the wind put forth its stronger power this like some life of sweetest rest

mile; non rough trials search that quiet breast, as kneath the calm that love's vast force in there, hiding humbly, all the while? —All the Year Round

NEW YORK FASHIONS. Goods and Costumes for the Mid-winter Months.

All the changes having been rung on basques, bodices and jackets, polowill receive a large share of favor this winter, and the soft, camels hair goods, meltons and suitings of various kinds will be utilized for the long stately redingotes to be worn over striped, plaided or plain velvet skirts. One of the new wool stuffs has heavy lines woven in triple rows that are so prominent that they resemble Soutache braid applied in bias rows. This is the result of the furore for braid trimmings

that so widely prevailed.

The elegant short dresses for visiting and afternoon toilets sent out by French modistes are combinations of two kinds of velvets, or else of India cashmere with velvet, or perhaps the new velvet-striped corded silks are used with plain, rich-finished gros grain silks and plain velvet. Gray in many exquisite shades, deep blue, dark Roman red, golden bronze, terra-cotta, dahlia and moss and olive green, are the prevailing colors in such suits, and there is usually a contrasting color, or at least bright shades to relieve the dark dyes. Striped fabrics still play a conspicuous -part in most of these dresses, and are made especially effective in basques when arranged to taper at the back forms and to slope diagonally on the sides to a point in front or else next the waist.

A great many stylish gowns are made of plain cloth combined with striped or plaided material. Olive, bronze and the gay autumn-leaf shades look exceedingly well, either mixed in the same material or worn interspersed with golden brown. These warm autumn dresses stand a great deal of wear, and while handsome, are not no longer any occasion for the people expensive. Plaids and checks are becoming more and more fashionable. They will evidently be in favor this winter. Many woman who do not admire a dress made wholly of plaids, use them to relieve a plain one. There are displayed some immense staring block and plaid patterns in brilliant color combinations, which catch the eye. only to offend it.

Fine smooth Austrian broadcloths, trimmed with Soutache in applique or embroidered with dark shaded silks and beads, are among the elegant fabrics imported for tailor gowns for visiting and carriage wear. They come in open designs of cut-work richly wrought in borders on the selvedge or in breadths for front or side panels, and are made up over velvet, plush or moire, with fur trimmings. Waist-coats of velvet, decorated with beading or out-work, are imported readymade, to complete basques of these rich cloths. Fur in lengthwise rows is seen on the front and sides of cloth skirts, while that on outside coats is confined to the front and back in lengthwise rows.

The new tea-jackets are convenient and pretty. One example is in dove gray plush, the shape that of an-Incroyable coat, the silver lace edging to which falls over one of black lace, the two ruffles bordering an embroidered silk waistcoat. A black lace skirt is worn with this jacket. A creamy white plush jacket, loose-fronted and close-fitting at the back, opens over a soft cream silk plastron figured with tiny gold flowers. The waist line is marked by a gold cord, the knotted ends of which fall over the cream lace skirt. The jacket is edged with a nar-row cord of the same color and lace ruffles are plaited at throat and sleeves. Black velvet yokes and girdles are added to many of the waistcoats of worn beneath these ten-jackets. - N. Y.

-Hereditary gout is a most unjust disease. The father has had all the fun and the son catches most of the pain-N. O. Picayune.

-A philosopher says: "Poverty has no back bone. We beg to doubt this. It is only when poverty comes that a man knows he has a back bone.

-It is very difficult for a lady to enter or leave a carriage properly.

It requires practice and a carriage. The carriage is the hardest part to acquire.

-An exchange refers to a contemporary as having changed its form to a quarto. He could not probably find sufficient exhibaration in a pint-o. Ah,

-When the irreligious man goes to the telephone he usually says "Hello!" When he comes away from the telephone he is very apt to turn the ex-pression around the other way.

A SINGULAR THEOSY.

Wby the President Should Never Shake Hands with an Indian. In speaking with a rold army officer

on the subject of the frequent Indian outbreaks within the past few years, he advanced a singular theory, which, to his mind, at least, accounted satisfactorily for much that has heretofore scemedinexplicable. Said my friend: 'In o'd times, when it was necessary to prove the assent to a written contract of p rsons who could neither read nor write, this was done by affixing their seals. When the Indian makes a contract he does so by word of mouth, sealing the contract with that solemnity which, to a red-kin, means all things—be shakes hands upon it. This is a custom with the Indian which is reserved exclusively to ratify his contract, and never, as with us, in salutation. When an occasion of importance demands that the chiefs shall come to Washington, before starting they represent to their tribes the business in hand, and state that they will go and see the Great Father, with whom they will enter into treaty. Arrived Washington, an interpreter presents their case to the President, who in good will to show that he is not above giving a kind recep ion to the bum blest man in the country, advances and proffers his hand. The chiefs are delighted, and return to their tribes setting forth that the Great Father has acceded to their wishes, because, after hearing the case, he shook hands with them. If, after the execution of a contract in the presence of witnesses subsequently sworn to and recorded, we should then break it so that a suit in court was the only remedy to the party injured thereby, the situation would not be more serious here, while the President shakes hands with an Indian who afterward does not get or enjoy what he understood would be given b that act of handshaking. All of which goes to prove, in conclusion, that the Peddent should never shake hands with an Indian." - Washington, Letter.

Railways and Food.

One of the most momentous, and what may be called humanitarian, results of the recent great extension and cheapening of the world's railway system and service, is that there is now cessive hopes or fears as to the results of any particular harvest, inasmuch as the failure of crops in any one country is no longer, as it was no later than twenty years ago, identical with high prices of grain; the prices of cereals being at present regulated, not within any particular country, but by the combined production and consumption of all countries made mutually accessible by railroads and steamships. Hence it is that, since 1870, years of locally bad scrops in Europe, have generally witnessed considerably lower prices than years when the tocal crops were good and there was a local surplus for export - Hon. David A. Wells, in Popular Science Monthly ...

A Pair of Shoes Per Minute.

"Yes," said the proprietor of one of our largest shoe manufactories in this city to the writer, "it doesn't take long to make a pair of ladies' shoes." Some time ago a gentleman and his wife walked into our factory, and in just one hour and thirty-three minutes the lady left the house wearing a pair of fine shoes which were made for her from the stock while she was in the factory. This was simply an experiment. These shoes were made on a single set of machinery and passed through the hands of the different operatives at their machines. By running a double set of machinery and crowding the machines our crew of one hundred men make six hundred pairs of shoes in a day, or one pair of shoes per minute. That is six pairs of per man."-Portland (Me.) shoes Press.

-Many a lady will extol the fairness and spread the fame of a business house during her whole lifetime just because of some little concession they made to her, which cost them little, but flattered her self-esteem. - Carpel Trade and Review.

-Little Bess (who is so much accustomed to see baby creep that she thinks it is his natural mode of traveling)-"Oh mamma, come quick! Baby is standing on his hind legs.

-When you congratulate your barber on the birth of an infant son, you-ean make your reputation for wit by referring in a flattering manner to "the little shaver."-Lowell Citizen.

-James M. Baldwin, A. M., Ph. D., is one of the most successful young instructors in the country. He was graduated from Princeton in 1884. He has since then been assistant professor of modern languages at that institution. He has just accepted the chair of metaphysics at the Lake Forest University. Thus is one more illustra-tion furnished that this is par excellence the age of young men.

MUTUAL ASSURANCE.

Meeting of an Insurance Agent and

The other day a well-dressed s'anger, carrying a hand-valise, called at a life insurance agent's and inquired if the agent was in.

The agent came forward, rubbing his hands, and the stranger asked: "Do you take life-insurance risks

"Yes, sir; glad to see you, sir. Sit

down sir," replied the agent.
"What do you think of life insurance, anyway?" inquired the stranger, as he sat down and took off his hat. "It's a national blessing-an institution which is looked upon with a

man and woman in the country. "That's what I always thought," answered the man. "Does your com-

sovereign favor by every enlightened

pany pay its losses promptly? "Yes, sir-yes, sir. If you were insured with me, and you should die to night, I'd hand your wife a check with-

"Couldn't ask for any thing better than that." "No, sir; no, sir. The mosto of our

company is 'Prompt pay and honorable dealings.' " "How much will a policy for one thousand cost?" inquired the stranger,

after a long pause. "You are, let's see—say thirty-five, and in good health—a policy on you would cost about twenty-five a year.' That's reasonable enough.

"Yes, that's what we call low. But ours is a strong company, does a safe business, and invests only in first-class securities; if you are thinking of taking out a policy, let me tell you that ours is the best and safest, and even the agents of rival companies will admit the truth of that."

"And when I die my wife will get her money without any trouble?" " Ill guarantee that, my dear sir."

"And I'll get a dividend every "Yes, this is a mutual company,

and part of the company's profits come back to the policy holderse" "And it won't cost me but twentyfive dollars for a policy of one thou-

sand dollars?" "That's the figure, and it is as low as you can got safe insurance any

where. Let me fill you up a proposal You'll never regret it."

Them's the blanks, I suppose?" said the stranger, pointing to the forms. "Yes, sir," replied the agent, as he

drew one to him, and took up a pen. "What do you say, shall I fill one up?"

" No, I won't take any to-day." plied the stranger, as he unlocked his valise. "But if you want something that will take that wart off your nose inside of a week, I have got it here. It's good for corns, bunions, the toothache, ear-ache, sprains ----

"Clear out of here," screamed the duped agent, with a heightened color, "or there will be a chance for the coroners in this neighborhood imme-

diately, if not sooner.' He cleared out .- London Tidbits.

He Had Excellent Reasons.

Among the vehicles on the market the other morning was a one-horse wagon in which was a barrel of eider. A citizen who was evidently spying around for something of the sort approached the owner of the cider and asked:

"Is your cider new?"

"Of course." "Make it out of apples?"

"Certainly I did. "Reduced it with water?"

"No. sir."

"Are those straws around the bung real wheat straws from the farm, or only artificial?"

"What do you take me for!" indignantly exclaimed the farmer.

"Keep-cool, my friend. Were the apples windfalls or regular cider ap-

"You go on! I don't believe you ever saw cider made!"

"Ah! my boy, there's the pinch! I used to make two hundred barrels a year in a cellar up the street, and the ouly use we made of apples was to keep a peck in the window up-stairs for a blind! I'm buying now, and that's why I am so particular."-Detroit Free Press.

To Owe or Not to Owe

"Which is the best, to owe or to have something owing to you?" asked. Colonel Lagerbeer of Gus De Smith

the other day.
"Why, to have something owing to you, of course," answered Gus, who is one of the brightest society youths in Austin

"I don't agree with you," said Lagerbeer.

"Well, why not?" "Because if you have something owing to you you may never get it. But if you owe something, when you are able to pay it, you have value re-ceived, anyhow; and if you never pay -why, then you are sure to make a handsome profit."-Texas Stiftings.

BUILDING LIARS.

The Plaint of a Man Who Has Given Him

self Into Their Power. This world is macadamized with liars to such an extent that you can scarcely believe what appears to be the truth. Perhaps the greatest liar, as well as the one entitled to the highest award, is the building liar.

You call upon him in the middle of May to see why he hasn't finished the foundation that he said would be complete in April. He will tell you that March was so cold that men could not work in the open air, and that a foundation made in such a temperature would

When you ask him, a little later on why the house is not lathed, he tells you the man he engaged to do that werk is in the hospital, having only two days before fallen off another building in course of erection. Finally, the lathing is done, and a week or two later you casually ask the builder if there is going to be any plaster put on He tells you the plaster can not be put on until after the gas-pipes have been

Then you go to the man who has the plumbing contract. He admits frankly that he is behind, simply because the furnace pipes have not been put in. He assures you that if his work were already done, that the plaster could not go on until after the pipes from the furnace were in also.

Then you go to the furnace man to know why the pipes have not been put in. He tells you that if all the furnace pipes were in, the gas-pipes would have to go in, also, before any plastering could be done, and refers you to the plumber.

The man you engage to erect your iron fence is not strictly a builder, but he is sufficiently identified with building to lie fairly well. The fence you order on the 1st of March he doesn't put up until June the 24th, owing to the, to him, pleasant fact that he "had a number of big orders from New Haven." In all probability he never had an order from New Haven, unless it was an order to leave the town inside of twenty-four hours.

As you are lingering about, you suddenly see a strange dog come bounding out of the hole that is going to be a window. You ask where the windows are, and a couple of men who are down in he cellar pretending to be doing some thing tell you that they have been disappointed in not getting the windowweights. Consequently, every window waits till they get ready to put them in.

If you are not around on the lookout, or if you depend on an architect to superintend the building while he sits in his New York office, you will get pine where the specifications call for some thing else, and the some thing else will be painted, that you may not discover that you are getting the wrong kind of wood.

If you have the work done by contract, your house will not be properly built until after you have been in it three years. But it will be built swiftly almost while you wait. But if you have it done by day's work, you won't get in for a year after the house is promised. This is because the men who work by the day are conscientious, and take their time, and their time is money. Almost any time you can find them playing poker on a lime-barrel.

Then the house is not painted, because the Boston concern hasn't sent on the creosote stain; and the mantels can't be made, because the architect. whose stock in trade is a pair of eyeglasses, has forgotten to send on the plans; and the panel-work is not finished, because the factory has not been able to turn it out, owing to a fire.

After you are in you find your beams are not the right thickness, and that your double-floors are single; and that the man who rubbed the varnished closet-doors down with pomice-stone didn't touch the insides. You would like to touch his insides with a load of No. 3 shot; but by this time he is lost to sight and memory any thing but dear.

If Job himself were building a house to-day, his patience would not last half as long as the "Patience" of Gillert and Sullivan did. He would rush willly from the building, and jump against a barbed-wire fence for com fort and consolation.

For the average builder never builded half so well as he knew. Suppose the birds did not finish their nests until some time in September! Suppose the beavers didn't get their winter homes built until March! If they didn't, they would be on a level with the builder who promises a house in May, and gives it to you the following January. If we had our way, we would have all the builders killed by architects. Then we would have the authorities hang the architects.—Puck.

-11 is a remarkable fact, not generally known, that in Ethiopia a people numbering about 200,000 have the Old Testament in an Ethiopic version and still adhere rigidly to the Mosaic ceré-monies and laws. They are the chil-dren of Hebrew immigrants, who in the time of the great dispersion settled in Abyssinia and married wives of that nation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-One grape vine of the h variety in Santa Barbara County, o grapes. It covers an arbor 100 quare and the trunk is five feet inches in circumference at the but is said to be the largest grape vi the world. - Boston Budget

-Something of recent manufact the "adjustable boot." By means patent device, which in itself is mental, the shoe gives with every ment of the foot. It is said a ment of the foot. It is said a pe-can with perfect ease wear a bou-this description a half-size smaller in those of the ordinary kind.

-When the Boulder train left Santa Cruz depot one afternoon a was in the tunnel. The animal hearing the train approach, ran all speed along the track. The sengers became interested in the between the train and the horse, did not stop running until tunnel k was reached. The railroad men or train say they never before saw a go through a tunnel in front of a

-Several citizens of Milan, To saw something in the sky about ask up as the sun about one hour high looked like a baby crawling in the On each side was a yellow stripe to shone like gold. It was in a place about the size of a shadow by an umbrella. It went some distant then went over a cloud. When it cout again there were five or six age come out with it. It went some tance and then went behind a skin woods.

-The Evening Sun professes to found the following typographic errors in its contemporaries: Grant -Gridiron, for Gladstone. Bostoste-Petered out, for petrified. Brook-Eagle-Snag fried, for sang froid. timore American—The onion of the States. Jersey City Journal—Control of the erect a \$9,000 horse. Harper Weekly—Some persimmons, for page 1500 horses. Weekly—Some persimmons, for pomists. Independent + Spherical den for spiritual devotees— Chicago Nas-Bob Ingersoli's hellebore, for hyperba

The valuable gray mare reconsold cheap to a Westport, Mass., farm by the horse railroad company of h River, surprised her former friends trotting into the barn in the latter yesterday afternoon with a taken harness hanging to her. The barn's ployes tried to drive her out, but a made for her old stall and threats to make things lively for any one sei ing to dislodge her. Nothing has be heard of the new owner, and wheth the excitable mare made a meal only or kicked him and his threshing a chine into Westport harbor is not p ascertained.

An Economic Provision.

"I wonder," said a man on a rail rain, addressing some one who sho his seat, "what they are making road across the track here for? T don't seem to be any need for it." "The railroad company is doing & "Wonder why?"

"To let a man stand here with a! and look out for trains."

"But I don't understand why a want to make a crossing merely have it watched." "Why, you see, a train has just off another man's leg and the compa

has given him a ten-dollar-perjob to keep him from bringing against the road."-Arkansaw Trace

-Mrs. Nucoyne-Yes, it w awful disease; it reely got to be an dermis in our neighborhood; and It so frustrated by it I had to spend weeks at the s

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and con-stipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lastitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is de-ranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTES a general family remedy for Drawld Liver, Constipation, etc., i use anything else, and have disappointed in the effect proms to be almost a perfect can be almost a perfect ca