upon skill as upon muscle. It is by no means the largest or strongest hired man who will do most work in a day. And when help is hired that is entirely unused to our methods of farming its inexperience greatly detracts from its unused to our methods of farming its inexperience greatly detracts from its value. The truth is that farming is a trade that has to be learned if the workers at it would be effective. It requires knowledge and skill in a far larger number of things than most other kinds of business. In fact, it is never fully learned. The oldest and most success ful farmer is generally the most read to learn something new about his business, and it is usually this habit which ness, and it is usually this habit which in the course of good land, one on top of the other, as it costs only half as much to tend them. The way to do this is by deep plowing, and thus to learn something new about his business, and it is usually this habit which in the desired depth. This fact is inexperience greatly detracts from its one for every crop raised on the land, at Bishop Mills, Arizona, was stabled to death by Jno. Marcis, a neighbor, in a dispute over a piece of land.

Z. C. Maddox, a merchant in Melrose, Montana, was killed by a ranch man named Clayton, near that place, while in a quarrel over some land.

Joe Sanchez was shot and mortally wounded by Antone Rais, a saloon keeper, near New Idra, Cal. The quarties of the truncheon of Hamlet's did an mounted police.

H. Dool, a well-to-do farmer, living at Bishop Mills, Arizona, was stabled to death by Jno. Marcis, a neighbor, in a dispute over a piece of land.

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H. Dool, a well-to-do farmer, living at Bishop Mills, Arizona, was stabled to death by Jno. Marcis, a neighbor, in a dispute over a p he has kept up through his life that he given him his success. That farmer shows only his limited idea of business who thinks that he knows so much are themselves so conceited that few

Farming that brings in the most money is not always the kind that not make the difference, as the sub-pays best. The health and enjoyment stance is just underneath the skin, of the family is, or should be, the first consideration, always. But, I am sorry to say that a great many ignore

well-stocked garden enables us to into them while cooking, that they gratify our appetites, and our natural will impart no odor or flavor to the

M

created in us after day the same things are cooked the cow's system. and eaten until they become tiresome. Now, if a good variety of vegetables is grown, there may be such a change in tne bill of fare as to make it always attractive. The woman of the house will toes gave larger yields than balf pota-

need of "puttering" if you go to work right. With a hand-cultivator and a seed-sower, the work is greatly reduced. Give the land a thorough plowing to begin with. Sow your vegetables in rows to facilitate the use of the cultivator between them. There will be is necessary when the old system of planting in "beds" is adhered to. An may be needed should be seed that the control of the hour's work, three times a week, will ripen. keep quite a garden in good condition

if labor-saving appliances are used.

On a small piece of ground vegetables enough can be grown to supply family all through the season and last through the winter. Have you thought what a variety of food such a garden will afford? Lettuce, peas, tomatoes, cucumbers, beans, beats, like com parsnips, cabbages, salsify, onions, as wanted. DEMOCRATIC

WEST SIDE TELEPHONE.

VOL. II.

MºMINNVILLE, OREGON, AUGUST 26, 1887.

NO. 18.

A STUDY IN CHURCH.

papa, and there was note room for disadvan-tageous comparison, one with the other.
"When are you going away!" asked one.
"Next week. When do you go!"
"Oh, we're going the day after to-morrow.
We shall go to Geneva in July, you know."

GRACEFULLY DONE.

come. They smiled their thanks in the sweetest manner and glanced critically but

at Worth's. Becoming humility was shown when they bewed their heads to receive the

w York swell girls act in church.-New

with it."
They were in a theatre, and every time she

ing or her lungs were wrong.
"Shall I take a hat pin and prick it?" asked

the other. "You will lose your figure, to be sure, but anything is better than this

"Oh, do," whispered she, and the bustle

"Oh, do," whispered she, and the bustle wailed like an accine harp.

The friend removed ber hat pin and plunged it in up to its jet head. As she drew it out there followed a shrill whistle. Perhaps the scene shifter heard in the wings and thought it was the prompter's call. Anyhow, they ran on a pair of flats painted to

represent a garden scene, and the actress, who was just flinging berself on a sofa in the elegant bouldir, looked with horror on a fountain that seemed to be playing on a center table, and a spreading tree that suddenly hing over the chandelier.—New York Star.

Mr. Frank Hatton, editor of The Chicago Mail, frequently spends a month at the Fifth Avenue liotel. Decoration Day he was asked why he did not parade. "Paradef" he asked, the fire flashing from his eyes. "Why, I have had enough marching. The war satisfied me for all time to come. I will not even march in a political parade, much less join a military organization. That kind of glitter and outward show may have an effect when the

was willing to march then. One day an of-ficer, whom I knew, asked me if I did not de

with me.'

paragus, squashes, sweet-corn—why, just think it over once, and ask your-self if you can afford to go without

self if you can afford to go without these things when they may be had for so little expense and labor.

The owners of farms and those who re compelled to employ labor by the north or the day have in many cases coasion to feel that their lot is cast in

Deep Plowing.

In farming, as well as in dairying or brice. Even if they can be obtained, hey are likely to be so independent and insolent that the employer is rought to feel that he is poorly master condition the substructure is bound to brought to feel that he is poorly master of the situation. It is coming to be so hat those who are more especially day aborers upon farms are a class of poor, miserable beings, whose only care is to get a living and what poor whisky they want. When engaged at work they are eady, for no cause whatever, to drop heir tools and leave the field. We have a due regard for the protection of the ights of deserving poor people and early for the studies of the studies of the studies of the studies of the substructure is bound to fall. A great deal has been said and written as to the proper depth to plow, and there is such a difference of opinion among farmers in regard to it that the question is still as far from being settled as ever. We think, however, that the leading cause for such difference of opinion may be found in the substructure is bound to fall. A great deal has been said and written as to the proper depth to plow, and there is such a difference of opinion among farmers in regard to it that the question is still as far from being was drowned in a lake near Tacoma.

Prof. J. L. Powell, President of the Seattle Territorial University, is dead.

Joseph D. Bethune, register of the land office at Los Angeles, Cal., has resigned. ights of deserving poor people, and es-ecially the poor laboring man; but it

ation for the laboring class is throwing of strong a shield around a class whole season. In such a season any nose only care is to secure a liveligood by any means, no matter how seasons are rare, and, in fact, every dishonorable. Farmers, merchants and all who have any dealings with them are compelled to suffer for their simple are compelled to suffer for their simple act of indulgence.

There are able-bodied men who might earn a good living who, if they can, will get trusted for groceries with the intent to defraud, if possible, and when such a one works for a farmer he calculates to set more in the calculate the ca intent to defraud, if possible, and when such a one works for a farmer he calculates to get more in wages or provisions than he expects to pay for. The time will come when the prosperity of this country will require that there be legislation for the protection of the No idea has done more to repress farming progress than the idea that a farm laborer need not be skilled—that brute strength is the main requisite. This never was true and is less so now than ever before since improved machinery has to be handled. But even in handling such old. intervene, there is a supply of water But even in handling such old-fashioned implements as the ax and The better to insure this, however, as the hoe efficiency depends as much upon skill as upon muscle. It is by no

Oats are said by a scientist who has brought his battery to bear on a horse about it that he cannot learn anything to have an exciting power. The effect more. And, though skill in farm help on the nerves and muscles was tested is desirable, it is sometimes better in after eating oats and compared with rough work to have a green hand will their excitability before eating. Old ing to do as he is told, and to learn horsemen know that oats will make a than one self-conceited with the idea horse more lively or active than any that he knows everything already, other grain. They contain nerve and Much depend upon employers. Some muscle food, or the elements to supply are themselves so conceited that few the wear and waste of these parts, and hired men are willing to try to learn no doubt they stimulate them also. from them. ity, a nitrogenized substance peculiar growing crops.
to themselves. All oats contain this Enough assessment returns of the Every farmer ought to have a star-den, and a good one. But it is a fact that not all farmers do. Why? Well, ground the exciting effect is reduced in because most of them have got the strength and duration, but its effects of Washington Territory. because most of them have got the strength and duration, but the strength and duration and duration are strength and duration and duration are strength and duration and duration are strength "It isn't worth while to bother with where oats are grown makes a differ-'em," they tell you.

Now, I know it does pay.

You have a good garden, and their the only kind you ought to have, a re is no part of the farm that pays etter.

You may not raise much to so from to a fine point. Here is an opening it, but you can raise a large share of the jockeys. If they had the secret the family living from it, and no farm and could select their oats, how they er's family should go without the lux- might skip by the other fellows who uries of fresh vegetables in variety. thought one out was as good as another. The weight of the most of the oat doe

A Canada farmer says that stewed this in practice if not in theory.

We are naturally fond of a variety of food. Our health demands this. A the use of a little gum camphor thrown appetite for good things we ought butter made from the milk produced never to be ashamed of, for they were from them. Here is a hint worth remembering and trying. The best Too often the farmer's table is so time for feeding all strong-flavored

Well conducted experiments at the Massachusetts Agricultural Society see to this if you place the means at her disposal.

Most men say they don't like to putter in the garden. There is no toes gave larger yields than than potatoes obtained from tubers of a corresponding size. In the above trials sulphate of petash produced better results than the muriate of potash.

By stirring the soil after every rain the weeds vill be more easily destroyed than at any other time. Never permit death. weeds to go to seed, especially in the

Pull the collars away from the shoulders while resting the horses in the field, so that the air can pass freely under them.

Sorghum makes an excellent fodder,

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

The free delivery system has been ordered at San Diego, Cal. A new lodge of Odd Fellows is to be

instituted at Spangle, W. T. Louis Jacobs, of Snelling, Cal., was drowned in the Merced River

Sailors are very scarce and wages high in British Columbia ports. The salmon pack of Columbia River placed at 354,055 cases this year.

The placer mines at Murray, Idaho, are turning out an average of \$51,000

Jacob Gable committed suicide at Folsom, Cal., on account of domestic troubles.

A lad of 14, named Thomas Williams, was drowned at Samish, B. C.,

Ex-Senator Aaron A. Sargent died at his residence, 1630 Folsom Street, San Francisco.

John Morris, a stevedore, was drowned at Port Townsend, W. T., by the upsetting of a boat. Geo. Moorly and Frank Tibbetts

were drowned in the American River, near Sacramento. The property valuation of Seattle, W. T., is \$11,872,328, an increase of \$5,000,000 over two years ago.

Mrs. Johnson, an elderly lady, dropped dead in Sunday School in the Methodist Church at Reno, Nevada. The new cannery recently built near Seattle by Wyman & Kirkwood was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000.

About 50 men are working on the branch line from Nampa to Boice City, which will be completed by September 1st. Cattle men in Northern Montana

complain that their cattle are being run off, and lay the offense to the Canadian mounted police.

keeper, near New Idra, Cal. The quarrel originated over a game of cards. Seven hundred and thirty thousand

acres of Northern Pacific Railroad land in Yakima County, W. T., have been assessed for taxation at \$950,000. The steamer Alki has arrived at Juneau, Alaska, with an eighty-stamp mill, to be put up on the Alaska Union Mill and Mining Company's property.

The rabbits are eating out the ranchers in Steptoe Valley, White Pine County, Nev. At night they come in whole armies and devour the

transport the wheat of the Deadman section, in Whitman County, W. T., to Snake River at Wawawai.

Over 150 men are employed on the railroad grade between Burke and Wallace, I. T., and about 100 men are engaged on similar work between Wal-lace and Mullen, says a Wardner

Four men named John Sullivan Robert Jones, J. Myers, and Henry Schmidt were killed by a cave in the Cascade tunnel on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Martin Hart was seriously injured. Henry Anderson, mate of the

schooner Chalco, engaged in the lum-ber trade between San Francisco and Smith's River, was struck by a boom when three miles outside the Heads, and died from his injuries.

Intelligence of the missing schooner Seabird has been found. Just above Seymour Narrows, B. C., Indians confessed that Capt. Moore and crew were lacking in variety that there is but litfood is just after milking. This gives murdered and the schooner fired, so as
tle relish for the food provided. Day time for the odors to work off through to hide the evidence of the crime.

The Cœur d'Alene Steam Navigation Company is having built an iron steamer to be used on Lake Cour d'Alene in breaking the ice in winter to enable the company's steamers to navigate the lake during the winter.

Ben Woods, while wheeling sawdusi at Grover's mill, near Soquel, Cal., missed his footing and fell headlong off the narrow plank walk into the dump of burning sawdust which was piled very high. He was literally roasted to

Joseph Stevens, fireman on the steamer James M. Donahue, was in stantly killed at San Francisco while oiling machinery. The unfortunate man was caught between the walking beam and frame work, and was horri bly crushed.

Wm. Thorndyke, a Spokane milkman, was foully murdered. He was shot from behind, and badly mutilated, his head being pounded so as to be hardly recognizable. A large club, some four feet in length, had been broken into several pieces. The blunt eas, to either when fed green or cut and cured beats, like common corn and then fed out as one, as wanted.

eas, to either when fed green or cut and cured beats, like common corn and then fed out as one, as wanted.

A MATRIMONIAL "AD."

A MAN OF "GENTEEL APPEARANCE" SEEKS A LADY CORRESPONDENT.

How the Biter Was Bitten by a Couple of Mischief Loving Fair Ones - A Double Revenge Planned-The Closing

time at the expense of the matrimonial adver-tising citizen. For several days we saw an pearance. It was easy to see the person was impecunious, ugly and in earnest. So to this man we wrote. We told him a lovely ghost story of an early marriage to a grocer of means, of an unfortunate illness and widowhood. We said that, left with a large fortune, we were being domineered over by the deceased grocer's mother, who was seeking to in property out of town, and then getting possession of the widow and money. The mother-in-law had intentions of an almost murderous character. We were "not seeking altogether to make a second marriage, but to find some strong masculine spirit to counsel

Ind some strong mascuine spirit to counsel and advise us in our great strait."

It was lovely how Veritas "bit at that bait." We got a letter immediately, telling "Cornelia" (that was the name we signed) to be firm; not to yield an inch; to buy no property until she had seen him, Veritas, who was prepared to be drawn and quartered in defense of friendless widows with stamps. The whole letter breathed a desire to get hold of just such a blessed fool as we had made Cornelia out to be.

Then we thought we would have a look at

him, so we named the street in which Em lives, and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There is a church directly opposite Em's parlor windows. We mentioned the vicinity of the church as the most secluded. He was to know the widow by a handkerchief carried n ber parasol hand, and she was to know him by a newspaper in one hand and a few flowers

At 3 o'clock promptly we nearly fell out of the window as he hove in sight—such a cadaverous, unhealthy looking spectacle, his seedy suit brushed and buttoned up, his canky hair oiled till it split and showed his scalp behind under the brim of a shocking bad hat. That hat alone settled his status— it was the style of 1879. The weed was rusty a wet sponge. There were knees in his winter trousers and fringe on their bottoms. The heels of his shoes were worn off one side till he walked on the bias, and altogether he was

on in a week.

In his hand, which was covered with a black worsted glove, he bore a newspaper rolled up like the truncheon of Hamlet's ghost, and in the end of it he had stuck a bunch of lilacs.

As luck would have it, a lady in mourning

to meet her. Half a dozen women he pur-sued in like manner, tiil finally, about 4, he gave it up as a bad job, and we lost him. Then we sat down and wrote this:

"Yesterday by no strategy could Iget out— that horrible old woman put her bonnet on and yowed I should not stir a step without her. I was in despair. I had no one to send, and then you were disappointed. But, dear friend, don't desert me; be at that same place to-morrow, and if at ten minutes past to-incrrow, and if at ten minutes past 3 o'clock I am not here, come right around to the next street where I live, though I didn't mention it before. Go up the steps of No. 26, ring the bell, inquire for Mrs. Jones, you will be shown into the parlor, and I will come to you. Just speak of having come from Mid dletown lately. Talk about Julia and the

just detests. Only think what a situation his brought about.

At 3, punctually, there was our awful "Veritas," spookier than ever. The wretch waited and looked at a Waterbury watch several times. Of course there was no Cornelia, so he braced himself and headed for 26, the next street. We had our hats on, and we flew out and after him. Up the steps bold as brass he went. He pulled the bell and was admitted. We watched and waited cervas admitted. We watched and watch cer-tainly fifteen minutes. Then the door banged open. The servant came out and looked up and down the street. "She is after the police," said Em. Then out bounced Veritas, of butter, that is, he had just a few hairs. He was gesticulating wildly, and his poor old face was red as spanking, behind loomed up Em's bete noir, Mrs. Jones, looking like a tur-

key who sees a red hat.

We sent Em's hired girl over to interview
the Jones girl, and we heard all about it how he got into the parlor, and, when Mrs. Jones came in, talked like a crazy man about barns, and Julias, and cows, and kept looking at the folding glass doors, and kept whisper-ing "Is it safe? Can I expose my identity

oh, Em and I have had a lovely time. We on, Em and I have had a lovely time. We tre going to write him to-night, and vow that Mrs. Jones was the mother-in-law, and he has Cornelia locked up, and beg him to invoke the law, and save the money in the bank and a sweet, young, old grocer's widow.—Clara Belle in Cincinnati Enquirer.

The retired performer finishes up his advice to the would be actor by some memorandum on how he should conduct himself the first

on how he should conduct himself the first night of his appearance.

"Should you be very nervous after dressing you had best not appear in the green room, is you will naturally distress or fidget the performers concerned in the scenes, which fact will rather tend to augment your malady. Having given the prompter an opporunity to observe that you are ready, it is seriaps as well for you to proceed to that art of the stage from which you are to enter ind walls quietly up and down; or, as the day goes on, observe the ease and coolness with which the actors go on with their parts, ind you will doubtless catch spirit and conmi you will doubtless catch spirit and con-idence. Make your entrance easily and colly, with your head and eyes so fixed as to ivoid seeing the footlights which, until you are accustomed to them, are apt to bewilder he sight, magnify every object about and ecusion dizziness and confusion in the brain."

—If. A. Hewitt, in N. Y. Mail and Express.

Ex Queen Isabella, of Spain, is "doing" Paris in right royal style, as she is said to be spending money at the rate of \$200,000 a year.

VARIOUS FAMILIAR "AMERICANISMS."

Au English Observer Points Out Differences in the Common Language.

Probably the most frequent question which is put to an Englishman visiting these shores for the first time, after having grappled with the poser, What do you think of Americal is, Do you find much difference in the dialects of the two countries? That there is a difference nobody will deny; but among the refined classes in New York, apart from certain local expressions, it is far less noticeable than would have been expected. The first thing that would strike a Londonor is probably the lary, familian "Ye-sh" by which you are answered on all sides by persons from whom, it England, you would expect "Yes, sir," while "See here" is also peculiarly American. If the person you are addressing does not eatch your remark, be will startle you with "What's that?" "What's that?" "What is tit?" or "How?" when in England he is accustomed to "What?" "Elis" or "Beg pardon?" under similar circumstances.

There is no exact corresponding expression in England "to get left" and "to get there," the nearest approach being "to be in the cart" and "to pull through."

The Euglish never use the words "previous" or "fresh." (impudent), "rare meat" (under done), "fleshy" (stout), "dispatch? (telegram), "full" (tipsy), "homely" (plain, addrese of topersons). An American child will call her perents mamma and pappa, and will cause a shout of laughter or a shocked look when she speaks of "bugs" for ordinary insects, this term being exclusively reserved in England for the "desy" ("Indie", "I family") as from time immemorial an Englishman thinks be has only gott to say "if guess" and talk through in one there would know what was mean, by a "dry goods store" (line drapers).

Londonors have naken and a dand no one there would know what was mean, by a "dry goods store" (line drapers).

Londonors have nothing grander than a structure of the antience became more of the more distinguished the content of the content of the content of the content of the persons), and a function of the c An English Observer Points Out Differ

Yankee," "Dude" is unknown in England and no one there would know what was mean, by a "dry goods store" (linen draper's).

Londoners have nothing grander than "house porter" to correspond to "janitor," and would possibly be puzzled to know what was meant by "a high stoop house" or an "English basement house." They would also ask for the "lift" in place of the "elevator," and would think it strange not to have to go up one flight to the "first" floor, as in England they are accustomed to call this latter the "ground floor." Such slangy expressions as "You make me tired," "To blow you off," "I feel a kinder good," "I have had a real elegant time," are characteristically American: gant time," are characteristically American: If you ask an American to take a drink, be will reply, "I should smile," the meaning of which is obvious, and he may possibly offer which is obvious, and he may possibly offer to give you "points" (tips) on some coming race. The word "boss" takes the place of our "governor," except when a London street Arab means to be particularly polite and to gain your custom for a box of lights, etc., when nothing under a "capt'n" or "my lord" is good enough. The word "candy" in Ameris good enough. The word "candy" in America seems to cover all kinds of sweetmeats, which are generally called "sweets" by the crowd and "sugar plums" by the select in England. There is also a corruption of the good old Scotch word "toffee," used generally here, viz., "taffee," and it sounds comical to English ears to ask for a piece of apple pie in place of tart, pie being only used when speaking of meat.—New York World. good old Scotch word "toffee," used generally bere, viz., "taffee," and it sounds comical to English ears to ask for a piece of apple pie in place of tart, pie being only used when speaking of meat.—New York World.

Classic Poetry in Chicago.

We asked a member of our leading literary club if he had read the new edition of Sappho's poems. We had a good deal of confidence in his literary judgment and taste be.

cause he is our leading linseed oil dealer, and no man in the west is possessed of more en-

no man in the west is possessed of more enterprise and saud than he.

"My daughter brought home a copy of the book Saturday," said he, "and I looked through it yesterday. Sappho may suit some cranks, but as for me, give me Charlotta Perry or Will Carleton. I love good poetry—I've got the finest bound copy of Shakespeare in Illinois, and my edition of Coleridge will knock the socks off any book in the country. My wife has pointed all the Doray

the shown into the parlor, and I will come to you. Just speak of having come from Mid dletown lately. Talk about Julia and the boys. Speak up loud and say the 'new barn is nearly done.' Talk about anything till I tell you it is safe, because that old dragon will surely be listening."

Spookier than ever.

This was splendid. Around in the next street at 26 lives a woman named Jones, Emjust detests. Only think what a situation this brought about.

"I can't see where the poetry comes in," he went on to say. "So far as I can make out, this man Sapolio—I mean Sappho—never did any sustained or consecutive work. His poems read to me a good deal like a diary. Some of them consist of one line only, and quite a number have only three words. There is more philanthropy and business in one reliable recipe for curing hams than in the longest epic poem ever written."—Chipis brought about.

There has been a remarkable development in the manufacturing industry of Poland dorin the manufacturing industry of Poland dor-ing the past few years. According to the re-port of Mr. Grant, British consul at Warsaw, there were in 1884 over 6,500 factories of one kind or another in the kingdom, employing 105,300 hands, while twelve years before the "Do you hear that?" said a young lady to her feminine companion, as a faint squeak, like a rusty hinge, emanated from her drap-ery; "that's the last new thing in bustles—an inflated rubber arrangement that will never go out with me again if I live to get home number employed was but 70,000. Large for-tunes are being made by the manufacturers. who are principally Germans and Polish-Jews. Lodz is the Polish Manchester. The Jews. Lodz is the Polish Manchester. The place has grown from a small place of 20,000 population in 1860 to a great manufacturing city of 150,000 souls, and containing 165 mills and factories, employing 30,000 hands. The mills of Lodz work up every year about 125,000 bales of cotton. Sixty per cent of the popularion are of German nationality, and about three-fourths of this proportion have been naturalized as Russian subjects.—Detroit Free Press. They were in a theatre, and every time she stirred, the movement was accompanied by uncartily breathings and festive snorts made by the inflated bustle. The companion smiled, and her friend turned on her indignantly. As she did so the patent bustle emitted something like a smothered scream. It seemed as if she couldn't move her hand but that dreadful bustle responded with some sort of noise, as though her ribs were creaking or her lungs were wrong.

Peddlers are sometimes rather queer, but a remarkably queer specimen visited Fair Haven recently. He was a little Englishman and was selling dry goods. The lady of one house refused to buy from him, when immediately his face lengthened and he set up a dismal howl. At first his antics made the lady laugh, but he kept up his howling until she offered to buy ten cents' worth in order to get rid of him. No, he wanted her to into get rid of him. No, he wanted her to invest twenty-five cents and no less, and he again began to bawl and kick like a spoiled child. He refused to compromise even on twenty cents, and the lady, seeing that arbitration was impossible, was finally compelled to buy a quarter's worth. The peddler then packed up and left.—Hartford Times.

"Aw, Ethel," remarked Charley to his pretty consin, "I believe—aw—1'll have the barbab—aw trim my whiskers this mawning

"Do, Charley," said his pretty cousin.

"And—aw—Ethel, how would you suggest that I have them trimmed?"

"Well," replied the pretty cousin, after sufficient consideration, "I think they would look very sweet trimmed with pink ribbon."—Harper's Bazar.

In a will proved in surrogate's court, Kingston, lately, a large variety of bed quilts were devised to a member of a family. Among the quilts enumerated were a "beggar quilt," a "nine block quilt," a "sixteen block THE TELEPHONE.

RATES OF ADVERTIS

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

"A mysterious dispensation of Providence, truly," remarked a lady, returning from the funeral of a third victim to diphtheria, in one and the same house. "Humph," replied her companion, "Providence indeed! Mr. Blank's cellar is full of rotting potatoes!"

When epidemics of diphtheria and the like break out in cities, they are usually attributed to faulty sewerage, bad conditions of tenements, etc. When occurring in the country—the supposed abode of pure air and pure water—their origin is to a great many minds—mysterious." "Mr. Blank's potatoes", however, would account for a good many cases. is then that the filth that has been frozen all winter is put into solution and carried heavy rains into the well or the neighbor stream from which water for household us drawn—the pure, limpid brook of the po From such a well or brook people fill the systems with the germs of disease. Ignora or disregard of sanitary precautions is often the "mysterious something" that bri sudden sickness and death to househo with the coming of spring, gentle spring.

In an article referring to Bright's disease, Semmola, of Naples, emphasizes the remark-able sensibility of the skin of sufferers from able sensibility of the skin of sufferers from this trouble to variations of temperature. Such patients are exceedingly sensitive to cold, and he would not allow them to come in contact with it in any preventable way. Violent massage and muscular exercise he disapproves of, as well as of cold baths. Each produces too great shock and depression. The hygienic treatment advised is to live in a dry and equable climate, to entirely avoid exposure or going out in severely cold weather, and, rather than venture out for exercise into a temperature below 18 or 20 degs., C., to practice mild indoor gymnastics. We shall go to Geneva in July, you know."

"How delightful! We are going to Paris
about the same time. We must persuade our
papas to take the same steamer." The ngoing
to the baize doors that opened upon the aisle,
the last speaker peeped through and whispered: "I think there are strangers in our
pew."

"Never mind," said the other, "you must sit

Alleged Cure for Pulmonary Trouble Alleged Cure for Pulmenary Trouble.

An apparatus to enables person to breathe the outside air while sitting indoors in a warm room is credited to foreign invention. It consists of a simple tube communicating through the window with the external air. At one end of it an attachment to fit over the mouth and nose is placed. The inventor claims that tubercle bacilli are destroyed by a low temperature, and therefore pulmonary phthisis may be cured by breathing freely air through this apparatus. So they came to the head of the side alsle, stood for a moment as the others had done, and then walked about half way down the church to their pew. When they entered the pew they gave a swing to their skirts to assure themselves that the tournure should come down right. It was gracefully done. Then they inclined their heads, one putting a veilum covered prayer book to her eyes, the other her gloved fingers. A friend in the pew in front turned and kindly showed them in the service to which the minister had

emedies People Advise. Fumes of sulphur to break up a cold. Hot cloths wrung out of a decoct

Cloths wet with a weak, lukewarm sol of sal soda for rheumatism The juice of a lemon, taken three times a day in a cup of clear, strong coffee, for chills and fever.

Ammonia, applied with a bit of cl A bit of grated wild turnip, the size of a bean, and saturated with spirits of turpentine, for a felon.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

to look until several seconds had elapsed after the new comer had taken her seat.

During the sermon the girls kept their eyes with considerable steadfastness in the general direction of the pulpit, and at times they cer-tainly heard what the preacher said; but often there was a dreamy expression on their faces as they glauced at a groined arch over the preacher's head, and one might have thought that they saw visions of Geneva and Paris and the glory of fine raiment displayed at Worth's. Becoming humility was shown Manners and Customs Fracticed in Polite Society.

Wedding invitations require no answer. People who live at a distance and cannot attend send their cards to assure their hosts that the invitation reached its destination. If, however, an answer is requested, as is often the case where it is a home wedding, carelessness in sending one would be inexcusable. Where an invitation to a house wedding has been received a call is imperative very soon after the wedding. Evening weddings do not differ essentially from day weddings, except that the bridegroom wears evening dress. The old idea that every one may kiss the bride is nearly exploded. To relatives only is the privilege accorded. The wedding tour is by no means obligatory. A newly married couple often issue their "At Home" cards and begin housekeeping at once. when they bowed their heads to receive the benediction. When the "Amen" was spoken they stepped quickly, though not with improper haste, into the aisle, and went to the beautiful girl whose entrance had distracted their attention. Their words of greeting were effusive, and they fell to talking at once about the trips abroad in prospect. As they passed up the aisle just behind him the reporter failed to catch a single word that had the appropriate connection with the transfer of the single word that had the remotest connection with the topic of the sermon or the general service, and when they reached the Broadway sidewalk they they reached the Broadway sidewalk they kissed each other and went their respective ways. Every movement had been quiet and unpronounced, the effects being accomplished with the skillful and reserved grace that dis-tinguishes the fashiona' le city bred girl from all others in the world. And that is how

First Advances.

A lady who is fully assured of her own respectability, who has always lived in the best society, is never afraid to bow first or to call first or to introduce people whom she may desire to know each other. She perhaps presumes on her position, but if she possesses tact, rarely offends by so doing. No one of heart or mind, says a social authority, need feel afraid to talk and be agreeable to guests at a friend's house, whether introduced or not; even if she meets with a rebuff, she is in the right. In Europe the roof tree is sufficient introduction, and it so considered by many leaders of fashionable society in this country.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bow-els are sluggish and con-stipated, the food lies in the stomach undi-gested, peisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lamitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. 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 car It acts with extractdinary power and el

NEVER BEEN DIGAPPOI