

# EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, - Proprietor.  
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

### Scott Names the Quakers.

In England there is a great variety of personal nomenclature, and, though we have plenty of Smiths, Browns and Robinsons, we have nothing approaching to the poverty, in this respect, which characterizes many localities in North Britain. In certain parts of Scotland, not only have the surnames been few, but there has been a strong disposition to ring the changes on a very few Christian names, with the result that the community, in its desire to distinguish between persons of precisely the same name, has been obliged to provide each with a special label, or "to-name," by which he can be known. A contributor to the Scotsman says that in the official list of voters in a Scotch fishing town occur such "to-names" as "Deady," "Pum," "Den," "Cock," "Post," "Bo," "Sanddyke," "Helen's James," and so on.

Such appellations as these are not necessarily nicknames as we understand them. Sometimes they are patronymics, sometimes they are local in allusion, sometimes they refer to individual occupations, sometimes they are personally descriptive, sometimes they are mere identifications, "signifying nothing." Occasionally they are simple variations upon a single Christian name. Thus it may be "Jock," has a son named William, who becomes "Jock's Will." His son, again, who is called William, becomes "Jock's Will's William," while the last named's son, if also called William, becomes "Jock's Will's William's Will." A further form is "Wullakie," but that, probably, is rarely used. The system still obtains in Scotland, and it if were introduced into this country it might prevent some of the confusion which exists among our John Smiths, Thomas Browns and William Robinsons.—London Globe.

### Its Mother Was in the Baggage Car.

It was on a Pennsylvania railroad train, coming north from Washington. All the passengers but two in the sleeper had dozed off. The exceptions were a young man and a baby. The former was willing to follow the example of the majority, but the latter objected in a loud voice. Its cries woke the other passengers, and some pretty strong language was heard. The young man got out of his berth and carried the baby up and down the car, trying to soothe it. But the baby was ailing and fretful, and its voice would not be still. Finally a good headed man, who was evidently an old traveler, stuck his head out from behind the curtains and called to the young man in a rather sharp voice:

"See here, sir, why don't you take that child to its mother. She will be able to manage it much better than you. It evidently wants its mother."

"Yes, that's it," echoed half a dozen other irritated passengers.

The young man continued to pace up and down for a moment, then said, in a quiet, strained voice:

"Its mother is in the baggage car."

There was an instantaneous hush for a moment. Presently the good headed man stuck his head out into the aisle again.

"Let me take it for a while," he said softly, "perhaps I can quiet it."—New York Sun.

### Business Capacity.

A popcorn vendor on one of the streets near the junction is turning a pretty penny, while it seems that another engaged in the same trade is not doing so well. A daily patron of the successful merchant, after buying his sack of corn yesterday, asked:

"Why is it that you don't keep one stand? Yesterday you were nearly two blocks down the street, and the day before you were at some other place. Why don't you get one place and keep it, and you will have a regular custom?"

The Italian responded after persuasion: "No regular customer. People a-buya when da tink of it. Passa one man and buya anotha. Seem Mericana down street. He popa corn slow, 'cause nobody buy. Wind blow from him to me. Mana passa him comin' up street, small popcorn and tink he lika buy, but no time goa back. Den be seema mana buy. Mana goin' down street smell de corn before he reacha me, stopa ana buy. To-morrow maybe wind blow ana way. Ia go below ana man. Him maka de appetite, I sella de corn. Him tinka staya one place people know him and he geta all trade. People know nobody but dasella."—Kansas City Times.

### The Chisel Was Too Wide.

There is a proverb about biting your own nose off to spite your face, but here is an instance of cutting off one's toes to spite one's corn. Several years ago says the Pittsburg Advertiser, "a Pittsfield man becoming angry at the pain caused by a corn on one of his toes pulled off his boot and hose, took a chisel and cut the toe off. The chisel happened to be wider than was necessary, so more toes were cut off than he was really particular about. The man then walked through the dusty street, with the wounded foot bare and bleeding, some distance to a surgeon's, where the injuries received attention." That fellow's temper must have been worse than his corn.

### Spanish Eyes.

The eyes are the one redeeming feature of the Spanish face. It is impossible to describe these dark, luminous orbs, full of a dreamy soulfulness that make them most disastrous things to encounter. Add to this a strong, arching eyebrow, long, curling black lashes, a pervading fire of expression, and you have a pair of glorious eyes that vainly endeavor to convince one that they are thick or very thin like check bones, thick or very thin like check bones, thick or very thin like check bones, thick or very thin like check bones, thick or very thin like check bones.

### Secret of His Success.

Miss Stoney—Really, Mr. Nogogode, your friend Charlie Blank has made an impression on my heart.

Nogogode (who has been rejected).—Naturally, Blank is a marble cutter.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

### He Drew the Line.

Mattida Jane—Thomas Jefferson, I've s'posed to hear ob youn impolitiness. Sister Ann say she drappd her handkerchief to de ball de nigger she'ming an' you nigger oberder to pick it up.

Thomas Jefferson—Um, Mattida Jane, you wouldn't, nother, if you'd seed dat handkerchief.—Cuttler and Furnisher.

# THE PACIFIC COAST.

### Chinese Consular Officers to Contest the New California Law.

### Spokane Shippers Enter Upon a Determined Resistance Against Exorbitant Railroad Rates.

W. M. Morris, a patient in the Oregon penitentiary, is believed to have the leprosy.

The Seattle Flour Company has been formed with \$500,000 capital, and proposes to go ahead with the erection of a 600-barrel mill on the opposite side of the bay from the city.

J. L. Smiley, recently elected Auditor of San Francisco, has been declared insolvent. His liabilities are \$1,208 and assets about \$480, with claims against sundry persons amounting to \$30,000.

It is announced to be the intention of Chinese consular officers in San Francisco to contest the operation of the law passed recently by the Legislature in reference to the residence of Chinese in California.

Mrs. Ellen Murphy, whose former husband, Joseph Cogrove, was killed in San Francisco in 1885 by a bucket of coal falling on him while helping to unload a ship, has been awarded a verdict for \$12,500 damages.

Bradstreet's mercantile agency reports 303 failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the first quarter of 1891, with assets of \$1,073,330 and liabilities of \$1,946,465, as compared with 285 for the previous quarter.

Secretary of War Proctor during his visit to San Francisco ordered Troop I, Fourth Cavalry, to be detailed for guard duty at the Yosemite National park and Troop E, Fourth Cavalry, for the Sequoia National park. The troops will leave for their posts May 10.

Tacoma Typographical Union will give a ball about the middle of May, one of the features of which will be the printing of a newspaper in full view of the audience once every hour during the continuance of the ball. The types will be set up and paper printed on the stage.

After a prolonged survey the engineer of the Santa Fe Railroad Company has located a new line between Oceanview and San Diego, Cal., that will avoid the dangerous canyon and will follow the San Luis Rey river to the Julian mining region in San Diego county.

There is an epidemic of sickness in the Indian camp two miles northwest of Spokane, Wash. The Indians are very sick with malarial fever and grippe. Some of them are without proper food, and one of them are receiving any kind of medical attention or care.

The Spokane smelter has a capacity of 150 tons of silver and lead ore per day, but is the attention of the smelter people to devote considerable attention to the Kootenai and Okanogan mining districts and to establish sampling works in both of them to act as a buying agency.

Cook-county farmers are getting rid of their surplus potatoes by shipping them to San Francisco. There were large crops all over Oregon this year, and they are now selling in the Portland market at 65 to 75 cents per 100 pounds. Even at this price there is big money in growing potatoes.

J. L. Dickson, the new superintendent of the Newcastle coal mines, has posted a notice to miners that work would be resumed without the signing of contracts, which was insisted upon by Mr. Corey, the late superintendent, and which caused the strike. The miners are overjoyed, and will resume work at once.

Placer mines in Eastern Oregon have produced over \$10,000,000, and if properly worked, could be made to more than double that amount. Baker City, of which most of these mines are tributary, is working hard to obtain the trade of the Seven Devils district in Idaho. There will be a big rush to that section this season.

The California Chinese Freemason Society has brought suit against Chief of Police Crowley to recover \$1,200. Plaintiffs allege their society constructed a building to be used for religious purposes and social intercourse, and that it was used. They further allege that in February last the Chief ordered the police to raid the building, and that in pursuance of that order the house was broken into and the furniture badly smashed.

The failure of Congress to pass the tonnage bill is bearing fruit. San Francisco merchants have subscribed \$110,000 and sent to the Clyde for a four-masted ship. The new vessel is to be called "The Hawaiian Islands," and will fly the Hawaiian flag. She will be 270 feet long, 42-foot beam and 24 feet deep. She will be the first of a fleet to be built on the Clyde for a same men, and all the ships will be engaged in trading in and out of San Francisco.

It is rumored that the various ship interested in the coasting trade will subscribe funds to engage legal advisers to test the constitutionality of pilotage act recently signed by the Governor. One ship owner who has a fleet of nine vessels engaged in the coal trade between San Francisco and San Francisco states that the law will add \$7,000 a year to the running expenses of his fleet. It is estimated that the half-pilotage rates allowed by the provisions of the act will enrich the pilots to the extent of at least \$20,000 a year, and that they will receive this sum without rendering the slightest service to ships.

The beautiful painting of the Sistine Madonna, the gift of Mrs. Leland Stanford to the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament at Sacramento, has arrived from Dresden, together with the frame and altar pieces. They weighed nearly 4,000 pounds. They were taken to the cathedral and unpacked under the direction of Artist Jackson. The figures in the painting are life size. The copy was made by Mrs. Stanford from the original by Raphael through a special grant of the Emperor of Austria, and is the work of an eminent artist of that country.

Secretary Massey of the Interstate Commerce Commission has sent notice that the contest will be at Spokane between the 15th and 20th of May and will be prepared to take up a suit instituted by the Merchants' Union of that city early in 1889 to compel the Northern Pacific Railroad to cease its discriminations against shippers in the matter of freight charges. Mr. Massey was notified by telegraph that the case would be presented and that everything would be ready for the trial on the arrival of the commission. The Chamber of Commerce will take the responsibility of the trial. The shippers of Spokane have long felt that they were paying extortionate rates on transcontinental freight, and have entered upon a determined course of resistance.

While playing the piano before large audiences he has often suddenly stopped, walked to the front of the stage and made speeches absolutely antithetical to the spirit and opinions of his listeners. On one occasion he suddenly took it into his head that it was positively essential to send each individual member of the orchestra he was conducting to stand while playing. They had to stand, some of them with heavy instruments, for nearly three hours.

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# EASTERN ITEMS.

### Secretary Noble Passes Upon the Kaweah Colony Question.

### Director of the Mint Leech Issues a Circular Letter to Artists for New Designs for Subsidiary Coins.

James Bellier, an American, has been imprisoned in a Mexican jail without cause for several months.

President Harrison has commuted the sentence of William R. Pace of Utah for adultery from one year to seven months.

The gunboat Bennington is said to have developed about fifty-horse power above the requirement and earned a small premium.

Dr. Joseph C. Brannock, State Geologist of Arkansas, has been offered the chair of geology in the Stanford University of California.

The McHale bill, which prohibits the wearing of rights on the stage in St. Paul, Minn., and compelling the use of at least a short skirt, passed the Senate.

Two-thirds of the town of Gretna, La., have been submerged by water from the crevasse. Many people from the overflowed section are moving to New Orleans.

The Pennsylvania House has refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill reintroducing Governor Beaver for money expended at Johnstown after the flood.

Reports from a number of counties in Southern Indiana show that peaches, plums and pears have not been injured by the frost, and give promise of abundant yields.

Secretary Noble has passed upon the Kaweah colony question. About 200 claimants will lose their lands. The question of alleged damages will have to be settled by Congress.

The annual meeting of the Wyoming stockmen, held at Cheyenne, was well attended, prominent cattle raisers being present from Wyoming, Colorado, Montana and Nebraska.

The general manager of the Nicaragua Canal Company has received advice by cable from Greytown, Nicaragua, from President Warner Miller and his party. They are in good health.

The Consolidation Commission has sent to the New York Legislature a bill authorizing the drafting of a charter for the proposed municipality, which takes in Brooklyn, Long Island City, Staten Island and other country territory.

The quart centennial of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic was celebrated in Washington City by holding union services in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church under the auspices of the posts of the Department of the Potomac.

Director of the Mint Leech issues a circular letter to artists for new designs for subsidiary coins. The general features of the present coins will be preserved to a considerable extent. The coins to be changed are the silver dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar and dime.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has directed that certain pictorial paintings on the walls of the Legislative Church at San Francisco be admitted at New York duty free pending an investigation whether they are in fact pictorial paintings, window glass or clock windows.

The Mexican government has appointed Senior Leandro Fernandez delegate from that Republic to the intercontinental railway conference, as special commissioner to visit Chicago and select a site in the World's Fair grounds for the location of Mexican buildings.

The Presbytery of Philadelphia has taken the initiative in calling the attention of the Assembly to the opinions expressed by Prof. Charles A. Briggs, who occupies the chair of Biblical theology in Union Theological Seminary in New York City. The overture practically places his dismissal.

The World's Fair Directors have chosen officers for the ensuing year. James W. Scott being named to succeed Lyman J. Gage as President; Thomas R. Bryan, First Vice-President, and A. F. Seeborg, Treasurer. Mr. Scott, when informed of his election to the presidency, declined to accept it. No other person was named, however, as the Directors hope that Mr. Scott will yet accept.

It is understood that a request recently reached the Customs Department at Ottawa from Washington that steps be taken to prevent the emigration of Chinese from Canada to the United States. The department answered that it had no power to take action of the kind suggested. Once the Celestials pay poll tax, they are at liberty to come and go the same as any other person in Canada.

The Indiana Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the famous De Kalb-county case. A farmer brought suit against the Lake Shore railroad to recover the value of a cow killed by a locomotive. The jury decided against him, and gave the railroad a verdict for \$5 and costs, it being alleged that the company's locomotive had been damaged that much by the collision with the cow.

The Philadelphia Record says by the Spreckels-Havenmeyer agreement Spreckels is not to sell his sugar in that part of the country east of the Missouri river, and the Havenmeyers are not to invade the territory west of the Missouri. The trust's refinery in San Francisco and that belonging to Spreckels are to alternate monthly in closing, and in this way it is expected the production on the Pacific Coast can be regulated so that there will be no difficulty in maintaining prices.

If Chicago expects to get the best work of the leading French artists for the World's Fair, a better guarantee than any yet given at American exhibitions must be assured. Benjamin Constant says he is not inclined to send other pictures than those already in the United States. Bougereau, whose opinion is very weighty, he being President of the Society of Arts, says, while he is most kindly disposed toward the art movement in America, it is too great a risk to expose valuable works to such a loss as when it is difficult to get redress in the event of irregularities.

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# FOREIGN NEWS.

### Catholic Church Drifting Toward Modern Democracy.

### The Police Disperse a Socialist Meeting in Bervandorf, a Town Belonging to Hamburg.

Another conspiracy against the Czar has been discovered.

The waters of the Seine have been re-stocked with 4,000 California salmon.

It is understood that the British East Africa Company is about to take over Wit.

The Viceroy of India says he will speedily restore order in the disturbed districts.

Henry Rochefort's list of duels up to date number twenty-three, in seven of which he was wounded.

It is reported that Tippu Tib is now at Unayembe, suffering with paralysis and unable to use his right arm.

London bankers express the opinion that the price of silver will not go farther downward, holding that it has already touched bottom.

Masowah advises state that the inhabitants of the interior of Abyssinia are in a state of rebellion, and plague and famine is rife in that country.

The French Court of Cassation has decided that a husband or wife who has obtained a divorce has a right after it is granted to sue the ex-spouse for alimony proportionate to the latter's wealth.

According to the statistics published by the Ministry of Finance at Paris there has been an enormous increase in the consumption of tobacco during the last two or three years.

The conduct of the Ameer of Afghanistan is suspicious, and fears are entertained for his loyalty to Great Britain. The Miranzai disorders are spreading, and the Afghans are excited.

The prolongation of the civil war in Chili causes serious alarm to British capitalists who have large interests in that country, among them Colonel North, the nitrate king, and his courtiers.

The annual report of the Council of Hygiene, just submitted, shows that in 1888 the number of deaths from hydrophobia in Paris was 19; in 1889, 6; in 1890, only 1.

The police dispersed a Socialist meeting in Bervandorf, a town belonging to Hamburg. This action was taken in consequence of the anti-Semitic element in the meeting indulging in rioting.

General Baldissera testified before the commission inquiring into the alleged assassination of natives at Masowah that 212 natives were executed under the Italian government's instructions during his regime.

The Czar is greatly displeased at the action of Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch, his cousin, who has been privately married at San Remo to the Countess Mereberg, daughter of the Duke of Nassau.

The man arrested recently on suspicion of being about to make an attempt on the Czar's life belonged to the Soaevola Club of Kharkoff, members of which are bound by oath to make continual efforts to murder the Czar.

Complaint is made by the Portuguese authorities at Mozambique that companies of British troops continue the conquest of Manceiano in spite of the orders issued by Lord Salisbury that such movements should cease.

A dispatch from Rome says the drift of the Catholic Church is toward modern democracy. The church intends to meet with the papal legate Lavigne's address at Algiers is said to have been the echo of conversations with the Pope.

During the present year the number of vessels on active service in the German navy will be increased by the addition of thirty-seven ironclads, gunboats and torpedo boats. The navy on service will then consist of ninety-six vessels.

Postmaster-General Raikes has started four weekly mails for China by way of the Canadian Pacific and Vancouver, B. C. The government is determined to spare no effort to build the new railway and water route between England and Asia.

In reply to the questions as to whether Mr. Parnell's statement made at the Phoenix-park meeting in Dublin that the (Gladstone) had received dynamite at Hawdon was true Gladstone telegraphs that the utterance is an absolute falsehood.

Signor Corradini, the Leghorn (Italy) banker who failed recently and committed suicide, was engaged for some time in a bold and systematic forgery of bills of exchange in an endeavor to cover his losses. He had previously led a blameless life.

The list of members of the Labor Commission sent to Greece for the Queen's approval includes Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Derby, Sir John Gorst, the Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, the Rt. Hon. H. H. Fowler, William Abraham, M. P., and Mr. Welsh.

The government of Alsace-Lorraine has so far relaxed the passport regulations as to permit French farmers to come in with poultry and farm produce, provided they cross the frontier again before dark and after undergoing inspection by a German officer.

Prince Ferdinand and his mother, the Princess Clementine, have received letters threatening them with death if they do not leave Bulgaria. M. Grouseff has also been threatened with assassination if he does not resign his position as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

During a session in Paris of the International Miners' Congress a telegram was received from the leaders of the miners in Saar district, stating that all persons engaged in the mining industry there who had been concerned in promoting the congress had been dismissed by the mine owners.

There has been an acrimonious debate between Empress Frederick and her son, which has been so unpleasant to her that it is now unlikely that she will return to Berlin before autumn. The Emperor is alleged to have requested that his mother-in-law in future submit a programme of her movements for his approval when traveling. He thinks she remained too long in Paris.

King Humbert's presumable indifference to popular clamor has at last come forth with a denial of the statement made some weeks ago that the Prince of Naples, the heir to the Italian throne, is to be betrothed to Archduchess Marguerite of Austria. This matter having been disposed of, it seems to be settled in the popular mind that the Prince will wed a Princess of the house of Bavaria.

# FARM AND GARDEN.

### WATER FOR THE DAIRY.

When a portable creamery is used for cream raising, if a stream of cold spring water can be run through it, no ice will be required, says the National Stockman, but the creamery must have storing capacity for the milkings, because all the water will not be raised between milkings as it would if ice were used. Besides there is a good spring near the water of which may be led through a pipe directly into a dairy and at little expense. If the spring is on lower ground than that upon which the dairy stands, a run or windmill may be used, providing the distance is not so great that the water would get too warm before it reached the dairy. When a running stream is used for cream raising, the temperature is always the same, and the routine of butter making can be carried on in a systematic way. We lately heard of a man who for many years watered of a stock at a pond situated quite a distance from his barn; last year he took a spring level and found that he could lead the water from a never-failing spring to his barn. He did so, and now wonders why he never thought of it before. Perhaps some of our readers are in like situation with regard to water for the dairy.

### HOW TO TELL A GOOD HORSE.

A correspondent of Town and Country, Australia, says: "I can't explain why a good horse is," said a well-known dealer. "They are different as men. In buying a horse you must look first at its head and eyes for intelligence, temper, courage and honesty. Unless a horse has brains you can't teach him anything any more than you can a half-witted child. See that tall bay mare there, a fine-looking animal, fifteen hands high. You can't teach that horse anything. Why? Well, I'll show you a difference in heads, but have a care of his hoofs. Look at the brute's head, that broad, flat place below the eyes. You can't trust him."

"That's an awful good mare," he added. "She's as true as the sun. You can see breath and fullness between the ears and eyes. You couldn't hire that mare to act meanly or hurt anybody. The eye should be full, and hazel is a good eye. I like a small chin ear, and look out for the brute that wants to listen to all the conversation going on behind him. The horse that turns back his ears till they meet at the points, take my word for it, is sure to do something wrong. See that straight elegant face. A horse with a dishing face is cowardly, and a cowardly brute is usually vicious with a plent of air to the nostrils. For the under side of the head a good horse should be well cut under the jaw, with jawbones broad and wide apart under the throatle."

"So much for the head," he continued. "The next thing to consider is the building of the animal. Never buy a long-legged, stilty horse. Let him have a short, straight back and a straight rump, and you have a perfect horse. The market is full of long, straggling horses, and you had better set back broad; but don't get them too deep in the chest. The foreleg should be short. Give me a pretty straight hind leg, with the hock low down, short pastern joints and a round, mulish foot. There are all kinds of horses; but the animal that has these points is almost sure to be slightly, graceful, good-natured and serviceable."

### GARDEN SEEDS.

Now is a good time to think over and determine what garden seeds you will want for spring and summer sowing. To do this, first send for one or more catalogues of seedsmen of character; carefully look them over and see what the land you propose to grow will require; then order, thus saving money, besides running less risk from poor seeds—may be found at the corner-grocery store.

The market for garden seeds, the "Fragrant Farmer," or those who cultivate extensively will hardly need these hints, as they could not well keep up with the markets or home supplies if they did, but the great mass of people who now live in suburban homes and expect to do something in the line of vegetables or flowers, or both, are very apt to put off the matter until actual sowing time, and thus run great chances of getting things of poor quality or unfit for the purposes required. It takes but a very small patch of land, and that may be at the back of the lot, to grow a good family supply of early root crops, such as beets, turnips, radishes, onions from sets, cabbage, cauliflower, spinach; salads, lettuce, cress and pepper grass; peas, snap-short beans, etc. While for a winter supply, or for potatoes, etc., if the land is small in extent, sowing may be left to the general market. No lot of land is less than twenty-five feet wide, if well manured, and as soon as one crop is off another put in, grow all we give above, to which tomatoes, cucumbers and a few melon hills may be added. The market will give you a good lot of a nice lawn and flower patch in the front, with a place worthy the name of a summer home. If all this is more than likely to be attended to, then have a dozen stools of rhubarb, a bed of asparagus, with a spot, say 10x20, just to grow salads only.

If this is too much trouble even, then lay down in grass and walks (the fewer of these the better) a half dozen clumps of fine shrubs, half a dozen trees for shade, with a few flower beds, anything to make the home lot look cherry and pleasant and afford a pleasing occupation of an hour or two to keep all clean and tidy.

As to quantities required the following may be of service: One ounce of beet seed will give a row of 50 feet; a pint of dwarf beans, 50 feet; one-fourth ounce of carrots, 75 feet; a quart of onion sets, 40 feet; the same of peas, 75 feet; an ounce of radish, enough for four sowings of 25 feet each; an ounce of spinach, enough for two sowings of 50 feet each; one-half ounce of turnips, three sowings of 25 feet each; an ounce of lettuce giving 1,000 plants, enough for a dozen sowings. Twenty-five plants each of cabbage and cauliflower are enough for a single planting. A paper of cucumbers and melons is sufficient; the same is true of celery, but it will be better to get plants of these. Then among sweet herbs a paper each of parsley, sage, thyme and marjoram are useful things to have, with half-dozen patches of mint for the green peas.

### It Was No Man's Land.

"This fine farm," remarked Cuno, as he showed a friend around the suburbs, "is a sort of no man's land."

"Why, it looks as though it had an owner."

"So it has; but the owner is a widow."

### A Happy Provision of Natives.

Mrs. Littlin—"Oh, 'twas no can't tell what a lady thinks!"

Mr. Littlin—"It's well for decent ears that the baby can't—when it's teething or being dozed"—Puck.

# Making a Picture Window.

The search for material ended, the work of construction may begin. Two duplicate copies of the cartoon are first made. One operation follows to accomplish this. The cartoon is laid on a large table, and beneath it are two sheets of similar paper and two sheets of ordinary black transfer paper arranged alternately.

By passing a small revolving wheel over the outlines of the cartoon, the tracings are quickly and accurately made. Each space is then numbered correspondingly on both tracings, and one of them is cut up to make patterns of the glass cutter. An ingenious dissecting instrument is used for this purpose. It consists of a pair of double edged shears, which, in cutting, removes a strip of paper just the width of the lead which will separate the fragments of glass when they are finally bound together. In this way each pattern is precisely the size required. When the glass is ready to be put together in the window there is very little coating to be done to get it into place.

The picture window has now reached the most critical stage in its development. The paper patterns are to find suitable counterparts in glass, and upon the nicety with which this substitution is accomplished depends the effect of the entire work. Nothing is left undone that will assist the glass cutter in forming correct color judgments. Throughout the entire process, and here particularly, the work progresses under precisely those conditions that are best calculated to make surprises and incongruities impossible when the whole shall be completed. A sheet of plain glass the size of the cartoon is laid over the undissected tracing. Outlines of the intended lead bands are then painted on the clear glass in black lines of corresponding width.

On the model thus prepared the paper patterns are stuck by means of a little wax. It is now ready to be taken to the figure room, where it is placed directly in front of a large window, and the slow work of substituting colored glass for paper begins.—Professor C. H. Henderson in Popular Science Monthly.

### Charles Read's Character.

This volume of "Readiana" is full of excellent material for an estimation of the character of Charles Read. His catholicity of feeling, his hatred of cant, his high sense of justice, his sympathy with the suffering and poor, are shown from first to last in his writings as well as in his life. What would have struck you next if you had known him well, was the difference between Mr. Read at home and Mr. Read in public. Call upon him. He would receive you with the gentleness of a saint (not that I pretend ever to have known a saint, but I will appreciate the simile), talk to you with singular modesty, listen to you with the greatest respect, ask you to dinner, or to take a cup of tea as one who receives a favor by your acceptance, and you would have gone away thinking of him as the mildest, sweetest, most long suffering gentleman you had ever met. But give him a grievance, tamper with his rights, tread on his moral corns, then put a pen in his hand, and you would find him a writer of thoughts that breathe, of words that burn indeed. Not, my friends, that I ever experienced his wrath. On the contrary, he was always kind and sympathetic toward me. He took me by the hand, and said cheery words of welcome to me when I came to London, some twenty years ago. We met for the first time at the inaugural dinner of the Belgravia Magazine. We were introduced to each other by Miss Braddon. We had a long, interesting chat during the evening; he had read my first novel (he was a multifarious reader) and spoke kindly about it. From that night we were friends. He wrote pleasant letters of encouragement to me; and in later years trusted me with his defense against a cruel personal attack leveled at him by an American clergyman.—Joseph Hutton in London Times.

### In a Hurry to "Wash Up."

There are few things that destroy the pleasure of witnessing a dramatic representation more than the hasty moving of the characters from their positions before the curtain has quite reached the floor, at the end of an act. You see a villain shot dead and killed instantaneously. You see him make one convulsive movement and then straighten out, a very dead corpse. You think to yourself:

"Well, thank heaven, he is done for." There are perhaps a few words from the leading man, who, with his smoking pistol in his hand, takes the heroine to his bosom. Then the curtain falls to slow music. The bottom of the curtain is perhaps two feet from the stage, when the corpse begins to pull itself together, preparatory to rising. Now, how can you believe that the villain is disposed of, and that he will not exercise a disturbing influence upon the fortunes of the heroine and heroine in future, when you know that he is only pretending to be dead? It is not only corpses that offend in this way. Live people, when they have grouped themselves in an effective tableau, should not allow the audience to see them scuttling away to their dressing rooms, because they are too impatient to wait for the complete fall of the curtain.

Margaret Mather is one of the worst offenders in this respect that I have ever seen.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

### The Picture Stolen in Perugia.

Not long ago I corrected a blundering statement which had gone the round of the press about a robbery of Raphael's "Entombment" from the Church of San Pietro, in Perugia, the fact being that the picture was painted for another church, from which it was