### WOMAN AND HOME.

THE "FATAL FACILITY" OF MAR-RIAGE IN MODERN SOCIETY.

Healthy Nerves and Shattered Vitality. Young Ladies as Foreign Tourists. Emergencies-Luncheon at Nas''s-Cure For Whooping Cough-Suggestions.

The writer says that facility and frequency of divorce is not in itself an evil, but a result of other evils that lie deeper. If people do not wish to be divorced all the laws and courts between here and tophet couldn't separate them. Divorce is not a disease, but only, at the worst, a symptom of preceding disease, or perhaps more truly a desperate clutch at a remedy for a desperate disease. This outlier arges more serious consideration before entering auto marriage relations, and the remembrance that two people who are married have their individual lives to lead none the less because of the new relation, and in some form will be the result. That all in cured by being left to be upon the flow in some form will be the result. That all in telligent people nowadays know that one body, more powerfully constituted than another with which is is closely associated, often absorbs, so to spenk, the other's vitality, leaving it listless, pale, steadily wasting away and that a like process, mental and moral, is not infrequent, a scrong mustering will taking the color out of another individuality, may all this without measury reference to the difference of sex, which, when mided to the other prependerance, makes the result more

All this yours a profound truth, and this author and vaguely at the necessity for more compacte, indicious, and common sense Instructions of the young on themes which are convered with the general subject of rameriago. It is dembales true that the scope of current education, is not practical enough in this direction, but the chief dille usty scene to he that young prope are not be mough to apply his know being their education brings then to the practical aims of the marriage among others, and perhaps most important of all. The fact is we have no end of solved ing drivel talked on the "trigitful facility of divarce" in our time, and men and women are featherally engaged in toying to cre t har riers against a-terriers which, the a contiousday rising dam against an accumulating stream, will serve only to make the final in

evitable disaster mere terrible. The simple truth is that the fault lies not for easy divorce, but in the fatal facility of marriage in our society. With us anybody may marr -- practically-and they do it all the time, without thought or calculation or reflection of any kind about relative fitness physical, mental, moral, social, or any other without any thought of cuties to each other or the world, without the iniatest thought for the future in any way-with less exhibition of predence or care than any one of them would show in forming a six months' partner ship in the business of sening tape or peanuts People may preach and pray and snivel and grow) about it as um, b as they please, but all in yam, for it is a . • cal and philosophical social necessity which no power on earth can escape that, while men and women remain what they are, if marriage remains as easy of commission us it is, divorce must be corre spondingly easy, or worse disaster will follow The botler into which you force steam faster than some escape can relieve it, will burst, no matter how stoutly made.—Chicago Times Book Review.

#### The Healthy and the Shattered.

When I see brawny men and strong, Scattly women ridiculing and condemning the nervousness of some delicate woman, made querulous by daily battles, hotter than any Gettysbu g, I fancy 1 see a blacksmith's hammer or a granite bowlder questioning the trembing nature of a wat-hspring. Care and trouble, that would pass over your head as the winds pass over mountain pines, only bending the far tops a little, while the roots take hold on the eternal hills, would sweep the delicate mechanism of other natures into chaos. What does your flesh and blood Hebe know of nerves! He blood is clixit, her sinews are like strung cords, and all her goings out and comings in are timed to the pulses of buoyant life. She is a splendid physical de velopment, a masterpiece of mechanism that works as smoothly as a feather drawn through off. Of course she carries electric cheer when ever she goes-why shouldn't she! She is never out of sorts-why should she be! A harp in constant tune gives forth no discords. She is never despondent, never cast down never nervous. An eagle soaring on strong, uphfied wing above the reach of the hunts man's arrow is never wounded.

Now take the woman who has lots of babies and a shattered vitality, who was made a frail and delicate creature in the first place, and by chance and circumstance has been so reduced that her body is but the transparent astral vase that holds the flower of life, and let her be sunshiny and blithe and sweet not more than one-third of the time. I tell you that one-third counts more in the sight of heaven than the entire unruf fi d existence of the woman whose nerves are strong and weil. She shall pass through life with no song of deliverance, no meed of glory, such as conquerors know; she shall be found fanit with and despised by people who can no more understand what she suffers tuan a burdock root can understand why the sensitive plant shrinks at the lightest touch or a steam whistle why an Alolian harp responds to the song of the troubadour wind. She shall lie down in death at last, as upon a couch of perfect peace, meekly wondering perhaps what welcome her spent and weary soul shall gain from heaven. Her shattered body shall be haid away with pitying tears and soon \_otton; but I love to think of the surprise that awnits the dear soul there. -"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

# What Labby Thinks About It.

Henry Labouchere, in a special letter from London to The New York World, says: "If we get a fine crop of mesalliances during the coming matrimonial season society will know whom it has to thank for it. Sir Crichton Browne lately told the National Health society that they could see more true leveliness in a morning's walk engaged in cleaning down the doorsteps than in fashionable drawing rooms. As if this were not enough, Oscar Wilde has been informing the Philistines at Bournemouth that the factory girl with the shawl over her head and clogs on her feet was far more beautiful than many balics he had sees in Piccadilly with high heeled shoes and absurd bonnets. With science and art, not to mention Lady Herberton, thus leagued against her, what chance has a marriageable maiden who has not the courage to be unconventional?"

Women in Emergencies.

It is not always a question of nerves, but one of habit, which enables one person to do just the right thing under critical conditions, le another, and far stronger physically, stands up utterly helpless. I have seen a fruil, delicate woman, who looked as if a breath might blow her away, quietly step to the front and direct those around her in an emergency with a wise forethought that checked possible evil consequences, while one had harmed to control herself; the young ladies, hardly out of school, while a her stronger friend went into hysteries. The

consternation. No home or family can be entirely guarded minst the possibility of some archient which only instant action can prevent bom having fatal consequences. than any one else must the mother have control of herself and be prepared, no matter how her heart may torn with angush at the suffering of me loved one, to move with calminess and recision in the doing of the best possible

ing under the circumstances. It is no mark of a delicate fine lady ism for lady to scream or faint or go into hysterles t some sudden happening. The physical milition may be such, it is true, as to reader elect control over the nerves an impossi office, but these exhibitions could be pre-veated in a majority of cases. Temperament may also have much to do with the matter but these persons who know themselves to I cossessed of an organization that is early inturbed should set resolutely at work a gain control of it, instead of nursing it into greater weakness by Fidulgence. I remember hearing a physician say of a parient wh was given to falling into agonizing bysteriwhere she had thrown herself, and allowed to cream, and rumble, and faint ad limitum Harole treatment, it is true, is not always ensuble, but to the case it was effectual.

I do not want it to be understood as havne no sympathy with hysterical people, for hey are often terrible sufferers, and the finition is the result of an overstraine ody, but I do mean to say that prosen who are ordinarily well should strup to to. govern themselves, and that the matter I argely in their own bands. Without the self-centrol all other preparation which I have mentioned will be communicately useless-Emily S. Bouton in Paledy Binds.

A Laucheon at Thomas Nast's.

Thomas Nast, the well known curiousus of Harner's publications, Even over in Min ris zowa, N. J., mid a few days upo he payou. ameleon, to which he hivited all the bear known caricularists of this city. The lands eca was given at his Hurristown bone, and the artist who tells this about it said that he never-sandown to a more delightful re-usl that there was hardly a duinty that could be thought of that was not on the table, and that everything was cooked in the most perfect aginat on inner act.

Mrs. Nest presided at the head of the table, and two extremely pretty and attractive waitresses, in white aproas and caps, served the meal. There was something about these waitresses that attracted the eye of the artists. and they gave them much more thought then they would have done to the usual young Irishweman who performed this office. Dur ing the meal the guests from time to time ex-pressed their delight at certain dishes that were faid before them; and finally Mr. Nassaid, as they had been so pleased with his cooking, he would introduce them to the cook. They were prepared to see a dear old colored nuntie to her bandama and kerchief. but, to their surprise, Mr. Nast led a most charming young lady, who proved to be his daughter, into the drawing room, who, entirely unaided, bud gotten up this elaborate meal. The artists resked to have the waitreses brought in too, for they felt pretty sure that they were Mr. Nast's daughters also; but this hint was not taken by the hostess. The artists, however, are convinced that the unmistakable likeness of the waitresses to the host was sure proof that they also were members of the family.—New York Mail and Express.

#### Injury to Personal Appearance.

There is one more point upon which it would perhaps be well to speak, the absolute injury o personal appearance caused by permitting child to suck its thumb. There is perhaps no ill effect during infancy, but if the habit is allowed to continue as in many cases it is until the jaw begins to expand to make room for the second teeth, the shape of the mouth is ruined for all time. The upper incisors are pushed outward and their inner edges pushed owned in many cases, so that the lower edges instead of forming a straight line, as they should make a "V," lesser or greater w proportion to the liabit and the natural conformation of the mouth. Where you see this peculiar conformation of jaw in an adult you will in nearly every case see a corre-sponding lack of symmetry, if not positive deformity, of the thumb.-Emma C. Hewitt.

The Marriage Settlement Idea.

The idea of marriage settlements, which as a general thing is repugnant to Americans, is not a bad one. It makes a woman independ ent, and it makes it possible for her to marry a poor man, who might be a much better husband for her than a rich one. When young men or young women have been brought up surrounded by every luxury at bome, and then get married and are obliged to live as though they were in straitened circumstances, when they know at the death of their parents they are going to have all the money they want, it makes them, I fear, look forward to the death of their parents with feelings akin to resignation. If at their marriage a good round sum of money were setled more them I think the effect would be more satisfactory than is found in anticipation.—Philadelphia Record.

Æsthetics in Hosiery. There are certain rules about dressing the ers that must be followed to secure a good effect. Now, in fancy stockings the lower part should be dark and the upper part light. That gives the effect of samliness at the ankle and plumpness at the calf. Reversa the position of the colors and the leg will look straight and augraceful as a stick. Then if the dark shade does not go all around the lower part it should be at the back and not in front for in that case it gives the applien flat look. The hosiery that is figured with an imitation boot coming up to the swell of the calf gives a leg the best appearance.--Home

The Girls in Blue.

The young ladies at the high school, admiring the military exercises by the boys, have organized a battallou of four companies, and dell's have replaced calisthenies exercises, The uniform is a many blue flaunch short-skirt and blouse, with a felt hat and a scarlet feather, although the headgear is not fully decided on. The four companies have been thoroughly drilled in the school of the soldier and go through their facings like veterans, They will next try battalion movements, and meanwhile arises the question: Shall the bettalion be armed with wooden gunst-Boston Budget.

Try it Next Summer. Next summer stal cutsup and fruit bottles or jugs with plaster of Paris. When the bottles are ready to cork up, stir a little plaster of Paris with water, and hastily spread it all over the cork, letting it come just below

the cork to shut out all the air. It is much

nicer than wax .- Atlanta Constitution. Young Ladies as Tourists. A band of walking women has just arrived in Paris that is at once original, courageous and interesting. A consists of six young, an married women who have tramped across country from Switzerland. Too much could not be said in praise of the energy of these

ther simply gave way to a natural feeling of | cool deal might perhaps be said in deprecaon of their temerity. But all's well, etc. and the end justifles, etc. They have arrived afely and gained more fun and experience

> an be thought of. Their trip took them over the mountains of Swiggerland, starting from the Tyrol, through loneva and Lyons. They bad no escort wintever, refusing haughtily even the proffered services of a worthy old lady who wanted to act as chaperone for the party. ach one was armed with a staff and ever ser shoulder she slung a bag filled with a ght traveling outlit. This outlit included in ery case a lammeck, and when they anied for the night the hammocks were ang in the trees and the young tramps olici themselves up in blankets and went to ep under guard of the moon and the stars. There were days, or mights rather, when the weather was not propinous for this sort of enterminment; in such cases they condeseemded to put up at a tavern. Everywhere on their Journey they have created a sensation, and the universal interest aroused in them was undombtedly their chief protection

analyst un conformble adventures. A copious journal was kept of their experimees, each member of the party taking her turn at keeping the record of the day. journal contains upward of 1,500 pages of annearly) closely written. The suggestion that the last years of these young ladies' lives may be har rowed with the animistic is treeestible, but at the present they show no unhappy signs of their winter journey. One of help wondering, too, what their purents were thinking of when they allowed the girls to deput. But, perlaps, like their American sisters, they took the thing into their own hands and rolled permission of no-

Wearing to the Nervous Forces.

The life of the popular "society girl" is as wearing to the nervous torces as that of the "ver" artress, not be "jess off under the strong quite as fast as does the printed dencer and vocalist. The youth who is her averite partner abutes not a wait of his ally take, on the mercey, next of which she Vehat is her husbuces is her recreafrom By the time that join bands for the tathuet of working day living to has come to baider this etyle or recounting his spirits "A iors, you know," and is missless try domesticty as a change. In entering upon their bome to begans to work, the to rest. It ought on he timaks, to fax the strength of a toice bly hastiliv woman to ke-p a well appointed. flat or cottage in order and direct the opera-

lons of one or two servants. When the sweet voice takes a wiry ring, and the pinit between the brows becomes a crease, when her vivacious chit chat degenerates into a monologue upon wifely woes, her pouse is naturally peoplex d, perhaps maps nent, peralventare even slightly contemptaous. He had thought that she had more grit," and some perception of the serious side of life. How, in the name of precedent and commonest kind of common sense, can the poor young wife be otherwise than disicartened and chronically intigned? A new set of mental and physical muscles are brought suddenly into active use. The break ang into harness that seemed in anticipation a novel and enticing sport turns out to be compursory exercise. How she will support the experience depends upon her moral and bodily staying powers.-Marion Harland's

Adapting the Woman to the Costume. I am amused to observe that an Italian autherity writes of the four fashionable colors for this season in quite a new vein. It would appear that the woman is to be adapted to the costame, instead of the costume to the wearer. For instance, "Gobelius, a greenish music color, to be accompanied by the silver bair, the serene eyes and the delicately faded face of an old lady. Sevres, a very delicate tint of pale blue, slightly tinged with pink This requires great treshness of complexion and smile, and, if possible, the soft clinging blonde cendre hair of the Slav woman. Chaudron, copper color, with golden reflections, tuil of light, which will harmonize admirably with the pale brunette complexion and blue in eyes of a southern woman. estivo, an intense green, lighter than bottle green, full of simbolit; this requires a weater of the bonde T.tiang-que type, joyous, florid. full of his, of such it is the glory and the apotheosis!"-London Queen,

# Remedy for Whooping Cough.

The seed of the common sunflower is the best remedy for whooping cough that I have ever known. Brown the seeds slightly, like coffee, then grind and steep; when sufficiently steeped drain clear of the dregs and sweeten with rock camly or lump sugar. Let the little ones drink freely of it at intervals throughout the day, and especially before retiring at night. In all ordinary cases, where hildren are properly cared for and kept in it on I weather, no other medicine will be required. It also has a very loosening effect on a gard, tight cough, and thus it seems that even the despised surflower is road for some thing. To any who are inclined to be skeptical I would only say, please try it before you condemn. I consider it so excellent a remsiy that last summer I devoted a conafterable portion of my katchen garden to the raising of sunflowers, that I might gather the seeds for medicinal purposes,-Mrs. J. J. C. in Detroit Free Press.

The Princess Louise is working inde fatigably at a series of typical Indian por traits which are destined to be a present to the queen. Her likeness of Shahlan, the famous brocade maker, is said to be an excel-

In ventilating a room open the windows at op and bottom. The fresh nir rushes in one way while the foul air makes its exit at the other; thus you let in a friend and expel an енециу.

According to Mrs. Haddock, of Iowa, 1,000 vomen own and manage farms in that state, while in Overen there are so many women similarly situated as to occasion no remark.

If a be-tead creaks at each movement of the sleeper, remove the slats and wrap the ends of each in old newspapers. This will prove a complete silence.

A doctor's wife in Devonshire, England, supplies choice ferns at low but remunerative prices, sending them by parcel post all over the United Kingdom.

If the ear be big and ugly, a few curled c.ks brushed carciessly bask will help wonderfully. Never comb the hair right back from an ugly ear If cilt frames, when new, are covered with

coat of white varnish, all specks can then to washed off with water without harm. Cayenne pepper blown into the cracks

where ants congregate will drive them away. The same remedy is also good for mice. It is said that a pint of milk taken every night just before retiring to rest will soon

make the thimnest figure plump.

A skillful wife can feed her husband into health or sickness.

# COLLEGE FOR GIRLS.

than they they could in any other way that AN INSTITUTION OF WHICH MIS-SISSIPPI MAY WELL BE PROUD.

> Results of a Bold Educational Experiment-Mingling Work With Study Various Industrial Pursuits-Three Hundred Girls in Uniform-Neatness.

I pass to Columbus, the Athens of Missis ippt, and pur excellence the most beautiful ity in the state. Before the war it was renowned for its aristocracy, its culture and dienity. The results of the war have some what changed the business methods of her people, but the aristocratic element has not decayed. It has descended from father to son, from mother to daughter. The old familles were mostly Georgians, and their children are still proud of their Georgia Encage When the stare resolved that her girls should have an equal chance with her boys, Colum-Inis was ensily chosen as the place where to erect an institution that would accomplish this end. The buildings are as beautiful in their design and modest adoraments as the 360 pupils who occupy them. It was a lovely sight, and almost made an old man shed tear of team t that he could not renew his youth and spend another life in bailing do tance of this lovely place. But my r-veri was dispelled as I thought of home and wife and loving children, and then my ford beart was content -content to go along down the valley and listen to Mrs. Arp as she sings: "John Anderson, my Jo."

ACROSCO EXPERIMENT.

This is no ordinary female college. There benething like it either north or south. siscoga les made a new departure-a bold experiment. Were heads have divined new methods for these new times. Everything i business now, and we must keep up with it The parts used to be reared by loving parents to be falles badies of elegant beisure If in he waves and mothers, and nothing obesemethogicus. She must be a helphante, o spends in test that she may freshen up by as the removines say a "neighbor" than is I go I hear the cornest, nursions inquiry "What shall we do with our daughters? They are willing, they are capable, but what our there do." The chief nim and end of this lacstitution is to answer this question, to solve this problem, and if it proves a success, then Misassinga will deserve the praise.

This college is not yet two years old, but it is, so tur, a grand success. Nobady doubtest now. The nation is losking at it with in cronsed interest. Commisses from northern states have visited it and are still visiting Dr. Mayo, of Boston, was there a few day ago to see the actual practical working of the institution, and was filled with admiration This girls are happily mingling work with in one department they are cutting and fitting dresses and other garments after the most approved methods. In another the wasting and froning are going on in a laundry that is operated by steam. The girls are trained to cook, but do not do the cooking, but they wash the dishes and set the tables. and do all the housework. They do not pro pare the gar en, but they plant it and cultivare it, and were proud to show me then several plots. In one large room they were drawing and sketching and coloring designs for carriets, designs for offeloths and wall paper and Christmas cards. Many of them were exquisitely beautiful, and find ready sale in northern markets. Southern flowers and fruits and vines and grasses and autumn leaves predominate in these designs, and gives them more ready sale.

MODELING IN CLAY.

·a another department the girls were modcling in clay, and their handiwork was seen in vases and urns and statuary. Here, too, they were painting on china and queensware. Typewriting is taught, and is much more easily learned than is music upon the pians The president's secretary is one of his pupils. and she rapidly answers his numerous correarients upon the caligraph. Phonograph is especially taught, and many of the advanced pupils can cosily record 120 words in a minute. Two of them recorded every word of Sam Jones' sermon, and they were sent broadcast all over the land. For this work they each received \$4 a day. Music and painting, of course, are taught. I do not now recall the other industrial pursoits for my visit was a burried one, and with . many bright eyes and smiling faces turned toward me I was obliged to forget something Three hundred and sixty girls in tasteful uni form gathered before me in the beautiful col lege chapel, and my thoughts ran rapidly a wondered. Where are the boys to mater them! Well I don't know but it seems to maif I were a young man I would move to Columbus and take my chances for captur ing one

The girls pay board here, too, at its prime ost, which averages \$8.00 per month, includ ng washing and fuel and water and lights Everything is in perfectly womanly order A blind man could not tell that he was it their dining room, for there was no odor o prancial affairs. The table linen was spot lessly white, and the wave glistened with its cleanliness. Electric lights are used, and pure water spouts from the faucets. more art is to be added to the industrial pur suits of this testitution for Mississippi girls and that is the beautiful art of photography This is well. It is a calling that woman i needlarly fitted for. How testily she could arrange each fold and ringlet; how nicely adjust the position, how delicately touch the image with her brush and pencil; how sweetly quiet the restless, timid children, and I think the young men would give her the preference, and have their neckties away that che might finger them. Here would be her opportunity to revel in that barmony of folors for which nature gave her love and skill more than she gave to man.-Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

The Latest London Fad.

The courtly kiss upon the hand, the warmer osculation of the lips, have been thrown into social darkness by no less an arbiter than the Princess of Wales. It appears that this lovely specimen of royalty was observed kissing her sister-in-law, the Princess Waldemar, in this particular fashion-whether by accident or ntention the observer fails to state-and immediately the idea caught on to the flattering crowd of courtiers. When two ladies meet or part now it won't be: "My dear (kiss on the right cheel), how glad I am to see you" kins for the left cheek); but the gushing pair will just light on the tips of each other's noses like two birds pecking at a lump of sugar. This fashionable kiss has its advantage, as will be seen at once. There can be no disturbance of "make up." No one understands that better than the lovely princess. The French kiss on the forehead, emblematic of chastity and deep devotion, is routed, foot, horse and dragoous, by this new kiss, which ought to be immediately popular considering it is the latest London fad. - Boston Herald.

Astronomy Among the Chaldmans. When Alexander the Great took possession of Babylon, in 231 B. C., he found a series of astronomical observations taken by the Chal dreams for an unbroken period of 1,993 years which places the beginning of the observations as early as 2204 B. C .- Boston Budget. THE DRUMMER DID IT.

A Class of Honest and Enthusiastic Naisances Who Never Dic.

All myestigations by archaeologists into the various ruces and their history break on an inexplicable influence that seems to connect will by different places, periods and peoples They find old jars in use in India that the mound builders had here, and they come across from tenspoons in the primeval forest beds of conf. They are astonished to find the gridicen of the north of Ireland figuring is be social life of China three or four themsaus years ago. The Redonin Arab has the arroy slanket of the Esquimanx, and in the ruins of Pompeii they come across peanut shells like what the sweeper sweeps out of the gallery of the theatre today. Well, why is this? Arch. ologists cannot tell. I can. The mysteriou ubiquitous influence that leaves no track saythe article is simply the drammer. It was the drammer who did it all. He left those zurious Greeian scroils in Egypt; he carves those hierorlyphics on the rocks of ancien Britain; he is the man who introduced French candy into Herentlaneaus and stuck the mound builders with iron tenspoons.

Do you ever know what becomes of a drummer! Not that, you care, but have you ever seen a dead discounter? I don't believe drummers als. I be see they simply the themselves into pay, "Gas thou art, to ga refurned, was written of the drawness have not one or two men who have been drammers, but they do not talk much about it. When a dominer gets tired of talking he just disappears. I do not see how the country survives the existence of drummers You go into a small country place; you step into the herel; you find in the office sixtee couts handlag up on the wall and sixter values in a row on the floor, and sixteen part sifting with their thirty-two test up on th stone, telling sixteen he onlying their busing and their adventures, all at one time. can't get what you want in that town. To demonstration in the made the store keepers lay what they have to sell, and you've got to tak it or go without. It seems armost impossible to believe that a drummer should ever b able to disquise his climitty. He is, as a rule ng ressive and runs things.

If you see a man come into the office of a hold and step up timilly to the conster and selethe clerk if there are any letters for him. phase, you may know that he's a bumble private citizen and a plaintruest. If you see a fellow bang open the door, stride in and leave it open behind him, go and have his coat on a peg and jam his value on the floor, walk behind the counter, take out all the letters and read the addresses from every box. open the drawer and look in, then you'll know it's a drammer-good for one night's lodging and several drinks. He generally lets every-body know that he's sold a lot of stuff, and he talks very lond about the fun he's had some times. But they told me of one drummer who called himself a count, and wore a long fur lined ulster and an imposing foreign look ing mustache. He came in the summer sea son and stayed a long time. He was the rage: the girls fell in love with him; the mammaadmired him; he was on the eve of getting engaged to a haughty San Francisco belle when a lady walked into a drug store one day and found him with a lot of samples of soap trying to stick the proprietor with his stock That let limi out and be disappeared. But the profession disowned him, for as a rule the drummer is a straightforward, open, honest and enthusiastic nuisance.—San Francisco Chronicle.

I find in my notes a description of Gen. Grant written behind Vicksburg in June, 1863. It may be of interest at this remote

Gen. Grant in 1863.

Almost at any time one can see a small but compactly built man of about 45 years of age walking through the camps. He moves with his shoulders thrown a little in front of the perpendicular, his left hand in the pocket of his trousers, an unlighted eigar in his which, from the haze of abstraction which veils them, and a countenance plowed into furrows of thought, would seem to indicate that he is intensely preoccupied. The soldiers observe him coming, and, rising to their feet, gather on each side of the way to see him pass-they do not salute him, they only watch him curiously, with a certain sort of familiar reverence. His abstracted air is not so great while he thus moves along as to prevent his seeing everyting without apparently looking at it: you will discover this in the fact that, however dense the crowd in which you stand, if you are an acquaintance, his eye will for an instant rest on you with a glance of recollection, accompanied with a

grave nod of recognition. A plain blue suit without scarf, sword or trappings of any sort, save the double starred shoulder straps, an indifferently good Kossuth hat, or slouch, with the crown battered in close to his head, full beard between light and "sandy," a square cut face, whose lines and contour indicate extreme endurance and determination, complete the external appearance of this small man, as one sees him passing along, turning and chewing restlessly the end of his unlighted cions. His counter nance in rest has the rigid immobility of cast iron, and while this indicates the unyielding tenacity of the bulldog, one finds in his gray eyes a smile and other evidences of the poss-sion of those softer traits seen upon the lips and over the entire faces of ordinary people. On horseback he loses all the awk wardness which distinguishes him as be moverabout on foot. Erect and graceful, he seems a portion of his steed, without which the full effect would be incomplete. Along with a body guard of the general rides his son Fred, a stout lad of some 12 summers He endures all the marches, follows his father under fire with all the coolness of an old soldier, and is, in short, a "chip of the old block,"-"Poliuto" in Chicago Times.

A Miser's Sharp Practice.

In the room of a miser physician, who died in New York city a few days ago, were found hundreds of empty bottles and packages, which showed that for many months he had lived on the various nutritious articles widely advertised in the medical journals. This had cost him nothing, for he had taken advantage of the sharp rivalry in wares of this kind and had written to the proprietors for samples, implying that he might require a large quantity if the trial proved successful. His name appearing in the list of regular practitioners, his requests were freely granfed and he obtained all seris of cereal foods wines, malt preparations, houmiss and tonics. His peculiar diet may have killed him, for he died of a gastric disease.-Chicago Times.

A Valid Excuse.

"My dear," said the elder lady, "you should have thanked that gentleman who so kindly gave you his seat." "My failure to thank him, mamma, was be-

cause of consideration for him. He may have

a wife and family dependent upon him," "I don't understand, my dear." "You see, mamma, I feared the shock might be too great for him."—Pittsburg Dis-

patch. An Earmark.

Her form is like the sculptor's dream of love, Her speech is like the cooing of a clove, Her features e'en an anchorite would please, ... I lorens urwers! alast wher's He

## OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

A PLACE FULL OF STRANGE AND VALUABLE ARTICLES.

Paintings Worth a Fortune-Alexander Hamilton's Ducting Pistols-A Southerner's Mistake-A Package of Dia-

monds-story of a Photograph. "Yes, I have received many curious and antique articles since I began business thirtylive years ago," said Robert Taggart to a repoeter the other day. Mr. Tuggart is a ploseer in the storage bus ness and his establishment is filled with old objects, each of which

has an interesting history. "Now, among a vast collection of fine paintings which I got in the course of busiss," continued Mr. Targart, "are two which I have been told time and again are carinals by Rubens. One represents the becation of the Saviour in the stable of Bethlehem. The subject of the other I do not know, as I have never met any one who cond tell me. There is an inscription on this picture in one of the dead languages, I beinvo, because I have never been able to find any one learnest enough to translate it. The icture represents a queen on a magnificent throne giving orders apparently to some of the royal guards."

"How did you become possessed of the pictures;" asked the reporter. "The day the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter a gentleman who was very well moven here then and hated equally as wellfor his avowed sympathy with the southern cause came into my place, and told me be inended going south and aiding the Confederat a with his momey and every way else be could. He asked me to take his household furniture on storage

"You won't have to keep them long," he The south wit win sure, and 1'd return to New York, for I can't live anywhere

SEVER CALLED FOR

"I took his furniture, but it has never been called for. He raised a regiment south and all at Bull Pan with his two sons at his side. He had no near relatives to mourn his loss and so I have his furniture stift. The Rubenses were among his chattels and also a picture of Murillo, for waich I had been offered \$30,000, There is practically no price on the Rubeuses, Besides these pictures mentioned I have as fine a gallery of paintings as any connoisseur would wish to look at. I have always been foul of pictures and never tried to dispose of any of them, although some of them would bring fabulous prices."

Among other articles which Mr. Taggart showed to the reporter was a pair of beauti ful dueling pistols inlaid with solid gold and silver, which are the ones, Mr. Taggart says, used by Alexander Hamilton in his deadly encounter with Burr on the Elysian fields. where Weehawken is now growing up. The pistols were once owned by Gen. Grant, but they passed from him to another branch of the family, and finally came into the possession of a Broadway jeweler, who is unfortunately addicted to drink. During one of his periodical sprees he placed the pistols, with some other property, on storage with Mr. Taggart in order to raise money enough to continue his debauch. He never called for the weapons and the man's wife wants them sold, as she says she hates to see them lying around the house when her husband is on a

" About two months ugo," said Mr. Taggart, "a well dressed middle aged man came into my place and, handing me a small chamois bag, asked me how much I would ask to keep it for him for a day or two without examining the contents. 'Twenty-five cents,' I replied.

AN OUTRAGEOUS PRICE. "Well, sir, the fellow kicked like a mule, He swore he wouldn't pay such an outrageous price, and finally beat me down to twenty cents for two days. Next day a detective from mouth, his eyes thrown straight forward, the Central office came in looking for such a bag, and told me the fellow who had left it with me was a famous western crook and that he had him locked up in the Tombs. I went down there with the bag, which was opened in presence of the judge and found to contain diamonds valued at nearly \$100,000; It surprised me that a man wishing and thinking he ould safely conceal such a plunder would kick about the cost, especially when you consider the little I asked him.

"Oh, this is the saddest thing I ever recollect," continued Mr. Taggart, as he showed the reporter a photograph of a laughing, freshfaced, curly haired girl. "She came into my place one day about two years ago and put a few little effects in storage. Next morning she jumped from a ferryboat into the North river. When her body was recovered my receipt for her furniture was all that was found on her. I buried her and then proceeded to trace her history. It was the old story. She was the darling daughter of a curate in a little country town in the north of the state. A city stranger met and wooed her secretly and she finally consented to clope with him. When they came to this city he deceived her further by a mock marriage, and when he finally deserted her she found out that he was a gambler. Then she determined to kill herself. Her sad end, which I could not help telling her father and mother, broke their poor old hearts and they soon followed her to the other

Among many other curious things which Mr. Taggaet has are skeletons, coffins, grandfathers' clocks, horses, sheep, cows, in fact all kinds of animals and fowl, and as a curiosity shop in every respect his place cannot be beaten.-New York Journal Interview.

Few Know What They Drink. "It is a fact," said a somewhat famous

mixer of fancy drinks last evening, "that there are very few good judges of liquor. It is a very old chestnut to set out whisky when brandy is called for, and not one in ten can tell the difference. I have often been told by a customer that he had never tasted finer brandy when he was drinking a very ordinary whisky. There are few people who can distinguish between high and low priced wines. I remember nearly splitting my sides once laughing at a man who was ordering champagne. He was drinking Werner's American extra dry, and told his friend how he once drank it with M. Werner in Paris. He thought it was the highest priced French wine until he found out that it was costing him only a dollar a bottle. Then be wilted. "Even manufacturers are sold. Once at a

convention of the beer brewers of the country I heard a brewer boast that he could name any kind of beer with his eyes blinded. We tried him, and when the handkerchief was over his eyes we gave him nine sips out of the same glass and heard him name nine different brands. That was very good sport. As a matter of fact, this telling liquors by the taste is very delicate business. By modern processes distillers can age liquors so as to fool even the old timers. The worst case I ever struck was a fisherman who rowed me down the river last summer. I offered him a swig out of a bottle containing very fine whisky. He returned it, saying it was poor stuff. I handed him a bottle containing some 'rot gut' I used to clean my gun. He took a long pull, and said it wa as good liquor as heever tasted.-Buffalo Courier.

Grained wood should be washed with cold