmed with navy blue ribbon that is almost black, and ornamented with stamped bars of gilt.

SPRING COLORS POR TRIMMING. The list of colors for the ribbons, damasks, figured crapes and other new materials for trimming bonnets is as follows: Soft pink, sky blue, silver gray, cerise, ponceau, nut brown, lilac (with both pink and blue tinges), drab (of dark, light and medium shades), paille, or straw color, navy blue (which is now black-blue), and lastly, beige, Manilla and cream colors, which are natural unbleached buff shades, with more brown in them than in the ecru tints so long in fashion.

NEW MATERIALS FOR TRIMMING. The novel trimming for these new arge hats will be wide scarf ribbons of soft damask serge of a single color, with damask figures, arabesques and vines of the same color and similar shade. These are as broad as sash ribbons and as pliable as the plain twilled India silks used for neckties; the brocaded damask designs upon them make them very rich looking. They are shown in sky blue, rose pink, beige and other spring shades.

FRENCH FLOWERS. The French flowers for trimming hats re mounted as large wreaths with trailing sprays behind, or else in one single compact cluster. Of the wreaths many are altering pink and tea roses to go round about the hat, while pendant behind is tied a bunch of dark red Agrippina roses, to show their long stems of small scarlet poppies with dark green ivy leaves, or else of wild sweetbrier with green arbor vite; lemon-tinted roses form the center of wreaths of glossy green similar; or else there are large white roses with every petal separately curled. The clusters are pale rose geraniums with fern leaves, salmon chrysanthemums, and lilacs with pink shading; or else large loose-petaled pink rose with spring violets—the single blossom that grow in shady dells; or else lilies-of-the-valley with rose and hawthorn berries.

NEW COTPFURES The silver and gilt trimmings in vogue for full-dress toilettes in Paris appear first here in coiffures. For instance, there are wreaths of gilt wheat, with tiny straws in them, and a tea-rose in the center with dark brown foliage and unblown buds. Those of the new silver goods are wreaths of silver wheat with pale blue forget-me-nots mixed in, with a white rose in the middle.

SPRING PLAID SUITINGS. The first importations of dress goods for the coming demi-season are what dealers technically call "suitings," but are designed for only parts of suits. They are single width twilled all-wool goods, in broken plaids or in blocks, and are also called camel's hair as it is now the caprice to call all twilled stuffs. These plaid wools are in nut brown shades or in gray tints, and sometimes

bars of blue, of cerise, or of violet are

Shirring has by no means had its day, and, it is said, will be used conspicu-ously for sleeves of the spring suits just described.

SPRING FOULARD CAMPRIOS. The plaids and blocks just mention for woolen goods are also represent in the soft-finished foulard cambrics ported for spring. Dark blue and nut brown are considered the most stylish among these, but far more spring-like are the blocks of mottled gray barred with rose, blue, cherry, green, or violet. -Harper's Bazar.

The United States Signal Service, attached to the War Department, continues to increase in interest and usefulness. The publications now issued directly by the signal office (apart from the synopsis and probabilities given daily by the press, at three different hours, and the War Department weather many) are as Var Department weather maps) are as ports are new received aggregate 831.

Mr Fogg, of the Richland County Republican, says that the mercury in Richland county thermometers went down to 48, and froze on Sunday morning last. Nothing like it has been known for years. We have just received the following:

hermometer stood at 42 this mor Madison (Wis.) Journal.

nously the woman suffrage proposition in Michigan, and Bosan swears that i any voter ever lets her sit in his lay again, she'll punch him, so help her

A MINITARY academy has just been es ablished in Japan with an ex-United States officer at its head.

Persons and Things. Omo courts granted 1,169 divorce

MRS. LYDIA BRADLEY is a bank direct or at Peoris Sr. Louis has \$3,000,000 planted in Utah mines.

Cincinnati has raised \$100,000 for a CLEVELAND handled 170,000,000 feet of

XENIA, Ohio, has a postmistress with a alary of \$2,900. SENATOR-REGOT CHRISTIANOY'S father used to peddle salve.

Or eighty-eight counties in Ohio, only eight are without a railroad.

Dull times and sharp weather make the neanest team ever hitched together. FLORA TEMPLE, the famous trotter, is still alive, and in a stable on Long

THE Fairbanks Scale Company, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., had orders for 4,734 scales in January.

Ir Congress hadn't been kind Minnie Sherman Fitch would have had to pay \$75,000 to get her diamonds.

"Far," of the Courier-Journal, pro-nounces the family circle at the White House the happiest in the world. JOHN PULASESOBEISEWINGHINSEI WE

married to Julia Soloskiminniewinnieh ki, at South Bend, Ind., last Sunday. THE new Western Union Telegraph. building at New York, opened Mond contains 100 tons of electric batteries.

CLOSE on the heels of 'Trask's death, the Lorillards open a new tobacco factory in Jersey City, employing 2,000

ROBERT CHANNEL; Newmarket, N. H.; 90 in March; has hauled saw-logs twelve miles every day since Dec. 1; uses to-THE present indebtedness of the city

of Paris is over \$360,000,000, yet it is not satisfied; it wants to borrow \$40,000

Sam a Dubuque Alderman: "Whar the eagles are, there will the carion be gathered together," and he offered to back the assertion with a two-pound ink-"On! for those good old days," sighs an Indiana editor, "when this office received enough Patent Office reports to

keep every stove red hot from November to March." "Only eleven cents for the heathen!" exclaimed a Georgia colored minister; "give it back, brudder Jones de Lord nebber heard of dis one-horse con-

gregation!" Ir is rumored that Alf. Tennyson has elegraphed Ben Butler that if he ever dares quote him again, either in public or private, he'll introduce him as one of the leading characters in the next " Idyl of the King."-St. Louis Globs.

THIRTEEN million dollars is paid annually to the postmasters and clerks of our beloved country; and if we could receive our first love letter again we shouldn't hesitate to remark that their services were worth twice the money.-Rochester

KALAKAUA said : "I think American women are handsome, bold and forward. Why, I actually received several letters and Boston, plainly proposing marriage. I am a bachelor; but when I want to marry a woman I will ask her. I do not like to ave women propose. It is, in my opin

When Jesse James sits down to dinner he lays his Henry rifle across his lap, puts a navy revolver on each side of his plate, buttons up his coat, distributes four other revolvers conveniently about his person, and then "pitches in," to the unqualified delight of the other guests at table. This is only on full-dress occasions however. ress occasions, however.

THERE is to be a great international chess match between English and French players. The last was thirty years ago, and lasted two years, when the English were beaten. They have now challenged the French to another trial of strength. Three days will be allowed for each move. The stakes to be played for will probably be \$4,000, and the match will be carried on by telegraph.

THREE Saginaw girls having met to-gether, concluded to pray for the welfare of their lovers, but the first one had not got far along in her petition when it was discovered that they were all engaged to the same man. The religious exercises were at once terminated and an indignation meeting organized, the result of which was that the gay deceiver was obliged to leave town.

How Some Folks Walk. Unstable persons, like Theodore Til-ton, George F. Train, Mrs. Woodhull, and Gov. Beveridge of Illinois, walk slow and fast by turns.

and fast by turns.

Careless persons, like Lincoln, Greeley, Zack Chandler and Susan A., are
continually stubbing their toes or stepping on somebody's dress.

Retiring persons, like A. T. Stewart
and Charles O'Conor, walk swiftly and
slip through a crowd unobserved, like
seis through a fish-rack.

Good-natured persons, like Schuyler Colfax, Matt. Carpenter, G. O. Seilhamer and Frank Carpenter, put an envelope or knife in the palm of their left hand, or

kmife in the palm of their left hand, or snap their fingers every few steps.

Fun-loving persons, like Sam Cox, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Olive Logan and Oliver Wendell Holmes, tilt up and down when they walk, like a tetersnipe on a salt-meadow hollosing "cheep."

Strong-minded people, like Anna Dickinson, Gen. Belknap, C. A. Danna, Maj. Bundy and Secretary Bristow, toe straight shead, shut their mouths and plant their whole foot down on the floor at once.

plant their whole foot down at once.

Managing persons, like Thurlow Weed, Gov. Fenton, Col. Young and Andrew Green, generally walk with one hand clutched hold of an envelope or staffed into the pocket, while their heads lean forward, indicating subjective thought Careful persons, like Peter Cooper Gen. Dix, George, Ripley, James E Young, Fernando Wood and Auguste Schell, lift their feet high and bring them down slowly, often touching some