A NEST AND A HOME

See t is pretty, fragile thing mal some bird has made; That some one ful fashioning Every twig was laid ! Every two was tant: Filed with happy song by day, And by night with rest, Now its but that useless thing-A deserted nest.

See you empty dwelling-place; Be for thus a home; Children's hisppy, dancing feet in and out did come. Now the curtains close are drawn, Death hath been a guest; There no step is beard; 'tis but-'A deserted nest!"

where have flown the joyous birds That the nest did wear Tell me why so fair a place Did its inmates leave? Do they miss its sheltering wall Where they took their rest? Do they pine in sadness for ir deserted nest?

Nay! on strong and gladsome wing Did they take their flight; Far in sunny lands they sing Songs of true delight. Phiful would be their cry, Sad each feathered breast, Should they now be forced to seek Their deserted nest:

So the dear ones "gone before" From an earthly home, Wast upon the "shining shore" Till we, too, shall come ; In that safe and blest abode Nothey sing and rest; Would'st thou call them back to claim Their "deserted nest?" Heien Percy. in Good Housekeeping.

HEALTH NOTES.

A Very Common Delusion Which is Mere Moonshine.

Treatment of Small Wounds-A Snuff for Nasal Catarrh-Preparation of Children's Drinking Water-The Sick-

Is a cotemporary there recently appeared a highly sensational item about "a ferocious cat." "It sucks the breath of a Beverly child with nearly fatal resalts." & appears that a little girl was found asleep with a cat lying on its breast with its head close to her mouth. "sucking her breath." "The cat was driven ofp and the little one fainted way, and it vois feared that she would Of all the delusions which possess mankind-and there are almost as many as there are grains of sand-this is one of the most absurd. We are living in what is called the enlightened ege, but such a yarn as this, reported when an air of credulity. belies the fact. There is absolutely no foundation for the delusion; it is pure and simple moonshine. A haby might sleep with a cradie full of cats without fear of losing its breath. As far as the sanger from them is concerned, cats are as harmless as dogs, and every one knows that the latter are common bedfellows of children. A good, clean, healthy dog or cat would not, by sleeping with it threaten the health of a child, any more than would its little byother or sister. These animals are, of course, lisile to diseases not easily detected by their owners; they are also often the the carriers of infectious disease. Again, they throw of impurities in the breakPand through the skis. as do the highest order of animals. The slor root room of the average child is too small, and does not hold pure air emagh for him alone: and so another occamat, beitg child or a dog or a cat, would have an unhealthy influence-one would le as badeas either of the others. For

these reasons it is not well to allow

A snuff which is much used in Gerplaced one within the other before the many for nasal catarrh is composed of dressing commences, pains being taken the following ingredients: Menthol, to avoid wrinkles and folds, and they three parts; boric acid, two parts; poware put upon the child as but one gardered orris root, five parts; powdered ment with very little trouble. They sugar, ten parts; powdered coffee, thirare removed with equal case.-Boston ty parts; pow 'ored milk sugar, fifty Herald.

house.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-At Tucamche, in Guatemala, the

boys in a school recently seized the

master and hanged him in the school-

-At Potstown, Pa., there is a family

-A Philadelphia undertaker who has

much use for his telephone has had it

ment so he can answer a call from any

of Milton George to the city of Chicago,

by which 300 acres of valuable land are

transferred to the city for the use of an

tells in our daily endeavor. Just watch

the face of the small boy when he is taking aim at a tramp cat.-Philadel-

It's concentration of thought that

A Minnesota schoolma'am, reported

devoured by wolves, comes up smilling a

week after her bones were picked, and

- At Pittston there is a man who says

clothing when he was a baby, and he

has never been without it on his person

-It was observed long ago that the

ground and bored through by the wind-

driven sands, and the soft sandstone

bluffs and towers of the Rocky Moun-

cut to see his patients, how he

ing to its reviving touch.

the state of the weather and the direc

artist by way of caution the other die.

'I know they are pretty and fine and all

and storms and things of that sort, with

lively colors in them, and they won't

window at the rate of \$3 or \$4 a day.

ouv green landscapes nowadays."

industrial training school for boys.

phia Inquirer.

Free Press.

since.

agoney.

he lad.

-A very sensible public gift is that

of five women whose tastes are so dif-

ferent that they have established a rule

requiring each one to do her own cook-

parts. Snuffs as a rule do more harm than good in catarrh. for the reason that they are so generally irritating. The first few applications of such are likely to act pleasingly by "clearing out the head," but if persisted in an irritation is almost always set up, which narrows the nasal passages and makes the user much more uncomfortable than he was at first. This German shuff is a mild preparation and would not irritate except in very exceptional cases. And

yet, some patients, with peculiarly sensitive linings to the nasal passages, could not use it. Its most active agent rigged up on a dumb-waiter arrangeis menthol, which is of positive value in the treatment of catarrh of the nose part of the house. when rightly used. Taken all in all, it

would be safe for a victim of this annoying affection to try this snuff if he feels like doing so. If it does him good he would be justified in using it occasionally-say, take a pinch three or four times a day, and, of course, he

would have sense enough to stop it if it aggravated his trouble. oWhen a young child under six months of age is taken out for an airing during

the present season it should b9 carried in the arms. If trundled in a baby carriage, even if very carefully clothed, it is more liable to take cold than if borne as advised. All well children ought to

have an outing every day, but when it is storming or intensely cold there would be danger for them in such exposure. In damp, stormy weather they should, of course, be kept housed, and in a comfortably warm room, ventilated

through the adjoining rooms, which are also heated so as to dry the incoming air. When it is very cold a good plan

is to open wide the windows of some room into which the sun is Mining un-th the air therein is as pure as the outside air, then to close the windows and bring the baby in well wrapped up, and walk about with him for awhile. The majority of mothers keep the nursery much too warm and improperly ventilated. When it is heated by steam or by furnace the air is generally very dry and irritating to the lining of the air passages. As a consequence coughs are frequent occurrence, for which the little victims are dosedo with sirup of squills and the like, whereas pure air is ______ Boys at school who is being wirched.

Babies are often thirsty, like their aothers, and need drinking water. That is not always easy to obtain in its natural state. Slightly impure water, which strong adults might use without injury, would be likely to do lobies considerable harm. The best and safest way is to boil for at least twenty minutes all water given to them After that is done the water should be filtered, bot?.d and set away in a cool place. A filter which does its work perectly is a costly affair; nor is such a one needed if the water has been properly boiled. Coarse filteration is all that is mecesary, and that can be effected by using absorbent cottoe; in buying the she make sure that it has not been medianted. A god of this sared into the bottom of a fungel fursishes a very good and converient fiter. When the vater is from a geowrel supply, as is cities and towns, the Missor of lealpoisting from the pipes must not it overlooked, and the famet should be

When a person becomes ill and takes stamp-window again. -A triangular bit of land outside the to his bed, about the first thing do ether. The cat lay on the chest of the to darken the room, and if a flash & sunlight gets into it before he has begun to recover, it will be only after the attending physician has delivered to patients and care-takers a medical Jecture, and in wearisome detail discoursed upon the importance of natural light to life and health. And this fault is almost universal despite fee fact that even the newspapers have called attention to it time and time again. Certainly no place could be more dismal iated and depressing than a dark sick-room, and perhaps for that reason the patient, especially if he is a man, often insists upon his surroundings being made as suggestive of suffering as possible. Of course there are hot days in summer earth of a repudiated State." when comfort actually demands for a time that the curtains be drawn, and possibly the blinds closed and dazzling sunshine shut out; the when it comes to anaking it a but rule to darken the sick room, nothing could be more unwise. Sunlight is one of nature's most powerful disinfectants, having a destructive influence upon those minute poisons which abound in the atmospheres of many sick rooms. It also warms and rarefles the air, and has a direct influence upon the health. Not only that, but when a sick-room is kept darkened it is sure to become untidy. Taken all in all, this prevalent fault is most pernicious in its results. Where patients complain of the light, set a screen at the side of the bed; or, if there is none such in the house, call the "clothes horse" into service; stand it up and then throw a shawl or two over it. A very little ingenuity and effort will overcome the annoyance and satisfy the patient. Then let the sunlight stream 40. Digby is about the baldest min all day long if possible. It will prove ever saw."-Burlington Free Press. -Employer-"William, Mrs. Sprig in any sort of sickness one of the most gins complains that she received only powerful of remedies. one of the bundles she had put up here All the clothing about a baby should last night." William-"That's funny, be loose, and the tight band, with which sir. I wrote Mrs. Spriggins on one it is generally inflicted, is not only not bundle and put ditto on each of the needed-certainly not after the second others." week of life-but it is positively hurtful. There is a prevailing idea among -Bride-"Are there many tunnels on this railroad, Charles, dear?" Bridemothers that the baby's abdomen needs groom-"Quite a number, dearest. 1 support, a notion which is simply ab-surd. To keep the body comfortably selected it on purpose. If I remember rightly we are coming to one in a few warm, and with soft, roomy clothing, is moments." Brakeman (entering)-"Sethe essential. A woolen undervest, lect your partners for the tunnel. preferably knit, so as to secure elasplease,"-America. ticity, reaching to the hips, should take -Stern Parent-"You can not have the place of the old-fashioned "band." my daughter unless you love her as your life." Lover-"Ob, sir, I'll die if As for the clothing, Dr. Yale makes some very wise suggestions. He recomthe isn't mine." Stern Parent-"What. mends three garments, beside the napsir? You would take your life?" Lover kins, all covering the neck and shoul--"No. I would hardly do that." Stern ders and reaching ten or twelve Parent - "Then you can't take my inches below the feet. The outer garment, as well as the daughter."-Munsey's Weekly. -Stranger-"Where does that new middle one, is a little larger in every dimension than that beneath it, dentist have his office?" Policeman--so that no binding shall take place. You mean the one who pulls teeth without pain?" Stranger-"Yes." Po-They are all cut in the girdless pattern liceman-"Go right around the corner. called "princess." The inner one has sleeves, and may be of cotton flannel or You will have no trouble finding his very soft wool flannel. If wool is used. office. You can hear his patients yell care must be taken against shrinking in half a block away."-Texas Siftings. washing. The next garment has no -John-"Clara, I've got an imporsleeves and no seams at the arm-holes ant question to ask you." Clara-"I to insure against pressure there. The know what it is. You want me to be material is wool flannel. The outer one your wife. I dreamed it. Well, take is the usual dress, with high neck and me." John (rather nonplussed)-"You hate it thoroughly in very hot water, sleeves, the details of which may be dreamed it?" Clara-"Yes, I dreamed modified to suit taste. Thus, except last night that you asked me what I am a some simple ointment or salve, so as the sleeves, the thickness is the same asking you, and that you took me in bobriate any danger of poisonous ab-throughout At night a garment like the your arms and kissed me after I said What could John do?-Boston 100-

Conrier

THE MARRIAGE TIE.

An Eloquent Defense of the Christian Sacra-ment and the Ethics Involved.

The enemies of proper marriage assume that Christianity is hopelessly discredited. Well, for the sake of argument, let us suppose that this is so. Does it follow that the ethics of marriage. which, as a matter of fact, the modern world has received from Christianity, are also discredited? I reply most certainly not. The ethics taught by Christianity are independent of those mysteries and would subsist to all eternity. though Christianity and all religions were swept into oblivion. The moral law is ascertained, not from

the announcements of prophets, apostles, evanglists, but from a natural and permanent revelation of the reason. The great fundamental truths of ethics are necessary, like the great fundamental truths of mathematics. So much concerning Christianity and ethics in general. And now, of the ethics of marriage in particular. The earliest form of marriage known to us was that in which the bride was obtained by capture; her volition counting for nothing, her consent not even sought. Then, she was accounted a mere chattel. Now she is recognized as a person; her liberty inviolable; her will free; to be won she must be wooed. Now marriage is a contract, and is subject to the ethical rules that govern all contracts.

explains that she simply took a week's Marriage is something more than a vacation to get married in.-Detroit nere contract. We may safely put aside the ecclesiastical view of it. Quite apart from that view, from those considerahe was never ill a minute. He explains tions, we must so account for it. For it his good health by the fact that his is a symbol of the mystery whereby our mother sewed a rabbit's paw in his spiritual life is joined to our bodily frames. Nay, it is more than that. It is the outward, visible, sensuous means whereby we attain to the inward spiritual grace of the purest joys, the most unselfisio affections that this world glassOf windows on Cape Cod had been offers. It is a natural sacrament, of which the husband and the wife themselves are the ministers.

It is the accomplishment of the man's tains bear evidence of having been shaped in some degree by the same manhood and of the woman's womanhood; the blending of two personalities -A Hartford physician remarked that in a social organism embracing their whole existences. But the personalities, he could generally tell, before starting though equal, are diverse. More, there are far-reaching psychical differences. find them-in a general way-solely by The old platonic fable that the woman is the other half of the man is protion of the wind; if the wind was northfoundly true. She is the complement of west, he expected to find them respondhim and he of her.

Let the perfect ideal of indissoluble marriage be once definitively rejected by the world, and human society will inand those in a Maysville, Cal., school evitably fall back so that wallowing in proved to be no exception until the the mire from which the Church rescued Gending lad hit the teacher-a woman. And in whatever degree you tampe? Then they took the chastsing in their it. hands, and, to use the words of a local with this ideal and derogate from its strictness, in that degree do you demorpoper, they "wiped the floor up" with alize woman. Yes, and man, too; for

assuredly he speedily sinks to her Byel. -"Don't bring me any green pict-The moral tone of society, I say, deires," said a dealer to a well known pends upon the chastery of woman. And the chastity of woman depends upon the absolute sanctity of marriage.-W. S. hat, but they won't sell, and that's all Lilly, in Forum. there is about it. People witht sunsets

THE GERMAN DOMESTIC.

she Wears No Bangs, But She Does the Work of Two Men.

One-cent pieces are not much in The German servant girl has no bangs wor'in San Francisco. Few are in cirfor bangles, nor fur-lined coats, nor ulation there, and, it is said, that those few are kept within forty feet of four-buttoned kid gloves. She is squareshouldered, heavy-featured and largehe post-office. They go in a fie samp limbed. She is neither clean, quick, nor intelligent, but she can work. She They are carried from there to the has the strength of an ox, and is always Money Order Department, where they willing to use it. Most servant girls in are used for making change. They German cities are peasants. Daughters never get outside the post-office door. kept open for at least twenty minutes never get ontside the post-office door. of the poor town-bred families usually but immediately find their way to the become factory hands, shop girls or waitressess.

The conservative peasants, however

PROGRESS OF INVENTION. AN ELECTRIC RAILWAY. Why the Bronze Ave Can Be Called the

Beginning of Civilization.

A System That Threatens a Revolution-Careying Mall and Express Packages at The earliest and simplest forms of Speed of 210 Miles an Honr.

bronze axe with which we are acquainted David G. Weems, of Baltimore, is are profoundly interesting, as casting a the inventor of a new rapid transit flood of light upon the general process electric railway system which promises of human evolution all the world over. to revolutionize the carrying of mails Every new human invention is always and express. He has been interviewed at first directly modeled upon the other on the subject of his new invention at similar products which have preceded his home in Laurel, Maryland, and has There is no really new thing under now given the following interesting | Beauty is truth, truth is beauty-that is all the sun. For example, the earliest Endetails of the plan: The railway has glish railway carriages were built on the two rails, very much like any other model of the old stage-coach, only that three stage-coaches, as it were, were railway, but it is enclosed -here in a sort of lattice work and there by a telescoped together, side by side-the barbed-wire fence, which stretches wory first bore the significant motto, Tria juncta in uno-and it was this proalong on both sides. But the queerest conception of the English coach-builder thing about this railroad is what travels that has hampered us ever since with on it. our hateful "compartments," instead of

Mr. Weems, standing in the door of the commodious and comfortable open a shed, touches a button, when out of American saloon carriages. So, too, the the shed crawls an iron plated thing earliest fire-arms were modeled on the about two and a half feet square and stock of the old cross bow, and the twenty feet long, pointed at one end. earliest earthenware pots and pans It is on wheels and looks very heavy were shaped like the still more primitive and clumsy. No sooner have you begourds and calabashes. It need not surgun to look it over and wonder whether prise us, therefore, to find that the it is a torpedo or a rock crusher than earliest metal axes of which we have it disappears. It goes off like a flash. any knowledge were directly molded on Apparently nothing touches it, nothing hand, the original shape of the stone tomahawk. Such a copper hatchet, cast in a propelsit. But it goes. A little rum-ble, a dark streak going around the mold formed by a polished neolithic stone celt, was found in an early Etruscurve of the circular railway, and it is a path of misery. His affections will can tomb, and is still preserved in the hidden in a clump of trees. Mr. Weems not be returned, neither will his kindmuseum at Berlin. See how natural still stands with his hand on the butthis process would be. For, in the first ton, watching a pencil moving in an place the primitive workman, knowing automatic device over a piece of ruled already only one form of axe, the stone tomahawk, would naturally reproduce it paper. "At the half!" he exclaims a in the new material, without thinking moment or two later; "One mile!" then "A mile and a half!" and a few what improvments in shape and design the malleability and fusibility of the metseconds more the long black things al would render possible or easy. But, on wheels whizzes by. You take out more than that, the idea of coating the your watch and time it. In a polished stone axe with plastic clay, and little less than o minute it rethereby making a mold for the molten appears. In another minute it whizzes metal, would be so very simple that even past once more. As it goes rougd and the neolithic savage, already accustomed round it is like nothing so much as a to the manufacture of coarse pottery big shuttle moving in a circle with inupon natural shapes, could hardly fail to conceivable rapidity. The track is think of it. As a matter of fact, he did exactly two miles in circumference. not think of is, for cells of bronze or cop-

"We are not running very fast now." per cast in molds made from stone hatchets, have been found in Cyprus by Mr. Weems says. Only 1,400 revolu-General di Cesnola, on the site of Troy tions of our dynamo. This gives us a by Dr. Schliemann, and in many other speed of exactly two miles a minute. sorted localities by less distinguished Our machines develop up to 10,000 revobut equally trustworthy archeologists. lutions and we have ran them 3,500 rev-To the neothille hunter, herdsman, and olutions, equal to more than four miles villager this progress from the stone to a minute, for twenty-four hours without the metal axe probably seemed at first a otopping. On a first-class track, reamere substitution of an easier for a more sonably straight and without too many difficult material. He little knew whither his discovery tended. It was steep grades, we can easily develop a pure human laziness that urged the continuous speed of from three to four miles a minute. In fact, there is pracchange. How nice to save yourself all tically no limit to the speed that our that long trouble of chipping and polishing, with ceaseless toil, in favor of a power can produce. The only question stone which you could melt at one go is how much speed the tracks and cars and pour while hot into, a ready-made are able to stand. The track we are mold! It must have looked, by comparnow using is curved and full of heavy ison, like weapon-making by magic; for grades. properly to cut and polish a stone axe is

The success of this remariable railthe worls of weeks and weeks of elbowway has been so thoroughly assured by" grease. Yet here, in a moment, a better hatchet could be turned out all finactual demonstration that Chicago may ished! But the implied effects lay now begin looking dorward to the redeeper far than the neolithic hunter ceipt of mail from New York in four or could ever have imagined. The bronze five hours.

axe was the beginning of civilization; it "Within a very few years," said Mr. brought the steam engine, the tele-Weems, "there will be a double track phone, woman's rights and the county electric railway from New York to councillor in its train. With the eye of Chicago, about 900 miles long. The faith, had he only possessed that useful optical organ, the Stone Age artism track will have a twelve inch gauge and will be enclosed in a net work of might doubtless have beheld the debarbed wire. The wires of which this ceased wife's sinter looming dimly in fence is made will be used for telethe remote future. Till that moment, human life had been almost stationary: graph, telephone and automatic sighenceforth it proceeded by leaps and nals. Overhead will be space for carbounds, like a kangaroo society, on its rving a hundred commercial telegraph upward path toward triumphant de- wires. The track is so light and the mocracy and the penny post. The nine- rolling stock so easily carried that at very small additional cost the road can be elevated through towns and cities, and wherever it may be necessary to obviate heavy grades. Through this protected way trains two and a half

feet wide and of about the same height

THE SECRET OE BEAUTY. It Lies as Much in Manners as It Does in

What has beauty to do with love?

Here is a question harder to answer than to ask. We all have known that there is some sort of connection between them, but it is hard to define. Poets have often tried to define it, but, like other mortals, have failed. John Keats comes as near it. perhaps, as any of them when

Ye know on earth, and all ye needs to know," That which we know to be true is more beautiful than that which we know or suspect of being false.

Haven't you known persons who seemed heautiful in your eyes until you discovered that they were not what they seemed? As long as they impressed you as being true they were beautiful, but the first line of mistrust made them ugly.

You can not love the false in nature. You may admire it and you may be fascinated by it, but you can not love it. A milliner-made, hand-painted woman may win your admiration and she may fascinate you, but she can never win your true love. This is true, because nature has made it so. The true and false go side by side, but never hand in

The man who mistakes fascination for love is in great danger of being led into ness or gentleness be appreciated.

She alone is truly beautiful who is true. Her face may not be pretty nor her form exactly sylph-like, yet she is beautiful in the eyes of him who believes in her. May the fellow not use a little pow-

der, or the pale-checked indulge in a tinge of rouge?

Certainly they may, because it is the duty of every woman to look well.

It is the duty of every girl, young lady, married woman and old maid to be just as handsome as she can.

To do this she need not resort to excessive padding, extensive dyeing or lavish painting. Indeed she need not resort to padding at all, because fashion is so very liberal that the thin are allowed to wear loose, flowing gowns, while the stout wear theirs as tight as the skin. Tan and sunburn are also fashionable, as that dark, and even tawny complexions are not only allowable, but quite the thing.

Beauty lies as much in manners as in features.

If our girls and young women keep this in mind, and strive to be well-mannered, they would not be so much inclined to paint, powder and dress in fussy fashion.

It is the well-mannered lady who feels most at case in public, and attracts the most respectful attention. She may not excite as much comment as her flashy and highly colored sister, but her chances for happiness and preserity are much better.

Some ladies feel flattered to have gentlemen turn and look after them on the street, to gaze at them in public and make remarks about their shape. Could they hear the fide remarks that are made they might not feel as highly flattered.

Neatness, in dress and quietness in manners are two things that never fail to win the honest admiration of respectable, virtuous men.

Many a woman has won the affection of a good man by the neatness and tidiness of her dress, and lost it by becom ing negligent and slovenly after marriage.-Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

pets to sleep with children, and for nose Beverly child. The little one's breathing, in consequence of the pressure, betame laborious. Reyond all doubt, frightful dreams were also induced. In one of them the child is suddenly awakened, and in a state of terror very likely it did faint away; it would not have been surprising had a convulsion come on. Assuredly there is nothing systerious in this case, and the symptoms were but the natural result of the muse; only a very little common sense is needed to plainly trace one to the other. But superstition and common sense are incompatable; and when they occur together superstition has the

A small cut is often held to be too Rifling for treatment, and so is practially neglected. A small wound upon the hands, as one made by a pin, sometimes proves very dangerous, as apports from the following case, the facts of which were developed at a coroner's inquest in London recently: It was shown by the evidence that the deceased and his sweetheart were, as the latter said, "larking," when she happened to scratch his thumh. He disregarded the scratch, which festered and resulted in bloodpoisoning. He was admitted to the bospital, became delirious, and died four days later. Death was due to bloodpoisoning following the wound in the bunh. The jury returned a verdict of "weidental death." Fortunately, such tases as this are very rare. The hands eferery one come in contact with substances which are more or less poisonon. An unbroken skin on any part of the body is a very decided barrier to absorption, and that on the hands, thickand hardened, is especially impenetrable. The bodies of victims of certain maladies are in the most intense degree poisonous, and hence are dangermus to touch unless care is used. Is making autopsies on such, if there is a hangnail on either of the agers, or the skin is otherwise broken. mless some especial precaution is taken, blood-poisoning is very likely to result in consequence of the absorption of the fulds. But while the skin remains infact there is little or no danger of such sults. Physicians before making aulopsies, and students before dissection, merally paint any little scratches, hang-nails, etc., with collodion, and afterward lubricate the hands well with esset oil or some other oily agent, which closes the pores in the skin and deviates the danger of absorption. If bey cut or prick their hands while at tork they rush at once to the sink, hastily wash the parts, and then, unless the bound is bleeding freely, suck the same. If water is not handy for washing, a hasty wipe is all that is done before the

is are applied to the wound. Under one con litions the prick of a needle is he most dangerous, for by that means poison is carried in deeply, and the wound, being very small, closes tightly and shuts in the same. Ordinarily a frace roceiving a scratch from a pin or medie, or other small wound from a much-used instrument, will do well to tal afterward, until it is healed, keep "Ption while handling foods which one above described and a napkin only are become tainted, or other suspicious are worn. These three garments are

porough limits of Stonington, Conn., is an old family burying ground. The yard shows neglect, bushes are growing therein. while the walls in many places have fallen down, and the entire suroundings indicate that the dead quietly eposing there have been long since forrotten. One marble monument there has an insertption that shows that the lead deserved a better fate than obliv-. It reads: "When Rhode Island, by er legislation from 1844 to 18.0, repuher revolutionary debt, Dr. tichmond removed from that State to this borough and selected this as his family burial plot, unwilling that the emains of himself and family should be lisgraced by being part of the common

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-"Karline, whad -jer doin' wid yo' bes' fur nfuff?" "Only jes' sprinklin' a ittle hair restorer on it. De wool's fallin' out."-Time.

-Physician-"Why, man, you sent word you had the grip." Patient-"I know, doctor, but I didn't think you'd take time to visit a fellow who only had a common every day broken leg."-Philadelphia Inquirer.

-Smarty-"I wonder how the moon manages to sustain her social status among the heavenly bodies when she gets full so often." Tarty-"Oh, the stars all wink at her delinquencies."-Drake's Magazine.

-Ponsonby-"I understand that Digby's wife is deaf and dumb." Snaggs-"That so? I wonder if she converses with her fingers?" Ponsonby-"Guess so. Digby is about the baldest man I

with their old prejudices in favor of every thing feudal, prefer domestic services for their children to any employment. As soon as the peasant's laughter is fourteen or fifteen years old she learns how to split wood, hoe potatoes and plant cabbages. She milks the cow before breakfast, hitches her to th plow after breakfast, and often turn furrows all the morning under the direction of her father, who, in the meanwhile, smokes a pipe and rests. She mows hay and digs water trenches.

During the harvest she carries great basketfuls of vegetables from the fields to the barn on her back. When her younger sister becomes old enough to help her parents to work the little farm, however, the eldest daughter loses her grip on her father's heart. She is regarded by him as an incumbrance, for nothing is more useless in the eyes of a German peasant than a grown daughter who does not earn her living. Therefore, if no Hans or Fritz wishes her to se his helpmate in raising cabbages and potatoes, she must go into domestic ervice in the city.

Like almost all novices in an occupa tion on the continent she serves an apprenticeship. For several months she re ceives no wages, nor does she deserve any, for her stupidity is phenomenal. She has never walked on a carpet be-fore, and doesn't know a napkin from a dishcloth, or a coal-bucket from a ket-tle. She blacks the Herr's patent leather shoes and oils his rubber boots. She puts the table-cloth on the floor and the rug on the table. In fact, she is as strange to most of the furniture and customs in a comfortable house as a Persian or Indian. She learns slowly and laboriously, but she never forgets. -Indianapolis News.

Travel in Old Times.

Recent chronicles of rapid transit by our magnificent ocean steamers are in wonderful contrast to what is related of a Major Langbourn, ald-de-camp to the Marquis de la Fayette, who had for his amusement, being an American gentle man of fortune, traveled on foot through Great Britain, Lapland and Russia, and intended continuing his travels in the same way through Germany, Italy and Turkey, and returning to England to take his passage to America, which he Imagined would occupy him ten years to accomplish!" He is said to have met with many hardships and had escaped from many perils of which he did not like to speak. He was accompanied by a faith ful traveling companion-a dog-and for his available accouterments had a pocket compass, a hatchet, a pair of pistols, a word, and one shirt in his bag with which to change that on his back - Boston Post

How to Dispose of Sewer Gas.

A plan for disposing of sewer-gas oned some time since by Mr. John Penn, of Greenwich, England, has come up again for serious consideration. The scheme is simple, and as experiment has shown, effective, Chambers' Journal describes the method as consisting in "causing ordinary street lamps to be ade air-tight, except an opening below leading into the sewer or drain, and a chimney above to carry off the products of combustion." Test papers applied immediately below the burner, by dissoloration show the presence of the gas in abundance; applied above attest its absence, thereby proving that the gas has been consumed.

beenth century and all its wiles hung by a thread upon the success of his melting-pot.-Cornhill Magazine.

.... SOME FAMOUS GARDENS.

Nothing in Modern Times to Compare with the Works of Antiquity.

By the time of Alexander the Persian love for gardens and parks, with many other forms of luxury, had obtained a strong foothold among the Greeks, especially in their wealthy colonies, and wherever the conqueror's footsteps are followed we read of admiration for the works of the Persians and of a desire to imitate them in new constructions. When Harpalus was left Governor of the province of Babylon he was desirous, says Plutarch, "to adorn the palkee "gardens and walks with Grecian plants, and succeeded in raising all but the ivy, which the earth would not bear, but constantly killed." When the city of Alexandria was laid out "in the form of a plethrum or milltary cloak" its vast palaces and public buildings were surrounded with squares and gardens to such an extent that, buildings and grounds together, a third of the space within the walls was absorbed. Dinocrates (or Dinochares) was the architect to whom the work was confided, and it was he who conceived the idea of carving Mount Athos into a right hand and a reservoir of mountain streams in the left." Is such a scheme entitled to be ranked among landscapegardening designs? And if not, where shall we find 12? for it can hardly be called engineering, since beauty, not utility, was the main object in view. At all events, it remains the most ambitious idea that was ever conceived with regard to the adornment of the surface of the earth. Lucian tells us that at Chidos there was a great pleasure ground dedicated to Venus, where even 'distinguished citizens" enjoyed themselves on the verdant meadows, and where the common people came in crowds on holidays; and he mentions its cypresses, planes and myrtles. In Sicily, where luxury went hand in hand with tyranny, gardening seems to have been practiced in an especially sumptuous way. Dionystus, of Syracuse, had famous gardens where his feasts were held; one of the Hieros built a war galley in which the poop deck was covered with earth and beautifully planted; and some modern writers have thought that the famous quarry pits near Syracuse, where the Athenians perished in agony. were afterward planted as pleasure gardens. About three hundred years before Christ, Kotys, King of Thrace, "took his pleasure by a cool stream" in forest through which he had built "level roads." A hundred years later, near Athens Itself, Herodius Atticus sessed a villa surrounded by large

will run at the speed of 200 miles an hour. No enginemen, conductors or brakemen accompany the train, whose movements are controlled easily and absolutely from the power stations. Of these stations there will be one in New York, one in Chicago, and seven on the line about 100 miles apart. These power stations will require a capacity of about 300 horse each, and any practical engineer can compute the cost of maintaining them. It is really triffing, considering the efficiency developed. If water power can be had for some of the stations. even if five or ten miles from the track, it will be attilized, power being transmitted by wire. In operation trains of four or five cars will be run, a motor car and three or four others. The cars are so telescoped together as to form unbroken surfaces, top, bottom and sides, and the rear car, as well as the first or motor car, is pointed, so as to offer the least possible resistance to air. The movement of each train is statue of Alexander "with a city in the automatically and accurately registered on a chart in the power stations. The slightest accident to the train or the presence of an obstacle on the track shuts off the connection. At the will of the dispatcher a train can be stopped at any point, backed up or started ahead again. The trains are, therefore. under complete control, and if traffic should not justify the building of a double track a single track could be easily and efficiently operated."

Why Some Women Are Ill.

The average woman understands just about as much about anatomy as a French doll. Look at our girls and tell times the price or more. me how many of them are up in that all important study - physiology. Yes, got together and cured a child of mem every thing else under the sun is crammed into their heads, while they are allowed to drift into womanhood totally ignorant of the needs and necessities of that delicate structure, the grease. A dose of the stuff, mixed with human body. A time comes, and it is vinegar, was with difficulty forced down generally too late when they awake to the fact that they are physical wrecks. vomited up a large portion of the muc I do not think that I am exaggerating the matter at all when I speak so emphatically. I am constantly called to visit women who have, through ignorance alone, developed the most distressing complaints. Troubles that, were I frank with them, they would understand as incurable and must go down with them to the grave .-- A Philadelphia Physician.

-Citron Pudding: Mixone-half pintof orests, which is spoken of by Aulus cream or rich milk with a tablespoonful Gellius in his "Attic Nights," and of flour until they are perfectly smooth. when Xenophon retired from his native then add two ounces of fine sugar, a litcountry to Scillus, near Olympia, he tle grated nutmeg and three well-beaten erected an exact copy on a smaller scale eggs, the whites and yelks separately; of the temple of Diana at Ephesus, sur when thoroughly incorporated, add two rounded it with a similar "grove of cul- onnces of citron cut in slips dredged tivated trees, bearing whatever fruits with flour. Pour the mixture into are estable at the different seasons," and molds and bake fifteen minutes in a had spacious hunting grounds in its quick oven. Send to the table hot .--Good Housekeeping.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Interesting Information Condensed From the Columns of Many Papers.

The oldest inhabited town in the world is said to be Damascus.

Five varieties of the alternanthera, plant native of the Cape of Good Hope, are used to border flower beds and lawns in the Alcazar grounds at St. Augustine The bright colors produce a pretty effect. An aged lady of Elmwood, near Cincinnati, being taken ill while out driving, requested her driver to take her to the office of an undertaker whom she knew well. He did so and she died a

few minutes after her arrival. A New York dry goods merchant says that frequently some of the subordinate employes receive larger remuneration than the men in whose hands rest the main responsibility for running a business. The men who usually make the most money in the very large firms are not the superintendent and his chief assistants, but the buyers of departments.

The biggest edible oysters in the world are found at Port Lincoln in South Aus tralla. They are as large as a dinner plate and the same shape. They are sometimes more than a foot across the shell, and the oyster fits his shell so well he does not leave much margin. It is a new sensation, when a friend asks you to lunch at Adelaide, to have one oyster set before you, fried in butter or eggs and bread crumbs. But it is a very pleasant sensation, for the flavor and delicacy of the Port Lincoln mammoths are proverbial in that land of luxuries. The last pearl-fishing season in Ceylon could not have been more successful than it was. The season only lasts twenty-two days, and during that period 11,000,000 oysters were brought to the surface by fifty divers. They are paid by one-fourth of the number. This season the whole produce was sold at the rate of 24 shillings per 1,000 shells. The Government received £20,000 as their share and the divers £6,400. The largest pearls are worth in Ceylon from £40 to £60, and in Europe they fetch three

At Ansonia, Conn., some old women branous croup after the doctors had given it up. The patient was thorough ly wrapped up in flannels and his head and throat were rubbed with goose the child's throat. In a short time he and broke up the clogging matter in the throat. Being placed in bed, he soon went to sleep, and the next day he was playing about the house and appeared to be far from dying.

Salem, Mass., formerly had a large trade with Africa. All that trade was gradually transferred to Boston. It is ust as large as it ever was, but be the country has grown so enormously in has become small in comparison with other lines of trade. One of our modern ships will take a cargo to Africa as large as all the ships of Salem in the old days could carry in a year. There are over a dozen vessels engaged in African tra from Roston. There is close competiti with the English for this trade. take out miscellaneous goods. Rum is the chief thing. Then bright calicoes, beads, music-boxes, and so on. The return cargo is mostly palm oil, gold dust, furs and ivory.

vicinity.-Garden and Forest.