EUGENE CITY. OREGON.

He Profess the City Girth. There is certain independence, sang ht, that distinguishes a New York girl from her country comeins not only in the street, in the cars and in the drawing room, but also under the torture of the surgeon's knife, "said a noted oculist, as he dismissed a nervous patient at the he dismissed a nervous patient at the close of a simple operation. The coun-try girls come in quaking with nervous dread, and scream at the sight of an in ent and abrink from the smell of ether, but the self possessed city maiden seats herself nonchalantly submits quietly to having the cocaine put in her eyes, and whatever operation follows she bears with the same dignity that she displays on all occasions, and when it is done she smooths on her gloves and quietly makes her next appointment as coolly as she would make arrangements for a drive or a chair and dancing all about the place

The livers of all the food fish are valuable for the oil they contain. Herring and menhaden—the latter not a food fish, of course—are tried out whole. They are first cooked to a pulp in steam tanks, and then run into presses in the form of mush. The liquid squeezed out is poured into other tanks, where the oil rises to the top and is run off The residue—called "chum"—is sold as a fertilizer The livers of other fish are mostly permitted to undergo a fermenting process in the sun. They are allowed to rot in tanks, and the oil is skimmed off as it is devel

But steam is a quicker decomposing agent, and is chiefly used in the manufac ture of cod liver oil The cod livers—only the young and sound ones being taken— are carefully cleaned and boiled in steam The resulting oil is poured into bags and pressed, the stearine remaining inside and the oleine cozing through. The latter is the refined cod liver oil of com-merce and may be bought on the wharf if you will bring your own receptacle—for \$1.25 per gallon, considerably less than its selling price at the apothecary's Other fish oils are all used mainly for leather dressing As a rule, they are adulterated more or less with whole oilthis being aimost the only purpose to which the once prized product of the great cetacean is now put.—Boston Cor. New Orleana Picayune.

Polygumy Fracticed in China.

en they are little better than slaves in the house, as a rule they are not per mitted to sit down in the presence of first wife. Occasionally, however, first wife. Occasionally, however, the positions are reversed when a second wife ngratiates herself into the affections of a common husband, but she cannot claim his title, which belongs to the first wife When a second or third wife, who is child less, is sick unto death, she is taken to another house, and not suffered to die in use of her husband.

In the case of a second or third marriage the ceremonies are simple. At the conclusion the newly married woman is presented to the first wife, whom she promises to respect and obey -- New Or leans Times Democrat.

Where Copal to Found.

Copal is allied to amber, but differs from it in its age, being much more recent cts are also common in amber. they are all of extinct species, while those copal are still in existence. A peculiarity about copal is the appearance of the outside of the pieces as found in the natural state. This appearance is similar to the skin of a plucked goose, and from this similarity it derives its name. The goose fiesh appearance by some is supexidized on the surface, this would prob ably prevent any action by the sand, and it is more likely due to some kind of con traction. The copal is found along the coast of Zannibar in the desert sand and is newly carpeted the year before, and she determined to let her furnished rooms. stone The pieces are of all sizes from three or four linehes through down to a bean or pea size. The fine quality is used to make the best coach varnish. The gam is worth from fifty acuts to \$1. ac ording to quality, that is, according to its clearness and the absence from im-purities.—New York Evening Sun.

Captains of Education. We have captains of industry and finance. Why have we not captains of education—men of leisure and culture, capable of cothusiasm and initiative ready to throw themselves into such a cause and give it their earnest consider ation, their generous and active support: Among the Greeks, Plate, Socrates and Epicietus were among the teachers Where shall we look for our great leaders masters, patrons, even, who will see edit cation in its true light, and force us to

Children torn and reared in large cities are under a permanent duastwantage in the battle of life.

The railroad bridges to this country if placed continuously would reach from New York to Liverpool.

OUT OF THE WEST.

My lady is far in the west once more, But feer double beart abe buth left in the south. For her lover's kins on her red, exact mouth, and my opal upon her breast she wors. My lady—our indy—she will return,

When the spring and the summer are con and not and low on the autumn hearthstone The first red embers burn O, gladness of meeting: O, madness of greeting: When love cometh out of the west.

All in a robe of flowing white, Out of the valley, o'er pinin and lea, When she cometh to falm; when she con

tight.
When she coneth hums to her cest in the south,
Her lover's kiss still hot on her mouth, Ky opai of hope on her breast—
O, glashess of meeting; O, codeness of greeting;
When love cometh out of the west.

—Oreita Key Bell in Detroit Free Press.

CORNELIA'S SURPRISE.

Miss Bysshe was a gentlewoman, even though she did let furnished rooms. Her birth and education showed it, and her manners confirmed it. It was no ordinary lodging house, but a mansion in a fash-ionable quarter, with its well furnished dinner Why those little, alim, frail ionable quarter, with its well furnished women will bear things without a sound apartments filled with gentlemen lodgers, that would send a man flying out of the who had their breakfasts and suppers sent in from a neighboring restaurant h pain and who are their midday meals down town. And Miss Bysshe owned the house That the country women make a great time over the least little thing especially if she has a little money. Why, I had a patient over in Jersey, or, rather, ididn't have her after all, who kept writing to me and making appointments and setting times to come, but never appearing to have her eyes straightened. Finally she set a day, then her husband wrote another letter, and finally she started and some letter, and finally she started and some letter, and finally she train she took, ste. I one telegraphed the train she took, ste. I one was a private possession. That she happese she expected to find a coach and lad a skeleton that he would gone out. one telegraphed the train she took, ste. I suppose she expected to find a coach and four at the depot, and the office decorated with flowers. Of course, it was nothing unusual to me and I didn't make much of a time over it. I said the cord would have to be cut, and at that she flew out of the chair, exclaiming Cut my evel. have to be cut, and at that she flew out of the chair, exclaiming Cut my eye of her chamber and disturb that slumber which good health, good temper and good digestion—to say nothing of the office, and I've never seen her from that day to this. The New York tailor that day to this. The New York tailor one's concern but her own, she thought must have independence wife, and I think you have independence.

that day to this The New York tailor made girls are the girls for me, they are correct and proper and always to be depended upon as the rule of three."—New York Sun.

The Ou of Fish Livers.

The livers of all the food fish are valuable for the oll they contain. Herring and menhaden—the latter not a food fish, of course—are tried out whole They are first cooked to a muln in steam tanks, and first cooked to a muln in steam tanks, and first cooked to a muln in steam tanks, and first cooked to a muln in steam tanks, and first cooked to a muln in steam tanks, and first cooked to a muln in steam tanks, and first cooked to a muln in steam tanks, and first cooked to a muln in steam tanks, and the furniture to have been built, not specified out whole They are first cooked to a muln in steam tanks, and the furniture to have been built, not specified out whether spondence. I shall then know whether spondence I shall then know whether spondence I shall then know whether docupied two large rooms on the first and be and Cornella parted with sighs and beans ofter exchanging fragments of a broken ring. But five years passed and ten and fifteen, and Bronner never rented at an aggregate rental of over twelve the passed of except. twelve thousand a year. She should have been contented. Her surplus income was large and was accumulating in the sav-Why was need to be feared? ings bank. Why should that skeleton not be quiet forever in his closet, like any other set of The truth was that Miss Byashe had an-

> of them—Cornella, Graco, Blanche and Adela. Grace and Blanche had married unhappily and had atoned their faultone within a year of her marriage, and the other about two years after-by dying. Shortly after this their father died. Previous to his death he made his will, and having, as he wrote therein, "full confher all his personal property, in which his allowed to slide into an easy familiarity wealth mainly consisted. This only real fle got in the habit of going less to the estate he had was his fine town residence, club of evenings and staying oftener at and this, with his furniture, plate, library

compliment to the memory of her dead husband had she not linked herself to one skeleton popped from his closet and threw whose good looks and dashing manners were his only good qualities. The quiet life of Barbara Bysshe was not continued paired, and then, in the hope of retrieving the loss, Joe Barton went into Wall where her daughters faithfully attended her. But Cornella's care and a physi-cian's skill were useless. The mother cian's skill were useless. The mother died of a kind of galloping consumption. female Benjamin of the house, her ad-vancement in life and her rosy future oc-

cupied her mind.
Miss Bysshe's friends suggested that opal is found at a depth of a few inches she might sell the furniture and library, and on the rent of the house, which would bring at least \$9,000 gnd probably \$10,000 a year, live very confortably But Cornella had different views. The furniture was good, the house had been The a golden ladle in her mouth, and the at least be gilded. So she advertised "Furnished apartments to let," and they were taken up rapidly. She had nothing to do but receive her rents and keep a

loving but sharp eye on Adela. The greater part of the first floor was taken by a rich Peruvian. Gen. Juan Martines, a middle aged millionnire, who had made up his mind to spend the nat of his life in the United States. Gen Martine was tall, fine looking, though bearded like the pard, and of distinguished man ners. Of his great wealth there could be

no question ifs occapied over half of the floor, the front ball room being ten anted by Frank Peters, a young man, who was confidential eleck to Schara & Manesters, a Wall street firm. The gon and had but one own property but he was recognize teaching as one of the grandest of the arts—the art of arts, for it goes to the building up of the artist himself, and of even nobler types of humanity!—The way, dining them, however, at his club way, dining them, however, at his club He took quite a fancy to young Peters-he did business with Scharx & Minesters at times, not in the way of speculation. but investment it was known that the general had acquired his fortune in Peru. and had come upon the winning shie there in one of the revolutions; but his side was out of power at last, and he had "realized" and left. He spoke exceed ingly rood English, without a particle of

torcern accent, and and acquired some Amplicanisms of speech. He was very a provable and popular. He was gallant, too in spite of a few gray bairs in his board and hair and used to come into the igers and their visitors, and chat for an our or so with Miss Byssle or Adeia, if he found them them, and tell stories of adventures in Peris missays entertaining, and though told to the third person these were evidently his own. He was partien tarly polits to Miss Adela, though not quite so much at ease with Miss Bysshe The elder sister thought him the most delightful as well as the most polluhed, gentleman she had ever met. And then he paid nearly a third of the rental the In the south 'twill be day; to the west 'twill be se brought and gave no trouble.

list by bit the general slid into a kind of "friend of the family" position. Miss Byssha had more or less trouble at times. and she grew into the habit of consulting him. Suddenly a notion entered into her head. Adela was only 18, it is true, and the general was 42, as she had heard him But he hadn't a wrinkle and looked some years younger. He was a most ex-cellent man, even tempered and exceed-ingly rich. Why couldn't she engineer a match between these two? For Miss Bys-32, and though her glass told her that she was still beautiful and looking younger than her age, yet she felt that her marry. ing days were over and she could end h life as a respectable old maiden lady She had her bit of romance too-most have She was very young at the time, just out of her lifteenth year. A young civil engineer was marking the boundar, line of a property on which she was stay ing for a visit in the country, and between her and the good looking young gentle man an acquaintance sprang up. They were, or thought they were, very much in love with each other. Her father, in spite of his folly about his will, was a sensible man He neither stormed nor ever grouned, but said he would think it over He sent for young Brenner-John M Brenner was the young surveyor's name -and had a friendly talk with him. He

the furniture to have been built, not spondence. I shall then know whether made. It had twenty-eight chambers my daughter is under girlish fancy or has There was a library in it of over 4,000 a serious attachment. It will test you my daughter is under girlish fancy or has volumes (her dead father's delight), which also." After some demur Brenner agreed, that he had gone to Mexico and had left there. Possibly he was dead. He and the romance faded from Cornella's life, though she always carried the bit of ring in a locket. It had grown to be a faded memory. But her heart was wrapped up in the future of Adela. It was on her account she rented the rooms. All she other cause of fear—not a skeleton, for it made over their expenses went to the savenas young, plump and prety—in the ings bank to furnish a dot for her sister, shape of a younger sister, Adela, a girl just turned of 18. There had been four Gen. Martinez, so rich, so irreproachable. And if she could engineer a match with so noble in thought and word, what a great thing it would be! She thought him the best of men. She almost wor shiped him As a husband for herself—she could see that that was impossible; but as a brother-in-law, ah!

The general undoubtedly admired Adela very much. While the rest of the lodgers dence in the prudence and discretion of were kept at arm's length and treated my beloved wife. Barbara," he had left with freezing politeness, the general was and this, with his formiture, plate, many prevails. A Chinaman is practically free to take as many wives as he can support. One cause of this practice is the desire in the heart of every mative to raise up a large family to be a support in his old age and to do him henor after he is dead. Another cause of the prevalence of polygany lies in the fact that the first wife is chosen for a man by his parents, and the result is so often unsatisfactory to him that he giadly embraces the opportunity to choose a second for himself.

Usually the first wife is of a higher class than the others and exercises a consequence of the prevalence of the provalence of this practice is the manual of him part of her father. Cornella, "he said at one of these visits; "you bother me in the midst of my reading. I'll stop it. I'll pay all your bills for dress and such things, for they come at the right time, and I know you are not extravagant; but I'll buy you an annuity of three hundred, and you can go to yourself for pocket money:" and he did.

The condition of the provalence of the provalence of the provalence of the series of him frank Peters, as a particular friend of the general, grew into the habit of coming in also. But Cornella didn't mind him. He was a nice young fellow, but a mere boy—not much over 25. He was down town mull 4, and then his dinner consumed time, and he never got in till dark. Carnella was gind to see him come in and spend an ovening at home. It was better than rambling around town. The general, who was a cound town. The general, who was a cound town. The general was consumed town. The general was a cound town. The general was consumed to the provalence of him come in the habit of coming in also. But Cornella didn't mind him. Frank Peters, as a particular friend of the general, grew into the habit of coming in also. But Cornella didn't mind him. He was a nice young fellow, but a mere boy—not much over got in till dark. Carnella was girld to see him come in the habit of coming in also. But Cornella didn't mind hi money;" and he did.

The confidence of William Bysshe in the prudence and discretion of his beloved wife, Barbara, was not justified by the sequel. The widow married again within a year, which would have been a semplified by the discretion of his beloved wife, Barbara, was not justified by the sequel. The widow married again within a year, which would have been a semplified by the would have been a semplified to the work of the work o

his bony arms around the neck of Miss

by Barbara Barton. She and her hunband had "a good time." They spent right and left until the ample fortune was im when the officers use the savings to m-Savings banks are excellent institutions ere so their private fortunes by speculation in stocks savings banks become de street, and his wife with him, as inveter lusions and source. The cashier of the ate a gamester as he. Alast the bulls Security and Fidelity Savings Institution. tossed them in air and the hear tore in which Miss Bysahe deposited her yearly there, and one fine morning Jac barton, having been detected signing a name not his own to a check, levanted and was seen no more. The Bysshe fertune was no more. Mrs. Barton took to her bour where her involves fully fully street, and when he name a call for it it was not there. When he was called for he was not to be found. A smooth shaven gentleman, who bere a striking resem-blance to him, barring the whiskers, turned up on the other side of the line, in and Cornelia was left with her house, her the Bottny Pay of the United States. In annuity and her younger sister. To Adela six hours the bank was in the hands of a Pecelver.

That evening when Gen. opped in the parior he found Miss sahe looking very unhappy indeed. He knew of the defalcation, and also that she was a comittee, and he undertook to com-

You had some funds in the Security and Fidelity," he said. "Yes, general, all I have. Eight thou-sand dollars end upwards. And the taxes not paid, nor the water rent. It is

very annoying. "It is only a temporary loss, I think," said he "The defaination is not large, and the bank can stand it. They went into a receiver a hands to avoid the run. I think-I am quite confident-you will

get dollar for dollar." I hope so; but it is not that alto gother. Do you know that Frank Peters has absolutely proposed for Adela's hand? and she looked up currously to see what effect it would have on the

smiling You seemed to be blind, but I wasn't Why, my dear Miss Bysshe, he has been courting her under your very eyes for the last two months. don't see how she could do better Peters is an honest, straightforward, industri ous, prospering young man."

A broker's clerk Adela might look higher.

"Let me tell you something in confidence, Miss Bysahe. His employers are my brokers when I need any, and when I invest in stocks I rely on their judgment. They think so much of Frank-but this is a secret, remember, and Frank himself. doesn't know it-that they will give him an interest in the firm in January. Frank is prodent as well as industrious. He will rich in time and can support a wife very well now. If the couple like each other, I see no reason why you shouldn't

approve of the match." I thought you admired Adela your-self, general, said Miss Bysshe, healtat"No I do, very much. She's a darling little girl, and I think she will make Frank a good wife. He deserves it, I as

Down tumbled Miss Bysshe's house of eards. But why was it that she felt no chagrin? Why was it that her heart, against her judgment, gave a great bound of exuitation? She could not tell, but she recognized the fact.
The general went on talking.

"They are well matched in another thing," he said. "There is no great disparity in their ages He is 28 and she 18; but a man with ten years more on him just matches a woman of ten years less than his own Did you never think sof" "Once I did," said Miss Bysahe softly, as she recalled John Brenner. "By the

way, general, your question brought something to my memory. When you were in South America did you ever know Mr. John Brenner? He was an engineer-a civil engineer. He went to Mexico and he may have wandered further south. There was such a man in Peru at the

same time I was there," said the general,
"John M. Brenner, wasn't lift He built
several railways during my time. By the way, he knew you file was coming back here, about five years after he left, when he heard of your marriage, and-and he "My marriage! Why, I was never mar

"I know, but he didn't. An American paper reached the country which spoke of

the fine doings at the marriage of the eld est daughter of William Bysshe." "It was a reporter's blunder. It was poor Grace-and she was the second

"I know that; but at that time I-he thought it was you, and so he didn't come back." The general had too much knowledge Had Brenn told him all? Miss Bysshe

deened as she changed the subject.
"This matter of the savings bank anews me," suld she. "I think I'll have to nose me, said she. "I think I'll have to either mortgage the house or sell the library to get ready money. The books are so old that I suppose they'll not bring much. Then father thought so much of them." The general laughed.

"Really, Miss Bysshe, you don't know the value of old books. Your father was a hibliophile of excellent judgment. The most of those books are rare and of the rarest editions, and some are unique.
They would bring very high prices. But
why sell them at all? If you need ready
money and would honor me I would." "Oh, no, general, with many thanks; but I could't borrow"—she was going to add "from a comparative stranger," but

ressed the words.
"But," said he, "there is no reason why I shouldn't pay a quarter's rent in advance. That puts you under no obliga-tion. But I haven't told you more about John Brenner. He-he made a fortune in Peru-a rather large one. But he returned ome. He never forgot you."
Miss Bysshe rose. It was getting em-

barrassing "Cornelia," said the general, "I must have changed much, but I see no change in you Older, more womanly, but the

You, general! You!" gasped Miss

1 Don't you remember this?" and he produced a case from his pocket, from which he withdrew the half of a gold ring. "I took my Christian mme, John Martin, when I reached Peru, and they turned it into Juan Martinez, which I accepted. Years have passed, but I love you, Cornelia, more than ever. It is not a boyish feeling now. It has grown with me, and is part of my life. Could you not see before this that I loved you very

"But-but I am so very old," faltered "Old! Not so very. Thirty years or thereabouts You are ten years younger than i. We are not such venerable sentors, after all. And if any of the old feeling remains—and you did care for me

but as she gave a shy look at him she i his face and added in a low voice, while her eyelids drooped-"than I have for Juan Martinez."

What followed the reader may con-The house was never sold, and Mr. and Mrs. Brenner live there now. As for Adela, she received a substautial marriage portion in cash.—Thomas Dunn English in New York Mercury.

Why Absinthe Is Polsonous, It appears from recent researches made by Mr. G. Varenne that absinthe is of itself not by any means so poisonous as it is usually supposed to be. This investi-gutor finds that its toxicity is due to the ise in its manufacture of the tailing of the spirit stills. I. c., the residua which contain all the impurities of the sleehol. It is said that absinthe made with pure rectified spirit produces none of the effects known as absinthism. The amount of oil of absinths used in making the drink is very small, and the tempta-tion to use the worst kinds of alcohol in its manufacture is of course large, be cause the bad flavors are easily disguised in so aromatic a drink .- Druggists' Bul

"How does the new girl strike you?" asked a citizen at dinner lately. "She hasn't struck me yet," answered his wife meekly. "But she has done almost every thing else."—Westfield (Mass.) Times.

The Indians of "Bancho Chico." The Indian village. Mechoopka, is about ten minutes' walk from the Bidwell man sion, beyond the orchard to the west. It lies in a group of cottonwoods, and is pretty and bealthy. There is a school taught by a refined voung American girl, the houses are plain wooden ones, quite as neat as ordinary Portuguese laborers wises. When one enters, a few pictures decent furniture curtains, in some cases sewing machines and musical instruments are seen. They show great dignity and simplicity in their intercourse with strangers. When better acquainted they are happy hearted and childlike, they enjoy life, and have a delightful sense of humor They seem entirely to lack per sonal pride in dress (except on really grand occasions), but they have solid self

spect, and show it constantly The little girls taught in their school and in Sunday school are as modest and well behaved children as one could wish to see, no darker than the Italian peasant children, and often quite as pretty. Their singing is as genuine as that of negro-children. The children, too, are now the ngest influence to civilize the elders for the Indians are all proud of their edu cated children Most of the little nice ties of dress and home come in this way The children read and write and use Eng fish, and so the parents follow It is a after school, telling to their parents all they have learned, or playing with the babies, in the village streets, like any other Californian girls and boys, healthy, happy and busy —C. C. Purry in Overland

At the Blackboard,

Drawing some lines on a blackboard, an up town lady teacher explained that they made a right angle, then reversing the figure, she asked, "What is this?" "A left angle," was the reply - New York

MIND CURE.

Think health, and nealth will find you And pure will tag behind you And low you on the way

Think some fand some will meet you And go where er you go. And fate can no more treat you Like some manerous ros

Think joy and joy will near rou For thoughts are away nex Whate er your sad condition-Whate or your woes or paras-Bright thoughts shall oring truition As surely as God reigns.

Ett. Wheeler Wilcox in New York Mercury

The Farmer Boy's Lore. Bless the farmer boy Under his slouched hat is ten times more wood fore than any of us possess He can tell you as the warm spring days come where the pheas ant is building her nest how many eggs the quall had yesterday down in the tangled weeds in the old pasture lot, he cannot tell you the name but be knows that brown bird with spotted breast sit ting yonder in the deep shadows of the woods it sings a sweet song that softly schoes among the great trees like the tinkling of silver bells, while he sits on the moss covered rock and listens until the shadows turn to darkness down the old log road be bastens home to dream of the dark woods and green meadows of the foaming waters that rush by the great rocks of the deep quiet pool barred over with the shadows of the alders and where the trout hide away. Bless the farmer boy!-Forest and Stream.

Victims of Misplaced Confidence. People who visit the Wild West show naturally wonder why it is that the buck ing horses, which cavort so beautifully when the cowboys mount them, never get broken of their victous habits. Nate Saulabury explains the matter. He says that these borses are simply devilish and mals, spoiled in the breaking When they are saidled and ridden now they resort to their old tricks of jumping and bucking When the cowboy rider finds the animal under him beginning to weaken be jumps off The vicious brute imagines that he has thrown his rider and goes off happy in his ignorance Next time be is ready to go through the same performance. The animals are simply victims of misplaced confidence in their own athletic abilities.— New York World.

Miss Alcott's Hero Worship.

Miss Louisa M Alcott, in a reminis cence of her childhood's days, says that she came across "Goethe's Correspondence with a Child" in Mr Emerson's library when she was a youngster, and that she was immediately seized with a desire to be a second Bettina She chose Emerson as her-Goethe, and wrote letters to him which she never sent, and sang songs which she hopes he never heard, under his window in bad German.—Harper s

Plants are injured by parasitic fungi in various ways They are deprived of nourishment, growth is abnormally ac-celerated or retarded, causing distortion not only are green parts affected, but roots, stems, buds, flowers and fruit leaves and fruit fall premiaturely, decay is produced in ripe fruits before and after removal from the plant, and valuable plants receive injury from those of less value by ordinary infection - A B Sey mour

THE NEGLECTED TALENT.

The Road to Success-Bints for Those Who Are Discouraged. When one becomes alive to the value of any quality or talent he or she may pos sess, there ceases to be any such thing as failure, for every trial of the quality and every exercise of the talent serves to in

"But," said Cornelia, blushing as the general took her hand, "I have less feeling new for John Martin Brenner than"—

exercise makes it sharper, brighter more exercise makes it sharper, brighter more exercise makes it sharper. efficient for use It may fail of obtaining the better for use tomorrow, providing that this truth is known and recognized and the spirit be not broken by a suc

cession of failures You have, we will assume, a certain amount of mechanical skill, though not a professional mechanic. You attempt the construction of a hencoop, a dogbouse, or you repair a broken lock or a window shutter Suppose you do not make a "clean job" of it? Suppose you would fain hide your botched work from the critical eye of the professional carpenter? You have gained more or less of mechan ical skill You can do the same job bet ter next time. You have added some thing to a talent. It is a gain for eter

You feel keenly your lack in some qual ity You may so lack in order, neatness method. You may feel the want of per severance or patience You look back at the occupations or the studies which you have taken up time after time and aban doned at the good resolutions made—and broken You are discouraged and say There is no use in trying further

But you must try You can't help it The very knowledge of your lack is the proof that you are to conquer The "evil known, is half cured" It is when none are aware that the ship is sinking, there is the most danger That you have taken up many employments or studies and abandoned them is a proof that you have a capacity for many-that your powers varied, that you are not a harp of a

single string
Is your defect that of lack of control in appetite? Have you fallen time after time? Have you dragged your soul count less times out of some mire of degrada tion, carried thither by passions of the Have you cried with Paul, "Who shall deliver me from the body of this

Your misery your sense of degradation is your greatest hope It is the contest of the spirit warring with the higher man striving to subdue the lower, of the angel within you trying to conquer the devil Were you comparatively indifferent there would be much more cause for alarm You know your defect. You can never escape from this knowledge. You can never cease trying to put the evil down You can and to cultivate whatever quality or qualities may be most efficacious in put ting it down Your aspiration is saving you by making each succeeding fall more painful than the last and its agony more intense, while the paths of the "better way" become more and more beautiful -Prentice Mulford in New York Star

Dr Defontaine, the medical officer at-tached to the French foundry at Creuzot, recently cited several cases of "sun-stroke from electric furnaces used at these works to fuse refractory ores and weld metals. The luminosity of the fur-nace is expressed as of 100,000 candle power, or more, and though persons standing in this intense glow feel no un usual heat, they become conscious of acute pain, and for an bour or two afterward experience a burning sensation and pain in the neck, face and forehead, their skin at the same time turning a copper; red Although it is customary to protect the eyes with dark glasses, the spectator is blinded for several minutes in broad daylight, and for nearly an hour after ward the landscape appears of a saffron color The eyes feel gritty also, the inch-Wants to Know.

An Alasks indian sentenced to prison for ninety nine years for murder, wants to blame the solar heat, but in this case know if the government is going to keep there is little or no best, and the effect is him alive long enough to serve the whole apparently due to the intensity of the light. Detroit Free Press.

BILL NYE ON J. CÆTAR

He Makes a Few Interesting Comments on the Play.

The play of "Julius Cassar," which has been at the Academy of Music this week, has made a great hit. Mesers. Booth and Barrett very wisely decided that if it succeeded here it would do well anywhere. If the people of New York like a play and say so it is almost sure to go elsewhere. Judging by this test the play of "Julius Cosar" has a glowing future ahead of it. It was written by Gentle men Shakespeare, Bacon and Donnelly, who and Donnelly called attention to it through the papers.

scene of "Julius Casar" is laid in Rome, just before the railroad was completed to that place. In order to understand the play itself we must glance briefly at the leading characters which are introduced and upon whom its success largely depends. Julius Cze ar flourished considerably from 100 to 44 B. C., when a committee of represeniative citizens and property owners of Home called upon him, and on behalf of the people begged leave to assassinate him as a mark of esteem. He was stabbed twenty-three times between Pompey's Pillar and 11 o'clock, many of which were mortal. This ecount of the assessination is taken from a local paper, and is graphic, succinct and lacks the sensational elements so common and lamentable in our own time. Casar was the implacable foe of the aristocracy, and ro-fused to wear a plug hat up to the day of his death. Suila once said, before Casar had made much of a showing, that some day this young man would be the ruin of the aristocracy, and twenty years afterward, when Casar sacked, assassinated and holocausted a whole theological seminary for saying "eyether" and "nyether," the old actilers re-

called what Salla had said. Casar continued to eat pie with a knife and in many other ways to endour himself to the masses until 68, B. C., when he ran for quastor. Afterward he was astile, during the term of which office he sought to introduce a number of new games and to extend the limit on some of the older ones. From this to the senate was but a step.

In 62, B. C., he went to Spain as propres tor, intending to write a book about the Spanish people and their customs as soon as he got back, but he was so busy on his return that he did not have time to do so.

Casar was a powerful man with the peo-ple, and while in the senate worked hard for his constituents, while other senators were having their photographs taken. He went into the army when the war broke out, and after killing a great many people, against whom he be certainly could not have had anything personal, he returned, headed by the Rome silver cornet band, and leading a procession over two miles in length. It was at this time that he was tendered a crown just as he was passing the city hall, but thrice he refused it. After each refusal the people applauded and encored him till he had to refuse it again. It is at about this time that the play opens. Casar had just arrived on a speckled courser and dismounted outside the



town. He comes in at the head of the proession, with the understanding that the erown is to be offered him just as be crosses

over to the court house.

Here Cassius and Brutus meet, and Cassins tries to make a magwamp of Brutus, so that they can organize a new movement. Mr. Edwin Booth takes the character of tus and Mr. Lawrence Barrett takes that of Cassins. I would not want to take the character of Cassins myself, even if I had run short of character and needed some very much indeed, but Mr. Barrett takes it and does it first rate. Mr. Booth also plays the better order, as a general rule, bathe Brutus so that old settlers here say it seems freely, and they laugh to scorn the proalmost like having Brutus here among us

In act 4 Brutus sits up late reading a story by E. P. Roe, and just as he is in the most exciting part of it the ghost of the assassinated Casar appears and states that it will meet him with hard gloves at Philippi. Bru- take a shower bath, tus looks bored, and says that he is in no condition, but the ghost leaves it that way, ghost goes out through a white oak door

At Philippi Brutus sees that there is no hope of police interference, and so before time is called he inserts his sword into his being and dies, while the polite American audience puts on its overcost and goes out, looking over its shoulder to see that Brutus does not take advantage of this moment, while the people are going away, to resuscitate himself

Booth and Barrett have the makings of good actors in them. I met both of these gentlemen in Wyoming some years ago. We met by accident. They were going to California and I was coming back. By some oversight we had both selected the same track, and we were thrown together. I do not know whether they will recall my face or not. I was riding on the sleeper truck at the time of the accident. I always take a sleeper, and always did. I rode on the truck because I didn't want to ride inside the car and have to associate with a wealthy porter who looked down upon me. I am the man who was found down the creek the next day gathering wild ferns and murmuring, Where am I?" The play of "Julius Casar" is one which

brings out the meanness and magnetism of Cassius, and emphasizes the mistaken patriotism of Brutus. It is full of pathos, duplicity, assessination, trenchery, erroneous loyalty, suicide, hypocrisy and all the intrigue, jealousy, cowardice and deviltry which characterized the politics of fifty years B. C., but which now, thanks to the enlightenment and refinement which twenty centuries have brought, are known no more forever. Let us not forget, as we enter upon the year 1888. that it is a presidential year, and that all acrizony will be buried under the dew and the daisies, and that, no matter how high party spirit may run, there will be no personal enmity. -Bill Nye in New York World.

A Necessary Explanation.

While digging under the ruins of a church in Brooklyn, workmen found a water color of the original church struct are that was burned many years ago Mrs Knomuch thinks the water in the color must have protected the picture from the flames. And some such explana tion seems to be necessary - Norristewn

"Have a cigar, Charley?" "Don't care if I do."

"Some that my wife gave me for a Christmass present."

BATHING IN MEXICO.

SEA BATHS REGARDED AS A REM-EDY FOR HYDROPHOBIA.

River Bathing Extremely Unpopular in Some Parts of Mexico-Some Queer Ideas-Customs at the Capital-Apparent Lack of Dignity.

It may be stated as a general rule that on ti coast of Mexico bathing is more frequent than lu lukes and rivers, owing collaborated together on it. Shakespeare did to the curative properties of sea water the lines and plot, Bacon furnished the cipher and in some instances on account of cli matic conditions In Vera Cruz, for in stance, during the heated term, sea baths are of almost universal use, notwithstand ing that sharks are so numerous in the waters thereabouts that bathing places have to be palisaded in, guarded by boats filled with men to beat the water, and otherwise protected against the inroads of the sanguinary monsters. At the castle of San Juan de Ulus, just outside this port, there is a large, excellently arranged bath house for the use of the officers at the castle and their families, and the present writer remembers no similar experience more pleasant than a plunge therein, enjoyed after a morning's tramp around the island fortress, climbs to the top of the lighthouse and signal towers, and other such gentle exercise searcely in keeping with the scorehing heat of summer days there

On the coast of Barlovento, particularly about Misantia, where rabid frightfully numerous, sea baths are regarded as a sovereign remedy for bydrophobia. When a mad dog runs amuck there the parties bitten are bundled off to the shore as speedily as possible, and put through a course of a fortnight's system-atic bathing The oldest inhabitants de-clare that hydrophobia has never been known to develop in a patient who has undergone this treatment. Domestic ani mals with the trouble are subjected to the same process, and it is said the results are equally efficacious, save in the case of mules, with which it is utterly futile. FEVER AND AGUE.

On the other hand, although this section is blessed with an abounding number of beautiful streams and rivers, bathing therein is extremely unpopular, the in-habitants declaring that river bathing is sure to produce calenturas (fever and ague), especially if one walk at all in the sun—a performance hardly to be avoided unless one condemns oneself to a prison like seclusion. During a considerable stay in Misantla the writer, accustomed to a cold bath every morning, used to rise at dawn, ride the mile or so to a particu larly fine bathing place at the river, take a giorious plunge, tramp about all day in the tropical sun in quest of butterfiles, coleopters and "sich like" specimens of natural history, and toward evening again wend to the river, entering the water hot and debilitated, yet never a shake of calenturas appeared. One rides past the little ranchos or villages in that section and sees the people panting like lizards from the heat, hert, languid and useless. Before their doors runs abundance of clear, cool water, and yet they swelter in their hot and dirty misery. In the state of Morelos, particularly in the Cuernavaca and Cacahuamilpa district, baths, whether cool or otherwise, are said to produce calenturas if taken in the evening, while in the morning they may be indulged in with impunity in the same way all over the republic

there are queer ideas as to the pernicious effects of bathing at certain times or under certain conditions. Few things call the attention of Mexicans more strongly than the eagerness with which Anglo-Saxons seek the bath on coming off a journey; the people here prefer to retain the dust of the road and other discomforts attendant on travel for some days at least after debarking, firmly convinced that the other course would result in a bad cold, at least. To bathe, having a cold, would be to sign the death warrant; and one often sees people under these conditions who have not so much as touched the tips of their fingers to water for a fortnight. This is a peculiarly awkward stumbling block for those who de-sire the practice of cleanliness by their servants. In Chihuahua, for instance. it is almost impossible to induce the ser vant class to keep themselves tidy to the degree of their presence near one being endurable. In other cities also the writer remembers to have suffered a species of martyrdom from the proximity of the people serving at table, yet their masters med to perceive nothing unpleasant, notwithstanding they were people of the highest rank, and themselves of exquisite personal habits.

BATHS AT THE CAPITAL. In the City of Mexico the inhabitants of

vincial prejudices on this point, seeing in frequent baths one of the best preventives of rheumatism, typhoid, pneumonia and other ills that flesh is here heir to, owing to the dampness and bad drainage. have a bad cold coming on; I must go and 'is a remark very often heard here. One is always recom mended to walk for exercise after bathing and Brutus looks still more bored til the in this city, as one is apt to be chilled if one enters immediately the houses, as a rule rather damp and gloomy. "I am going to take a bath; will it please you to accompany me?" is a very common speech with the Mexicans, who have the habit of inviting one to partake of what-ever they indulge in at the moment, be it coffee, a drink, dinner, a ride, a drive, or whatnot, including a bath, as aforesaid. Mexican men of good standing, lawyers,

merchants, etc., may be met going to the baths guiltless of linen, the coat put on directly over the undershirt, sometimes with a handkerchief or scarf about the neck, at others showing the bare throat, and if they chance to meet ladies of their acquaintance they see no reason why that garb is not as appropriate for conversation as any other The ladies, on the other as any other 'The ladies, on the other hand, promenade home through the most crowded streets with their hair streaming. as often as not with a towel hanging down the back beneath it, and no one is ashamed to carry his bathing toggeries, wet and frankly confessed, in a shawl strap, or a great Turkish bath towel or robe on the arm or shoulder, and this is about the only thing which Mexicans may carry for themselves without loss of caste or dignity in the eyes of their neighbors.

—Y. II Addis in San Francisco Chronicle.

The economical man will not throw away the hardened mucliage that he scrapes away from the mouth of his bottle in the office. He will wrap the pieces up in scraps of paper, and then find them very handy when he wants to carry mucilage somewhere. They can usually be easily dissolved.—The Writer.

"Endorsation" is a hideous verbal monster which has just been coined by The Toronto Mail. It should be declared an outlaw at onco.

Stanfey's Austrian Admirer. One day an Austrian enthusiast call-

ed and sent in a polite note asking Stanley to fix a time when he might bring forty of his compatriots with him. all anxious for the opportunity of shaking him by the hand. This astute gentleman accompanied his request by a very handsomely mounted eigar case as a souvenir. This elegant little present obtained for the persevering stranger a brief interview for himself, but the hand shaking of his forty friends could "Er, come to think of it, Tom, I guess I not possibly be entertained. - Edward don't feel like smoking today." - - Marston in Scribner's.

They in the children in the ch