IT RAINS.

It rains.

And the leaver full thick and fast,
As the houghs are both in the antimm blast,
The agarrows hover 'neath sheltering caves,
And the voice of the wind is like use wi

Director.

It rains.

And the team goes not afield

To seed the earth for another yield;

The farmer sits by the kitchen fire
And amokes his pipe to snothe his ire.

It rains.

It rains.

And the fire borns cheerful and bright,
And the heart of the mother is happy tonight
And she smiles as the Lampiight chimmers de
Her bakes at play with their toys on the floor.
It rains.

It rains.

And with voice with emotion choked,
A mother, in garments tattered and soaked,
Drags her weary feet with trembling tread
To beg for her daritings a morsel of bread.
It rains.

And the sailor's wife is sad. As the wind shricks by like a demon mad, And a prayer ascends to the great white throne "Oh, Father, leave me not alone!"

And the tail trees sadly wave
Their drenebed boughs o'er a new made grave,
And the grief stricken bearts burst forth again,
As they think of the loved one out in the rain. It rains.
-A. Willis Lighthourn.

Betsy Patterson Bonsparte. Mme. Betsy Patterson Bonaparte, the

eister-in-law of an emperor, was born in Baltimore, and after living many years abroad returned to her native land, where she passed the last years of her One of the old lady's crack stories in

her latter days was of a lesson in etiquette given her by the black butler of her host. At breakfast she motioned to him and handed him her cup, wishing a second cup of tea. Uncle Bob, instead of taking the cup to his mistress at the head of the table, put it down with a great flourish on the sideboard. 'But I wanted another cup of tea.'

said Mme. Benaparte. 'Did you, mum?' blandly asked Un-"You see, mum, you put your spoon in de saucer, an that means you donn' want no mo" tea. When you wants some mo' tea, de c'rect way is to put de spoon in de cup—like dis heah," and Uncle Bob gravely illustrated the "c'rect" method of procedure.

The family were on thorns, expecting an outbreak from the sister-in-law of an emperor, although there is no doubt that a black butler in his own bailiwick could face an emperor himself, but Betsy was only amused and laughed heartily.

After 50 years of money getting and money saving, she realized in the lat-ter part of her life how futile it all was and explained grimly, "Once I had everything but money! Now I have nothing but money."-Boston Tran-

A Bace of Giant Camibals. Unlikely as it may seem to some who read these lines, it is a fact nevertheless that there is an island in the gulf of California, not more than 60 miles from the Mexican mainland, which is inhabited by the remnants of a race of giant cannibals. This startling discovery was made by a west coast naturalconfirmed by both United States and Mexican explorers, Mr. McNamara, the scientist referred to, has a photograph of one of the men found by him on the island, that individual, although not one of the largest, being over 7 feet in height. The island upon which they were found is known as the island or iste of Leri, and the original discoverer says that there is every evidence of cannibalism among them. -St. Louis Republic.

What Decided Him.

"It's no use," said the poet to the barber, "I will have to get my hair cut." 'All right. Want it pretty short?" "Close up. I want the job attended

"Long bair ain't in style any more," ventured the barber in an effort to be geniul;

"It isn't the style I care for. Just a few minutes ago I was introduced to a man and hesaid, 'Which do you play, football or the piano?" "-Washington

His Wife's Name.

An old farmer, intent on making his will, was asked by a lawyer the name of his wife, when he gravely replied: "Well, indeed, I really don't recollect what it is. We've been married for upward of 40 years, and I've always called her my old woman." The lawyer left a blank to be filled up when his old woman's name was ascertained. - New York Mail and Express.

One of the most interesting coliections of historical papers in the country is in the possession of Joseph Hilton of Pittsburg. The collection includes many old, rare autographs and newspapers. An "election extra," issued by Ledger in 1814, is a prized relic belonging to Mr. Hilton.

A medical journal commends the invention for discovery of a method of treating certain disease by a doctor in Trinidad, but says that "unfortunately" he is debarred from putting it into practice in his country owing to the scarcity of these particular diseases

A fountain that stood for many years on the Main street square in Pawtucket, R. I., has been removed and set up in a cemetery. Its base bears in big letters the touchingly appropriate word

Some women are awfully touchy. A widow has brought an action against a paper which said that her husband had gone to a happier home.

Hair cut from the heads of dead wo men never proves satisfactory, an experienced hairdresser having no difficulty in detecting it.

Lord Eiden, the famous English jurist, was a beatman's son, and to the end of his life retained a fundament for equatic sports

The great assessmette, chloreform, was liscovered by Guthrie, 1831, and was first employed in surgical operations in 1846.

WEALTH HERE AND ABROAD.

lope and other contemporaneous histo-

ive to fifty servants and have several

houses spiece, all of which they live in, and travel much besides. An Ameri-

can who lives in that way is looked

upon as a man of very exceptional re-

sources, but it would seem that an Eng-

lish gentleman who does not live in that

way is thought to be somewhat strait-

sport that takes both time and money.

These English seem to have both to

A returned traveler was speaking of

the shoals of agreeable English people

he met in the Riviera and in all the

play places of southern Europe. When

asked if they were rich people, he said

not, but that they were able to live as

they did because they knew how and

got their money's worth. He thought,

too, that the well to do English had a

more complete domestic apparatus ready

to hand than most Americans and

Houses and furniture and such expen-

Regarding the English habit of pub-

lishing novels in three bound volumes-

deal of money to spend, those enterpris-

ing islanders. No one would besitate

to say that the Americans are richer

than the Russians, or the Italians, or

the Germans, or even the thrifty French,

really richer than we are, or is he mere-

ly an older son, and a dweller in a land

where servants work for small pay,

and clothes are cheap, and novels are

rented out by Mudie, and the tax on

stimulants is laid for revenue, and not

for prevention, and where to loaf and

invite one's soul is esteemed a prefer-

Playing Cards.

The invention of playing cards has

been attributed to the Chinese, Hindoos.

Arabians and Romans, but cards as

fourteenth century. They were sup-

posed to have been first made for the

amusement of Charles VI of France,

who was deranged. The French had

Lancelot, La Hire and Hector de Gar-

land. Cards seem originally, however,

to have been taken to England direct

from Spain, having probably been in-

troduced into that country by the Moors;

the clubs, in Spanish cards, not being

trefoils as with as, but endgels—that is,

bastos-the spades or swords, espadas.

They were at first stamped from wood

blocks in outline and filled in by band.

but after the invention of engraving the

best artists engraved them on copper

and struck them off at once. Colum-

bines were spades; rabbits, clubs; pinks,

diamonds, and roses, hearts. Human

figures opposed to those of flowers and

animals were the ancestors of court

Chinese Waterwheels.

One of the most simple and useful do

estic machines in existence is the Chi-

ese waterwheel, which is in very general

use throughout the Celestial empire. It may be from 20 to 40 feet in diameter and

is set in a river so that the current moves

it around with a motion similar to that of

a steamboat paddlewheel. The rims of

the wheel are fitted with a number of

tubes, containing about half a gallon each

These are filled while under water, and be-

olution they discharge their contents into a trough. These wheels are made largely

of hamboo and are chiefly used to raise

water from high banked rivers for pur-

The Most Familiar Mineral.

If one were to ask his friends what

mineral we are most familiar with and

most commonly used as food the an-

swers would probably be both varied

whose training in physiology and hy-

eralogy" or in other treatises on stones. -

A Lucky Finds

A man was fishing in the Surrey canal

lady's scalekin handbag, which was

found to contain thirty-nice gold wed-

ding rings and ke-per rings and twenty-

three pounds in gold and silver. The

bag had apparently been under water

for a very considerable time.-London

The official classification of French

houses in 1868 showed that 158,000 were

nhabited by the public and gentry, 583,

000 by merchants and commercial people,

2,167,000 by "tradesmen" and 4,453,000

The barracks built for European sol-

The Atlanta Constitution claims reat

Georgia is probably the richest and most prosperous gold bearing state in the country.

diers are generally for better than the houses of the pensantry. Chelses bar-racks in Engissed cost 6045 per man.

by laborers and operatives.

recently, when he pulled up on his hook

T. Mitchell Prudden in Harper's,

poses of Irrigation. - Detroit Free Press

ing carried to the top by the wheel's re-

cards. - Brooklyn Eagle.

now used were invented by Jacques

could spend a larger proportion of their

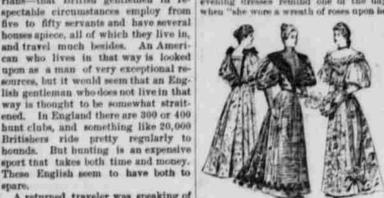
Points of Contrast Setween the Bich Is America and in Europe.

The English and the Americans are NOVELTIES IN EVENING GOWNS FOR

GIRLS AND MATRONS. both rich, but which are the richer Perhaps the statisticians know or can the Rich Moire Silks Again In Vogue. find out, but it is not certain that the Figures Recoming Very Popular-The statistical answer would give the information that one really wants and which Citity of Ribbon Bretelles and Other involves the distribution of wealth as Simple Tuilet Accessories. well as its mere existence. Most Amer-(Copyright, 1894, by American Press Associaicans have to work; but, as is well

As spring advances it rather seems to me that we are to have the 1830 styles as the principal ones of the season, and that we may expect fashion to follow the salient known, a considerable proportion of English people toil not nor spin, and make no pretense of doing anything tor a living. Is that because the English are richer than we, or is it a matter of taste or a result of primogeniture? So also it appears-from close study of documents submitted by Anthony Trol-

The lighter materials and above all the rians that British gentlemen in reevening dresses remind one of the days



EVENING GOWSS FOR GIRLS AND MATRONS. marble brow." These wreaths of roses were just roses pure and simple, without foliage and they came right down to the forehead where they rested their pink or white petals without any intervening bang or frizzes. They looked pretty in the old days, but mehow now they look quaint, but not so becoming as if the curls came down over the "marble brow," for there is not one woman in a hundred who looks well with her forehead bare. There is a really good

excuse for those who wear "fronts" when their own hair is thin and scanty. incomes on travel and amusement. That reminds me that a young lady of my acquaintance, who has recently come sive vanities they had already by in-beritance and were not compelled to ere from Peru, told me of a remedy for spend useful money in providing them. thin half. It is to take the shells from a pound of English walnuts and pour a quart of boiling water over them and leave them would the American buy novels in such so. Every morning and evening some of costly form? Are not all the habits of the water should be rubbed into the roots of the bair. This has been productive of adliving that we borrow from the British, mirable results in two cases to my personal knowledge, and one subject is nearly 70 from dock tailed horses to indoor men servants, more costly than the customs they supersede? They must have a great

An evening dress, worn by a young lady at a recent function, was made of white monsseline de soie, with pink polka dots all over it—that is to say, the front of the dress was of that material, while the train was of rose pluk satin. The front breadth of the sfik muslin was embroidered in pink and gold threads. The baby waist was belted with pink moire ribbon and had a but the Briton gives us pause. Is he square bow of the same on the corsage, held by a rose. All around the shoulders there was a wreath of pink crush roses. There were two long ends of moire ribbon, which The elbow sleeves were made of one drooping puff. The whole gown was lovely, There was a wreath of pink roses intended

to wear in the hair with this gown. I have been pleased to note that the rich oire allks are again coming into vogue for elegant costumes for both young and old. The colored and tinted moires make excep-tionally rich gowns for the young married Gringonneur, a painter, in Paris in the ladies and the black for the older and midhalf mourning. I took particular notice of of mourning en regie. She had a rich black shirred over white satin.

pearance small and of almost regular pattern. The moire antique has large and irregular patterns. This is caused by presire, and there is nothing that could be richer. Moire, or "ondine," as some call it, is not generally of as good quality as the oire antique. When one buys moire of second quality, it can be made to look ins. It seems to give them body and weight, and they fold in a rich round style moire is beautiful for wedding gowns. Not even satin can throw up the beauty of lace

The same house that made the last mentioned gown had another silken dress that



and amusing. Salt would, I fancy, first suggest itself to many, and to those NEW STYLES IN CORSAGES. ine beauty and grace. It was of mat white chency silk, with indistinct pale blue dots set irregularly all over it. The skirt was giene has not been neglected no doubt the claims of lime and iron and carbon, which in one form or another we use quite straight and gathered very full with with food to build up bone and brawn, deep gathers and sewed to the waist with a piping. The infant waist had a double would be amply urged. But, after all, it is water, for water is a mineral-a shirring at the top and was brought to a fused mineral. You will find it devery small point both front and back. scribed as such, along with quartz and There were bretelles of mazarin blue velvet ribbon, which formed knots on the topaz and the diamond, in Dana's "Minshoulders, and there was a belt made of the same, ending a close knot. The sleeves had triple puffs, each one held in by a velvet There was no other ornamenta-

The fashion of having ribbon bretelles is s pretty one, and one that is productive of very dressy effect with little trouble, Almost any one can add these little touches to a plain frock, and it is often done so that one dress may have three or four sets of ribbon, of different colors. One young lady had a plain black taffeta gown, and to wear with this she had five different sets of

sons, not quite alike, but still all made on the same general plan. It was not if minutes' work to adjust a fresh set, and she

A pretty way to manage these is to follow a design originating in Berlin, which is now the rival of Paris in fashions. The design in question was a set of two toned were bretelles tied into knots on the shoulders, and reaching the waist back and front. where they met and tied into a double how it will be death to the summer tailor with ends. From the shoulder one of the made girl.—Pittsburg Dispatch. ends was lengthened to the elbow and there

ended in a boxterny bow. This set of rib RICHES IN OLD BONDS NEW YORK FASHIONS. bon garniture was worn over a gown or motifed black and brown taffets.

Crossed draperies as trimining for corsauss are very often seen, particularly for light materials, such as challis and wash goods. But the same fancy is also frequently carried out on gowns of more expensive material. One rich figured silk in beige and green had a basque of myrtle green volvet, with a sprung friil lined with beigs satin. There was a crossed drapery of the allk starting from a shirring at the arm size and ending under a draped sash belt of the same at the waist. It crossed the bust

hardly know where to begin first. Some

der of little gold frogs. Such a figure, literally stiff with gold braid, costs about \$30, which is little when one counts thestitches that are required. These are the oriental

While speaking of accessories to the tollet I must mention the deep lace pelerines. These are made with a square yoke front and back, bordered with deep vandyke points of lace set on with the least possible amount of fuliness. There must be some on the shoulder, but only enough to make it set rightly. It is out just to the neck



NEW ACCESSORIES.

were sewed under a bunch of three large line. There is a strong reaction setting in roses, and a double bow with fishtail ends. against the high collars women have been wearing so long. No amount of cleaning could keep the inside of the band from beoming greasy and dusty, and sometimes the material was rough, but with it all not one woman out of fifty can show her neck w without some sort of device to hide the roughness and pimples. With warmer weather the collars will grow narrower and disappear, and ladies will poultice their neeks with bread and milk and tino

smooth once more, a dress of black moire made for a young Lace will play a very prominent part widow of three years, now in her last stage again this spring. I have seen three or four woolen gowns, to say nothing of several would create expectations that might nev-silk ones, with the sleeves made of lace, er he realized. 'Oh, yes,' she replied, 'I particular names for the 12 court cards.
The four kings were David, Alexander,
The four kings were David, Alexander,
Caesar and Charles; the four queens,
Angine, Esther, Judith and Pallas; the
Angine, Esther, Judith and Pallas; the
Angine, Esther, Fig. 2. The four kings were moire, and the lowand fur are all used on one sleeve, that
Angine, Esther, Judith and Pallas; the
Angine, Esther, Judith and Palla spe lisse closely sleeve is for some rather festive occasion, have all the papers relating to this land hours is in quantity and your was an A sleeve of this style had a balloon puff, together.' In the course of the next forty ond the physiological limits and produce the physiological limits and the same and the amount of food the physiological limits are the same and the same and it is a mount of food the physiological limits and the same and the same are the same and the same are the same are the same and the same are be made of black lace with good effect.

ty, but easily made, I mention them. One mium-to her worldly goods. It came just had the foundation of net, and down the front there were three rows of Irish point, money to save a valuable estate in Arkanreaching to the waist. There was a ruffle of muli all around the shoulders, edged with to forcelese a mortgage overdue. Nearly second quality, it can be not considered and the Texas indemnity bends have been standar nel. This also holds true with thin sat-ruffle of mull, and a narrower one of the paid long ago and I do not think there. World. same, which stood upright. From under the drooping ruffle started two scarf ends of that is the distinguishing trait of the best mull, reaching to the waist line, where they ceased to accrue and most expensive qualities. Moire sleeves gathered in under a bow of ribbon with and other garniture for fine dresses give a long ends. This can be worn over any very elegant and sumptuous effect. White gown and forms a very dainty and graceful finish to a plain toiler.

Another pretty fichu collarette was much the same style, but had a foundation of valenciennes lace, with a hemmed frill of pale blue chiffon and a standing ruching of the same. There was a row of lare sewed to a row of the sheerest swiss embroidery. There were blue chiffon ties, which were payment?" was asked over a yard long and intended to be tled "It is not possible f into a bow and ends at the waist in frontor estimate that would be at all accurate," brought around behind the back and knot- was the reply.

of a sailor collar of white surah over a stiff foundation. The coliar was bordered with lost or destroyed. The government, on a double ruching of narrow black lace, and selow that was a frill of black lace 4 inches wide. From under the ends of the collar will issue new ones in their place or pay there were two brides of white crepe lisse, the money value of them to the loser. Not brought to points intended to cross over the very long ago a mass of wet green paper, breast and fasten under a belt. There was another fichu made on this model, only this Treasury department with a statement prohad two mult ruffles bordered with narrow perly verified that the 1% gallous of black lace instead of the one-deep frill of greasy, bad looking and worse smeiling black lace. They were both presty and stuff represented a large sum in the old black lace. They were authable to wear with anything.

MATE LEBOY.

Hard on the Summer Girl.

The girls of the period are groaning under the burden of laundry bills. The fashionable young woman would go into shirts and collars and cuffs, and only after doing so did she discover the disagreeable stern real'ty that makes a pretty dip every week into her pin money. Somehow girls didn't get any encouragement from the world in their cantianam." present masculine leaning. Even the laundryman poses as a public instructor of correct dressing, and by putting it on pretty heavy is causing a wail of dis-

ess that may turn to a howling reform. A man's collar is always a collar: a man lexicographer, who will make it a who, as authors report, is able to trusse chemisette if he has to put in an addi- an elephant."-St. Louis Republ tional buttonhole to prove the assertion. Then he triples the price on it, for the laundryman is nothing if not philanthropic to his own purse. A sliding pleased everybody by her infinite variety, scale governs the price, which is esti-obtained at a limited expense. mated by the number of buttonholes, mated by the number of buttenholes, familiarly and ejaculated: "What's and the providence taking cure of laun-old chap! Some problem in dentistry! drymen suggests a minimum rate of charge, but no maximum-a beautiful economic arrangement that redounds

very much in favor of the laundryman. front one was carried down to the hips, not soon relent of his sharkish appetite,

CURIOUS FEATURES OF THE TREAS-URY DEPARTMENT.

Large Sums Uncalled For and the Owners Not Known-How an Old New Englander Was Surprised and Made Happy-The Widow and the Old "Tax Receipt."

There is a mine of interesting matter to be gleaned from the United States treasin front in the same manner. The collar ary by any one who knows where to was also draped with the slik and had a search. An old treasury official, now livou of the same at the back of the neck, ing in New York city, said: "There is any Many of the gowns have draperies of the amount of money due people who do not modes, from 1830 on to 1855, though there are still many things, particularly beaques and costs, that take their distinguishing points from the days of the empire and before.

Ithink I should mention the figure separately, since it is liable to become a fad this season. There is such a variety that I this season. The oldest I ever had anything to the season. There is such a variety that I this season. do with was that maturing in 1836.-- I have sleeves. Some have none. Some have think it was. It is about all paid, but jockeys instead of sleeves, and some have there is still nearly \$110,000, in principal fringes or tassels of slik or metal. Some and interest, due to somebody. It will are short under the arms and high necked with collars. Some have the top turned over, forming a hertha. Some are square pointed and some rounded or even scalloged. Some are of velvet heavily emerged to those old books relating to that loged. Some are of velvet heavily emerged to those old books relating to that loged. broidered, and some are of cloth, and others secretary. One morning an old man came are severely plain. Some contrast with the in to me who was from a New England gown, and some are of the same material, state. He said that about 20 years ago he ionie have the Eton shape and some the found some old stocks or bonds among the Turkish or oriental, and all are pretty and becoming. Thin persons look a better He had been a man of national reputation figure, and plump ones look more slender—for financial ability and made a comforthat is, if they have the sense to wear those able fortune for those days—that is, from That set out lossely from the waist. Is20 to 1840—and he had come to the The figure can be made into one of the United States treasury to find out if these laintiest and most ornamental adjuncts to old papers were worth anything. As they a lady's warrirobs of any one thing ever yet seemed to be United States bonds I looked devised. Very many handsome evening at them. They were 10 of the "old debt" gowns have real or simulated figures. The bonds and were indeed curiosities. They white cloth, satin or velvet, worked with were old and yellow from age, but were gold braid, is the richest of all with a bor- worth, principal and interest, \$70,000 in gold, for there was 10 years' interest due on them. "You can imagine the old man's annace-

ment when I told him this, 'Why, I would gladly have taken \$5,000 for them," said he, 'and I offered them to a Boston banker for less than that, but he rather supercillonsly and contemptuously declined to buy them at any figure.' I took the old man to see Judge Folger, who was very much interested in the matter when I explained it to him. He had never seen any of the 'old loan' securities, and after these were paid and canceled I believe he directed that one of them be framed and preserved. Well, in less than an hour's time the old New Englander walked out of the building with a check in his pocket on the New York subtreasury for \$70,000 in gold. How that 'smart' Beston banker must have cursed his own ignorance and stupidity when he learned what he had thrown away!

"A circumstance very similar to this occurred in relation to some Texas indem-nity bonds—the next oldest of our national loans-when Mr. Morrill was secretary of the treasury. A prominent southwest-ern man, who had held a high command in the Mexican war and was a Confederate general officer, left among his papers a certificate of 'Texas indemnity stock,' as it was called, for \$10,000. His widow visited here soon after her husband's death, and being very much reduced was consulting the late Mr. George Riggs concerning the disposition of some Texas Knewing that her husband had been a large holder of these securities, Mr. Riggs said, 'Mrs. —, what did General do with his Texas indemnity stock?' I really don't know,' the lady answered. I never heard of any such thing.' By the way,' she said a few minutes later, 'I saw in an old envelope I found among his papers not very long ago something which had the words 'Texas indemnity' on it, dle aged ladies. They are also worn for ture of benzoin until they are white and but I thought it was an old receipt for taxes paid on the Texas land,' Lace will play a very prominent part think you can find it again?' said Mr Riggs, without telling her anything which can be more than \$25,000 which has not been called for. Of course interest has

known in the market as the 3-20, a bond that could be paid in five years, or in 20 that just at the moment when I require after its maturity, as the government breathless silence that clock will strike might choose. It reached the limit seven years ago and has nearly all been paid. It was very largely held in Europe. There nains only about \$500,000 outstanding.

What percentage of United States bouds do you estimate will never be presented for "It is not possible for me to make any

bonds of course I cannot say, but they are proper proofs being made of the loss of bonds, or of their complete destruction, which was nearly pulp, was sent to the compound interest notes of 1864. We dired the matter and then carefully separated it and found that the owner's state ment was correct. The money was a part of the contents of a safe on board of Mississippi steamer that was burned a years ago, and the safe had been at the bottom of the river nearly a year before the remnant of the best not consumed was raised."-New York Times.

Some Euro Ornithological Carlos The catalogue of the "Museum Trades or Tradescent & Museum published in England in the year 1656 nakes mention of many rare ornithological curies owned or left on deposit to that lustitution. Among the dozens listed three are especially interesting-viz, "Two feathers from the tayle of a pheenix, Easter eggs laid by a mayle barnyarde woman's is never a collar to the laundry- fowle" and "the claw of the bird roc.

> Difficult Even For a Dentist A young dontal student sat with a pa

per in his hand and displayed a sorely puzzled expression of countenance. Not-ing this his chum stepped up, slapped him was the rejoinder, "I'm trying to pull the teeth out of the edge of an 'old -Philadelphia Call.

Max Muller acknowledges the debt of ters, and reaching the waist back and from. There is no doubt, if the gentleman gratitude which students one to the king and from there each back ribbon and each who washes our cuffs and collars does of Siam, the "greatest, if not the only monarch professing the Buddhist faith, for supplying funds for continuing the lish ironcled is £48 per ton; F translation of the great books of the east £55; Italian, £57; German, £60.

THE STREET CAR SPOTTER.

He Keeps Tab on the Conductor by Means of a Pocket Register.

There are men who habitually stand on the rear glatform of street cars. That is the spotter's position. Professional spotters never give "themselves away" counting passengers. The specter carries a small noiseless register in one of the pockets of his overcoat. He is most likely to appear on a cor that is to carry a big He takes his place on the rear plat form and always appears to be the most unconcerned man on the car. The first thing he does is to glance at the register in the front of the car. He makes mental note of the number of fares that have been rung up. Every time a passenger gets on he presses the button of the little register in his pocket. He never appears to be watching the persons who are getting in the car, but he must be careful not to miss one. He rides on the platform until the fares of all the persons who have got on the car since he took his position have en collected. His last act before getting off is the mental registration of the num ber of fares indicated by the register in the car. If he has another test to make before making his report, he will probably stop under the first electric light, write down on the blank furnished him the number of fares registered when he got on the car and the number registered when he got off. He subtracts one from the other and has before him the number of fares the conductor should have registered. Then he looks at his indicator, and if there is a discrepancy between his count and the out the conductor registered he reports the fact to the company. A conductor who is discharged is never

accused of having stolen money from the company. The charge is "improperly collecting fares." It is not often that a conductor is discharged the first time it is reported to the company that he is "improperly collecting fares." The test is ap-plied to him frequently, and if it is found that he is habitually not ringing up fares for all the persons who take passage on his car he is dismissed. Conductors believe that the means employed by spotters are unfair. They say that it is often impossible for any man to get all the fares on a car; that it is an easy matter to get all the fares when a car is not crowded, but when 50 or 50 persons board a car bound up town it is next to impossible to collect without an error. Often persons will get off the car before the conductor has reached them, and hampered as he is by the crowd, they say, he cannot prevent this. Then persons are getting on and off, exchanging seats and doing other things that mystify the conductor as he pushes his way through the crowd in search of the nickles that are due the com-

Persons who travel regularly on the cars are sometimes surprised that conductors do not less their temper oftener. They are not permitted to "talk back," no mat ter how great the provocation may be. Recently one of the old conductors on the Illinois street line lost his temper. The next day he lost his position. A woman get on his car at Illinois and Washington streets. She offered him a transfer ticket, which, he said, had expired.

"It cannot be so," said she, "for I got this ticket just a few minutes ago." "Madam, you lie," said the conductor, who maintained that the woman had received the ticket from a representative of the company at another crossing nearly au hour earlier. One of the company's detectives overheard the remark of the con-ductor and reported bim, Indianapolis

Food Before Sleep,

Many persons, says Dr. W. T. Cathellan eminent physician—though not actually sick, keep below par in strength and general tone, and I am of the opinion that fasting during the long intervals between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptimess of the stomach during

inset vest front to the waist made in the same manner, bordered with a pointed bertan between moire and three long ends, which formed loops ending the tax receipt. However, it was a \$10.

There is a difference between moire and under the far band. The forearm piece had soire antique. The first has the pattern fur around the wrist. This sleeve is an or five years' interest was due, and the inor shading which makes the "watered" apparent to a plain gown and I think could tense gratification of the lady may be during the time of sleep, that instead of imagined when she was told that the old being consumed by badily action it may My attention has been called to some yellow bit of paper would add \$12,500 in | during the interval improve the lowered novel fichus, and as they are not only pret. gold-which was then at a small pre- system, and I am fully satisfied that were was a tame raven belonging to a house the weakly, the emaciated and the sleepin time, two, for she was able with the less to rightly take a light lunch or meal of simple, untritious food before going to sas, which otherwise would have been sold to foreclesse a mortgage overdue. Nearly them would be thereby lifted into a better standard of benith.- New York Evening

The Elecutionist's Lament.

When I am reciting in a half which con-The next United States loan was that tains a clock that strikes or near to which the trains pass, I know for a certainty composed a piece of poetry for recitation passage: "Hark; What is that?" I might easily have conjectured what would hap-pen during the pause of expectancy. Clocks struck, doors were slammed, engines whistled, old gentlemen coughed, young gentlemen speezed, dogs came from all directions for the express purpose of "In England about one-quarter of 1 per barking, laten shades fell down, waiters.

There was a nevel fichu made in the form cent is the figure. What becomes of the dropped their trays, balsics screamed, or barking, lamp shades fell down, waiters you heard a deaf old buly say audibly to her neighbor, "Half an onion will do as experiences. I finally decided to crase that passage.-Chronik der Zeit.

Trial by 12 compargators, which was of canonical origin, existed in Angle Saxon times and only resembled what is known as trial by jury in the number of persons sworn. Under the name of wager of law it continued to be the law of England un til abelished Aug. 14, 1823. Traces of trial by jury are found in the reigns of William I and II, Henry I and Stephen, but it was not fully established until the reign of Henry 1f. Trial by jury was first adopted in criminal cases in the reign of John-1189-95 and was the established mode of dealing with them at the end of the thirteenth century. Witnesses were examined and evidence first laid before juries in the reign of Henry VI-1422-61 -but this change was not fully carried out till the time of Edward VI-1547-52. The laws respecting juries in England were remodeled June 22, 1823. - Brooklyn

Those Hats. Man (in theater, to woman in fronts-Madam, I paid \$1.50 for this mat, and

your hat---Woman (calmly)-That hat cost \$40.--

This is a progressive age. The king of Corea has purchased an electric light plant in this country, which will have 2,000 incandescent lamps and will illuminate the king's palace and grounds.

One of the largest retail dry goods houses in Boston has a standing contract with a daily newspaper to take all the small change received each day by the newspaper.

The average cost of building an English ironclad is £48 per ton: French,

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

The Robber flat and the Killen. A Altten once fixed all alone In a little relief toward and cheese, And now and then a mone



To the yellow home the rat would com-And strike the front-knock! knock! The kitten's tall would stand on end, It may blin such a slowk.



And then he would stead the bread an-

And carry it all away.
- Katharine Pric in St. Nicholas

How Little Bel Did an Errand. One morning little Bel was sent by her namma to the "button store" to match a spool of silk. She had often been trusted on such errands, though only four years old, and very proud she a to feel as she trudged along, "helping mamma.

"Be sure and get just that shade of bine, and come right back, little daugh ter," said mamma as she kissed by

"Yes, ma'am," was the sturdy answer Now on the way to the button store there was a fruit stand, and Bel often used to look at it with longing eyes. This morning she saw something she had not seen for a long time-great. beautiful red bunanas. If Bel liked any thing in the world it was a banana. She wondered how much they would cost. Then she thought she would ask. "Five cents." Why, she had just five cents in her fat fingers that very minute! Before you could think she hadn't five cents at

all, but had the banana instead. Do you think she went right home Not she. She marched straight to the button store and standing on tiptoe reached her sample above the counter.

"My mother wants a spool of silk like this." The lady smiled down at the mite. matched the silk carefully and handed it to her.

"Fank you," said Bel. She never forgets her manners. "But, little girl," called the lady. didn't your mamma send any money for the silk?

"Yes'm, but I bayed a bamara." And before the lady could stop laughing she was on the street hurrying home. -Dolls' Dressthaker.

What the Raven Said.

As to the raveo's power of speech, the following story-which is given on the authority of Captain Brown, who vouches for its truth-will show how antly it can talk: A gentleman while traveling through

wood in the south of England was one in distress, and at once began a search for him. In due course he came upon a couple of ravens attacking a third in a most brutal manner. He was so struck with the oppressed bird's appeal that he rescued it without delay.

It turned out that the ballies' victim in the neighborhood. Happily it knew how to use the catchwords it had so adroitly learned.-Little Folks' Maga-

A Trick with an Egg-

Make a little hammock of mullin, to be suspended by four threads, and after having souked this in salt water and thoroughly dried it, place in it an eggshell, which has been emptied by a blow pipe through a hole drilled in the side. After the supposed egg has been satifactorily shown to be in the hammed beyond all doubt, set the whole affair affre at both ends and the bottom. Within a moment the hammock and its supports will be consumed, but-wonder of wonders-the egg lies on a swinging bridge of ashes high above the

This curious little semiscientific experiment has been performed on a gigantic scale in one of the Lyons theaters, where a manilla hammock and an asbestus baby were used, -St. Louis Re-

Another Haby in Politics. There is another baby in politics.

This time it is Alice Evans, who will figure in the coming campaign as the infantile attraction of the People's party. Baby Alice is the granddaughter of General Weaver and the apple of his eye, even as Baby McKee is the apple of Benjamin Harrison's eye. She shares with Balw Ruth the misfortune of ber sex, which disqualifies her for the presidency, but she is a jolly little being. brimming over with cordiality toward all comers.-Exchange.

Story of the Letter "L" The small letter "i" was formerly

written without the dot over it. The dot was introduced in the Fourteenth century to distinguish "i" from "e" in hasty and indistinct writing. The letter I" was also originally used where the "is now employed, the distinction between the two having been introduced by the Dutch writers in comparative modern times. The "j" was originally dotted became the "i," from which it to derived, was written with a dot over ra-New York World

On the Pres List.

Poor Hankinson, who had come to make an evening call, paused at the doorway of the parlor. Young Ferguson was there ahead of him.

"I can hardly bope for any interchange of ideas this evening, Miss Kajones," be said, with a ghastly attempt to be facetions, "on the basis of unrestricted reciprocity. You seem to be fully protected."

"Protected?" exclaimed Miss Kajones, with a ravishing smile, "Not at all, Mr. Hankinson. Raw material is on the free list here. Walk in."-Chicago Tribune.