nated a pleasant call upon the Duke of Marbro at his because that is the way we pronounce it here at Newport In the language of my ostensibly col-ored friend, Mr. Rankin, the ama-

call it Marl-bor-ough, with rect pronunciation of the name, ated with but one grunt. I told at known the Marbros in Maine ever ras a boy, that we didn't feel above en, and it would be a poor time to be-at my time of life to look down on cause I now wrote pieces for We always thought that the Mar-Marlboroughs, of Maine, got their m burrowing in the mari along the

red on with him for an bour thout seeming to chirk him up at You cannot disguise it from room. You cannot disguise it from are suffering from social ostracism breaking you down. The social de-ude by America upon an imported ack do not give said wreck time to meals and obtain a necessary amount.

I suppose there is nowhere in the climate that is so trying on a person. affering from social ostracism as that ative land. In other climes they give

ar Marbro's reason tottering on its
After waiting three-quarters of an
y my watch, and failing to see that
ark had shed even a ray of sunshine, erstwhile all was gloom and chaos, I im my address and told him that if, in ture, he ever derived any beneficial from the above joke, I would be glad re him communicate with me. And I were to die before he could truly he had been benefited by this fel appled with its keen, incisive nub, my hildren would be tickled almost to to know that he had taken it to pieces tit together again and found out how built and laughed at its ingeniou-

sed with the duke for some time the way his visit to Newport h the price of real estate, and offered of New York, hoping that hi depress the price of real estate there



NYE TIMING THE DUKE.

at," said I, assuming an air of perfect as I flung myself on a low couch in way as to give a faint view of my new on will find it different in Social ostracism there will not maaffect the price of real estate in the ro," said I, regarding him earnestly for t through the bottom of a cut glas er, "there is not enough English social sm in New York to supply the de-Come to our young and thriving a town that is rich in resources and s; a town that threatens to rival as a railroad center; a town where a 0. deal has been a common occur on the elevated trains and get yourself ed in the iron gate by the guard or go to Wall street and get pinched by the to wan street and get pinched by the tors; a town where a man like Henry S. can buy about \$7,000,000 worth of stuff be can't pay for, while a poor man who into a general store to buy a pair of ear a is followed up by a private detective ar he may run his fluger into the mobarrel and then lick it syruptitiously. se on, duke," said I, growing more talk-as the fumes of his-\$52 liquor rose to urprised and delighted brains; "come on w York and mix up with us and get on

r ways.

you will give us a whirl, duke." said I,
ing an umbrella from the decorated
in the ball and coming back to where l sat, "you will be pleased and gratified us, and if you can spare time to come and see me personally I would try to be dial and chatty as you have been with not and chatty as you have been with No man ever entertained me as you or sat and examined me through the m of an old microscope for two hours, forgotten again by me. Marbro, if you ome to New York we will go and visit ody's tomb that you may designate."

en let myself out of the house with an
table pass key and hastened away. table pass key and hastened away, ly after I got back to my own lodgings, s called a seven and one-eighth a lackey from the duke, wearing a colored livery, banded me a note from ro in which he said he hoped that in

Harana Hara

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a White and discould be sensoring to regions a sign of the sensoring to regions a sign of the sensoring to t

usands of people at this season are not at a dinner at which there is turkey they get the delicacy of the bird, which inc.

used this interview for publication I be careful to give his exact language.

my poor, weak way, I think I have done New York World.

ween some hotels' cranberry sauce and ary red ink there is very little differd anti-slang diners may well say to ter: "What are you giving us?"

Vashington correspondent would have leve pumpkin is the almost invariable t at this season at a White House din-This, if true, would indicate the "sterof things," at least in one direc

WHAT THEY WEAR.

White lamb's wool trims silver gray suits wettily for young girls and children.

Flowers are revived for ball dress gar tures, but they are so manuted as to be vested of all stiffness. Bleached beaver sets are worn with light. dressy cloth suits, in pale shades of drab, tan, gray and Gobelin blue.

Floss dotted tulles, sometimes involced "snow flake," are among the latest novelties for holiday ball gowns.

for holiday ball gowns.

Dressy bonnets are made of white cloth
with Turkish embroidery of gold, the cloth
being employed as the soft crown, with dark
velvet edging the front.

The silk called peau de soie, which came into such high favor this winter, is identical with the old poult de soie, or padusoy, of our grandmothers and great grandmothers.

An exquisite gown for the bride of a silv and adjuste gown for the blue gray moire antique of high lustre, combined with panels, corsage and parements of black velvet, trimmed with black lace and jet passement

A lovely gown prepared for a Christn party is of old rose peau de soie, border party is of old rose peau de sole, bordered and paneled with jewels, topar and garnets in gold net setting, a quarter of a yard deep around the bottom of the skirt, and with the entire waistcoat and guimpe of the same jeweled net.

The rose leaf ball dress for debutantes is of tulle, with all the draperies of skirt and bodice edged with the tremulous petals of the flower of the V. B. Mary. The whole dress is as light as a deather, being mounted on tulle over net, and these over fine mult muslin over light lining silk.

The loveliest evening dress for a tall and handsome brunette is one made of shot silk, the colors changing from orange to pale lemon and pink. Over this is a drapery of amber dotted tulle, looped with agraffes of amber and pink crystal beads, and rain fringes falling over cascade of lace.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR EARS.

Never put anything into the ear for the

Never attempt to apply a poultice to the unside of the canal of the ear. Never drop anything into the ear unless it

has been previously warmed. Never use anything but a syringe and warm water for clearing the ears from pus.

Never strike or box a child's ear; this ha een known to rupture the drum and cause

Never wet the hair if you have any tenden-cy to deafness; wear an oiled silk cap when oathing and refrain from diving.

Never scratch the ears with anything but the finger if they itch. Do not use the head of a pin, hair pins, pencil tips, or anything

Never put milk, fat, or any oily substa into the ear for the relief of pain, for they soon become rancid and tend to incite in-flammation. Simple warm water will answer the purpose better than anything

Never be alarmed if a living insect enter the ear. Pouring warm water into the canal will drown it, when it will generally come to the surface and can be easily removed by the fingers. A few puffs of smoke blown into the ear will stupefy the

Never meddle with the ear if a foreign body, such as a bead, button, or seed enters it; leave it absolutely alone, but have a physician attend to it. More damage has been done by installation. traction of a foreign body than could ever come from its presence in the ear.— Health and Home.

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

Jewelry in autumn leaf tints, produced by gold, silver, platinum, copper, etc., is both new and startling.

For mourning jewelry black onyx, black enamel and English crape stone follow the fashions of gayer gems.

Among the most artistic of holiday gifts se of silver and stained ivory, etched in a continuous pattern.

Other sprays of enamel in natural colors, niture for evening toilets. In flower pins, a single blossom upon a big eaf enameled in the natural color, is the

most attractive new fancy. Silver rings are seen in quantity upon men's fingers, but whether in imitation of the English exquisite or the plantation negro,

ieponent saith not. Vinaigrettes of gold or silver are now made small enough to fit in the palm beneath the glove—and enriched with the hawthorn attern in repousse.

Link sleevebuttons show sometimes a Chi ness god at one end, a leng at the other, or else an old coin, balancing a chop stick, or even may be a snake offsetting a flower.

If studs are worn, three is the correct num-ber—and they must be fine, but inconspicu-ous; pearls, small diamonds and rubies all are worn—but plain gold still has the call.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

A farmer of Saline county, Illa., lost a calf a long time ago, and recently, in draining a piece of swamp land on his farm, he discovered the animal's body lying under water and completely petrified. This is important, if true,

Floyd Tufts, of Westmore, Vt., is but 7 years old and weighs only 115 pounds, but he is able to shoulder two bushels of corn with ease, and to lift his grandfather, whose weight is 175 pounds, from the floor without

exerting himself. A Butte, M. T., man left home the other day to catch a train, but missed it and was greeted by a bullet from a revolver in the hands of his wife when he returned. She had mistaken him for a burglar. He had a narrow escape, for the bullet passed through

Among the uncertain crops the potato crop stands prominent. So thinks Minot Stevenson, of East Kent, Conn., who planted two half-acre lots with potatoes. From one he dug 150 bushels; not one decayed. From the other, which was near by and which had the same care, his crop was afteen bushels.

A SOLEMN AFFAIR.

unt of a State Dinner Given by Presi-

Times change and dinners change with them, as was seen by comparing the accounts of President Cleveland's last state dinner with one given by President Washington. I copied it from the manuscript diary kept by William Maclay, a Senator from the State of Pennsylvania in the First Federal Congress. He was the original "objector." and he made himwashington and his supporters. One day after Washington had met the Senate, he says: "I was called out by the doorkeeper to speak to Colonel Homphreys. It was to invite me to dinner with the President on Thursday next at four o'clock. I really was surprised at the invitation. It will be my duty to go; however, I will make no inferences whatever. I am convinced all the dinners he can now give, or ever could, will make no difference in my conduct." Then we have his ac-

count of the dinner:
"The President and Mrs. Washing ton sat opposite each other in the middle of the table; the two secretaries, one at each end. It was a great dinner, and the best of the kind ever was at. First was soup; fish, roasted and boiled; meats, gammon, fowls, etc. The middle of the table was garnished in the usual tasty way with small images, artificial flowers, etc. The d ssert was, first, apple pies, puddings, etc.; then iced creams, jellies, etc. then watermelons, muskmelons, apples, peaches, nuts. It was the most solemn dinner ever I sat at. Not an health drunk, scarce a word said until the cloth was taken away. Then the President, taking a glass of wine with great formality, drank to the health of every individual by name round the table. Every body imitated him, charged glasses and such a buzz of health, sir,' and health, madam,' and thank you, sir,' and thank you, madam,' never had I heard before. Indeed, I had like to have been thrown out in the hurry; but I got a little wine in my glass and passed the ceremony. Mr. Maclay goes on to tell us that "the ladies sat a good while and the bottles passed about, but there was a dead silence almost. Mrs. Washington at last withdrew with the ladies. I expected the men would now begin, but the same stillnes remained, dent told of a New Eugland clergyman who had lost a hat and wig in passing a river called the Brunks. H. smiled, and every body laughed. He now and then said a sentence or two on some common subject, and what he said was not amiss. There was a Mr. Smith who mentioned how Homer described Æneas as leaving his wife and carrying his father out of flaming Troy. He had heard somebody (I suppose) witty on the occasion; but if he had ever read it, he would have said Virgil. [It does not appear that Washington, Adams, Jay, or any other of the magnates present, detected the blunder.] The President kept a fork in his hand when the cloth was taken away, I thought for the purpose of icking nuts. He ate no nuts, but played with the fork, striking or the edge of the table with it. We did not sit long after the ladies retired. The President rose, went upstairs to drink coffee, the company followed. I took my hat and came home. - Ben: Periey Poore, in Boston Budget.

.... An Up-and-Up-Man.

A gray-haired old man and a young woman, walking hand in hand, passed a policeman on Jefferson avenue a day or two ago, but had not gone thirty feet before the man halted and re traced his steps and said:

"Mister, we are married."

"Here's the certificate." "That's all right."

"Married in Toledo yesterday, and here were two witnesses. "I didn't question it. did I?"
"No, but I'm an up-and-up man.

I'm sixty-two and she's nineteen. She's my third. We look and act soft, and I don't want any body to think we've eloped.'

"You are all right." "I hope so. Hear any body saying any thing just tell 'em you've seen the certificate. Please remember: I'm sixty-two-she's nineteen-married in Toledo yesterday-two witnesses—third wife—both supposed to have softening of the brain."—Detroit Free Press.

-A seventeen-mile levee, a much needed improvement, is to be built shortly between the towns of Hickman and Tiptonville, Tenn. By it 38,000 acres of fine farming land in Kentucky and 15,000 acres in Tennessee will be protected from the spring overflows. It will cost \$140,000.

-A citizen of Cincinnati went off to Europe and left four gas-jets blazing away in his house for four months. He has offered the gas company \$800, 000 to settle the bill, but they want an even million, and he will probably have to pay it.—Detroit Free Press.

MINNEHAHA FALLS.

An English Estimate of Minnesota's M

Travelers visiting the Falls of Min-nehaha will do well not to expect to see too much. The waterfall is in no respect gigantic or imposing. There are in many parts of the world others which fully equal it in their attractions. As a matter of fact, it is certain that the Minnehaha would never have attained to any thing like its present fame had not Longfellow brought it so prominently into notice by naming after it the bride of his hero in the "Song of Hiawatha," wherein he speaks of the "dark-eyed daughter of the aucient arrow-maker," who

Wayward as the Minnehaha,
With her mood of shade and sunshine,
Eyes that smiled and frowned alternate,
Feet as rapid as the river,
Treases flowing like the water,
And as musical as laughter.

Nevertheless we do not for a moment wish to deny that Minnehaha is an ex-ceedingly beautiful and picturesque waterfall. On the contrary, we assert that it is so. The stream, on arriving at the edge of the overhanging preci-pice, throws itself over it in a broad unbroken sheet, which, after falling some sixty feet or more in a gracefu curve, reaches a circular pool below, the sides of which are kept perpetually wet by the steamy spray that is for ever rising from beneath the falling water. After dashing itself into this pool, the water glides rapidly away along s narrow channel, occupying the bot-tom of the valley and closely hidden by a dense growth of bushes and small tree , laughing and chuckling to itself, as though pleased with the graceful feat it has just performed. A secluded pathway rons for a mile or so along the bank of the little stream, through the thick brushwood, until it suddenly reaches the bank of the broad, saw-dusty river, hastening rapidly on-ward towards its far-distant ocean home, over two thousand two hundred miles away in the Gulf of Mexico. From this spot the visitor must return to the falls, as no path can be made along the foot of the nearly perpendicular bank, formed of a fine white sand, which rises almost straight from the water's edge. But the Minnehaha well deserves another visit. Its different aspects are too many to be all taken in at one glance. One of its most notable peculiarities lies in the fact that visitors may walk right-round beneath it, from one side to the other, by a passage which is, we believe, partly natural and partly artificial. It gives a strange sensation to walk the length of this passage, with a solid wall of limestone rock on the one hand and a torrent of falling water within arm's distance on the other, pouring down with thunderous noise into a pool some thirty feet below. Certainly the waterfall has about it much that is calculated to fascinate and charm the beholder. It is impossible to entertain any but pleasant thoughts

As one sees the Minnehaha,
Gleaming, glancing, through the branches,
As one hears the laughing water
From behind its screen of branches.
But Minnehaha is not always thus. times when the ice-king has laid his grasp with unusual severity upon the fair face of nature, he builds the Maiden-Spirit of the Falls a splendid palace of ice, of which the noble hal floored, curtained, columned, arched and walled with ice. Chaste stalactites of ice are hung within, and without the massive walls and roofs are added to and thickened till the whole forms a huge dome of ice, which has been fancifully called "the ice-wigwam, of Minnehaha." In this, so says the legend of the red man, Minnehaha sings the long cold winter through. At the time of our visit, however, it is almost needless to say that the maiden wore her summe r garb. - Good Words.

-"Wal, Mandy, I've got home alive, an' who do you think I see in town? She as was Ann Jane Doolittle-Miss Macajah Jenkins, an', poor thing, you orter seen her." "Poori why, she's jest rollin' in riches!" "Wal, Mandy, you wouldn't believe it, but she didn't know me ime as sot next to her through all the winter schoolin'; and rid down hill with her on a bob hundreds o' times," "The mean, stuck-up thing. Course she knowed ye." "Why, Mandy, she's as blind as a bat; she's led round the streets by a little dog. How'd you like to be her, Mandy?' - Christian Advocate.

-Madame unexpectedly enters the larder, where she detects Baptiste, the footman, in the act of drinking Chartreuse liqueur. Both stare at each other in open-mouthed astonishment. At length madame breaks silence and says in a tone of severity: "Really, Baptiste, I am surprised." Baptiste (in a tone of exasperation)-"And so am I. Why, I thought madame had gone

out!"-Le Masque de Fer.
---now, nere is something you'll like," said the manager of the tile works, as he was showing some ladies the process of manufacture: "Texts of Scripture on tiles for mantel ornament-"Oh," replied Mrs. Fangle "I've often heard of textile manufactures, but I never saw them before.'

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Why Their Various Interests May Prop Far be it from me to depreciate the value of the gifts of science to practical life, or to cast a doubt upon the pro-priety of the course of action of those ing wealth alongside truth, or even wealth alone. Such a profession is as respectable as any other. And quite as little do I desire to ignore the fact that, if industry owes a heavy debt to science, it has largely repaid the loan by the important aid which it has, in its turn, rendered to the advance-ment of science. In considering the causes which hindered the progress of

physical knowledge in the schools of Athens and Alexandria, it has often struck me that where the Greeks did wonders was it in just those branches of science, such as geometery, astron-omy and anatomy, which are suscepti-ble of very considerable development without any, or any but the simplest, appliances. It is a curious speculation to think what would have become of modern physical science if glass and alcohol had not been easily obtainable; and if the gradual perfection of me-chanical skill for industrial ends had not enabled investigators to obtain, at comparatively little cost, microscopes, telescopes and all the exquisitely delicate apparatus for determining weight and meas-ure, and for estimating the lapse of time with exactness, which they now command. If science has ren-dered the colossal development of modern industry possible, beyond a doubt industry has done no less for modern physics and chemistry, and for a great deal of modern biology. And as the captains of industry have, at last, be-gun to be aware of the conditions of success in that warfare, under the forms of peace, which is known as industrial competition, lies in the discipline of troops and in the use of arms of precision, just as much as it does in the warfare which is called war, their demand for that discipline, which is technical education, is reacting upon science in a manner which will, assuredly, stimulate its future growth to an incalculable extent. It nas become obvious that the interests of science and of industry are identical; that science can not make a step forward without, sooner or later, opening up new channels for industry; and, on the other hand, that every advance of industry facilitates those experimental investigations upon which the growth of science depends.—Prof. T. H: Huxley, in Popular Science Monthly.

-At Cleveland, O., is a Froebel Society composed of young ladies, which holds monthly meetings in the interest of kindergarten work and supports a free kindergarten.

> -Patience -Do not hurry,
> Do not worry,
> As this world you travel through No regretting,
> Fuming, fretting.
> Ever can advantage you.
> Be content with what you've won,
> What on earth you leave undone
> There are plenty left to do.

The San Diego School of Letters is to be established on the north side of Tulare bay, four miles north of San Diego, Cal., where a contract has been made for a site for \$10,000. The contractors agree to build a water system, and guarantee that the motor road, now building from San Diego to Oldtown, shall be extended to the college tract. The college will begin with an endownment of \$500,000, and Spre the Wurtemburg college, Springfield, O., will take charge of it.

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