

CARE'S SLAVE.

It was the budding May-time, The white boughs overhead; "Oh, give to me some play-time, Good Master Care," I said.

HIS VIEW AND HEIRS.

She was truthful, whatever else might be said of her, and that divine quality covers a multitude of sins.

"I cannot understand," she said, rather severely, "how you ever happened to allow yourself to care so much for me."

"No," she returned, gravely; "it isn't enough. Perhaps if you understood me better you wouldn't even do that."

"You oughtn't to feel that way about it, my darling," he said, tenderly. "None but the low and ill-bred indulge in such vicious gossip."

"The brutes," he interrupted. "I'd like to teach 'em a lesson. But what do I care for what they say? Didn't I tell you that I'd stand by you through fair weather and foul?"

"I don't care about that," he broke in. "What I want to find out is, do you love me?"

soil with a sweet peace such as she had not known since childhood and she wondered if it were wrong to be so happy.

"I'm not very cold," he said. "I'm afraid I can't stay very long this afternoon. Ada, my dear, there is something I should like to say to you."

"I've been thinking, my dear girl, of the advice you gave me before we were engaged. Ada, you were right about men wishing to possess something that had a clean history."

"Oh," she said, "what fools you men are. Don't you know that since you told me, three months ago, that you cared for me but me, I have loved you with all my heart and soul?"

"I cannot understand," she said, rather severely, "how you ever happened to allow yourself to care so much for me."

"No," she returned, gravely; "it isn't enough. Perhaps if you understood me better you wouldn't even do that."

"You oughtn't to feel that way about it, my darling," he said, tenderly. "None but the low and ill-bred indulge in such vicious gossip."

"The brutes," he interrupted. "I'd like to teach 'em a lesson. But what do I care for what they say? Didn't I tell you that I'd stand by you through fair weather and foul?"

"I don't care about that," he broke in. "What I want to find out is, do you love me?"

SITUATION NOW MORE HOPEFUL.

A Large Increase in the Iron and Steel Business—Better Demand for Woollens—A Gain in Boots and Shoes—A Number of Metal and Textile Industrial Establishments have Reopened—An Improvement in the Railroad Earnings—A Demonstration of the Ability of American Steel Makers to Compete in the World's Market.

R. G. Dunn & Co., in their weekly trade Review, said on Saturday that business conditions are looking up in this country and a decided increase along all lines may be looked for soon.

A large increase in the iron and steel business, on account of sales covering eight to twelve months' production of the largest works, a better demand for woollen goods, and slightly better for cottons, a gain which may prove lasting in boots and shoes, slightly better prices for wheat, cotton, wool and iron and a money market not adapted to encourage liberal purchases against future improvement in business, have rendered the past week more hopeful than any other since early in November.

The heavy excess of merchandise exports over imports in January, the continuance of exchange rates showing that Europe is still largely indebted to this country, on current account, and the prospect that Congress will adjourn without any disturbing action, all have their favorable influence upon the money market and upon future undertakings.

The demand for woollen goods does not seem to have expanded materially and no quotable change in prices has appeared during the week. Wheat dropped to \$2.25, but rose to \$2.25. Receipts of corn have been well nigh double last year.

Failures for the past week have been 203 in the United States against 290 last year, and fifty-eight in Canada against sixty-six last year.

"Old Hickory's" Immigration. A Mob Followed Him from the Capitol and Inevitably the White House.

Mr. Joseph B. Bishop has an article on "Immigration Scenes and Incidents" in the March Century, which is an "Immigration Number." Mr. Bishop says of President Jackson's immigration:

An eye-witness, who took a somewhat jocose view of the day's events, wrote that the most remarkable feature about Jackson as he marched down the aisle of the Senate was a quick, large step, as though he proposed to step on the capitol, was his double pair of spectacles. He habitually wore two pairs, one for reading and the other for seeing at a distance, the pair not in use being placed across the top of his head.

Greece and Turkey.

Something About Crete, the Bone of Contention Between Them.

The exciting news of the last week concerning the strained relations between Greece and Turkey over the insurrection in Crete and the possibility that it may lead to war, has aroused great interest. This is the more so from the fact that Greece has for so many centuries occupied so prominent a place in the minds of men through being at one time the leader of the world in art and literature and by reason of the richness of her historical annals.

The island of Crete, or Candia, is situated in the Mediterranean to the south of Greece, being in almost the same relation geographically to that nation as Cuba is to the United States. The parallel is also borne out in other ways. The majority of the Cretans have the same religion, Greeks, and have considerable commerce with it, while the national sympathy is all with the struggling islanders.

The island is about 160 miles long and averages 20 miles in width. Its population is upwards of 270,000, of whom 250,000 are Christians, members of the Greek church, while the remainder are mostly Mohammedans. It has an authentic history, running back more than 3,000 years.

In 1821, in 1852 and in 1866 there were notable insurrections. The last was a general rising of the Christians and resulted in 1869, after much hard fighting and many atrocities, in the granting of a number of reforms. But the course of Turkish government still hung over the island, stifling the energies of its people, while the traditional oppression of the Porte vexed them.

The sympathy with the Cretans also extends to the government of Greece, which has now sent a fleet to Crete in spite of the protests of the Turks. It is commanded by Prince George, a son of the reigning monarch, and this act has aroused the widest enthusiasm among all classes and has ever been indorsed by the party in opposition to the general policy of the government. The disposition of the whole people is to support the crown in this aggressive movement, and it looks as if it would be so difficult for Greece to back down from its position that the prospects of a conflict seem to be imminent.

In case of a war Greece would, of course, be numerically no match for Turkey. The population of the former is at the present time probably but little more than 2,500,000, while that of Turkey and her dependencies is about 26,000,000. Turkey could invade Greece from the north, but the Greeks, as of old, could fight for years among their mountains without being discovered and would not easily be overcome. The Grecian army is about as large as that of the United States, containing 24,887 of officers and men. The peace footing of the Turkish army is 180,000, while its war footing is 800,000. In naval power, however, the two nations would appear to be pretty evenly matched. Owing to their situation, the Greeks have always been great sailors, and have given a good account of themselves on the sea, and their navy is as good if not better than that of the Porte.

Are Bananas Wholesome? No Doubt of Being So if They Are Cooked. The recent revival of that prolific topic of discussion, "Are bananas wholesome?" brings out again all the old and some new arguments. There is perhaps no subject upon which doctors so universally disagree as this. In the minds of some practitioners the banana is almost a poison to young children, from its indigestibility, while others regard it as a most valuable food.

The Black Leopard Must Slay of Quadrupeds. The black leopard is admitted to be the most savage and intractable of all quadrupeds. The horrible black leopard death, in Eugene Suring's "Wandering Jew" who was followed about by a toothsome Englishman, anxious to see him eat his tamer is declared to be a scamp overdrawn. He hates the whole world, and wants to fight it, to gnaw it, to tear it to rags and splinters; and he is starting, dancing mad because he can't get at the world to do it. He lies there black and deadly, his yellow eyes swallowed deeply to pounce on you—if only those bars suddenly melt away.

Mrs. McKinley's Costumes.

Those For Use During the Inaugural Festivities Cost \$6,000, or \$18,000.

The inaugural wardrobe of Mrs. William McKinley, preparations which have been the objects of two visits to Chicago on the coming first lady of the land, is complete. It consists of ten rich costumes of satin, velvet and silver cloth. The costumes to be worn on inaugural and state occasions will be among the most magnificent ever displayed in Washington society.

The gown to be worn at the inauguration is especially handsome. The material is what is known as cloth of silver. The ground work is of white satin heavily woven with silver thread in a conventionalized floral design. The train which is plain, full and sweeping, measures two yards and a half in length. On the left side it opens over a panel of seed pearls embroidered on satin. Beginning at the bottom is a flounce of Venetian point lace of a special and beautiful design, a half yard in width, which cascades narrow at the bottom and gradually widens toward the top until it is extended its full width over the hips and out to the back, where it is partly concealed under the full train.

The right side of the skirt is also slashed open half way up and under that is an embroidered petticoat of pearls. The bodice is tight fitting and slightly pointed front and back. The lower part is of silver cloth and the upper and back of pearls. The same beautiful lace that is used in the flounce is fastened at the waist line in a narrow point and is draped wider toward the shoulders in a V shape. The collar is of pearl embroidered satin and from it is a high Medici collar of the lace. The sleeves are long and fairly tight and are finished at the wrist with Vandyke effect, embroidered at the edge from which they fall from narrow lace of the same design as that on the skirt.

His Idea of Rest. Had Worked for Thirty Years and Would Now Do Nothing but Loaf. A business man accustomed to hard work for many years usually finds idleness irksome. Mr. who has been active in the harness as a rule do not like to retire, although retirement in old age is the goal of the average worker. A successful Chicagoan who has reached 69 years said to me the other day: "I am going to quit. I have worked for thirty years without a week's vacation; now I am going to rest for thirty years. I have earned every dollar. I possess a nice little place, I intend to spend money and stop worrying about accumulating it."

A Nice Job. The tariff and trust vultures are gathering at Washington, and the Indianapolis bolters who "were better gold men than the Republicans and better Democrats than the Democrats" must be very happy in the contemplation of their handiwork. When the McKinley bond issues begin, to keep the "endless" charm going, to enrich the bankers, and increase the interest bearing debt, they will, of course, be still prouder of their job.

Ravages of the Plague. The returns of the Bombay health authorities showing the ravages of the plague report that since its outbreak there have been 6,853 cases and 5,417 deaths from the disease in that city, and in the entire Bombay presidency 9,911 cases and 8,005 deaths.

Deacon Shanghai—"Dat boy certainly is full ob music, Mrs. Jackson." Mrs. Jackson—"Yes, deakin, his ceases nachel too dat ehile. His pap war run ovah by one o' dem street plannars."

Cruel. Made—I hear Mr. Quills is a director in company with Claude. Claude—Yes. He directs envelopes. She—Riggin and Hilda are perfectly inseparable. He—Yes. I heard she had frozen on to him. Bobby—Papa, what was "The Crime of '73?" Papa—Oh, that's when your grandmother came to live with us. Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Marilla M. Gicker, a lawyer of Dover, N. H., announces herself as a candidate for the office of United States Minister to Columbia.

Short necked women are not of very much use to themselves or to their dress-makers this season of the year. To be fashionable one must have a long neck. Collars, the depth of which is measured by the quarter of a yard, seem an absolutely necessary of feminine adornment. They are not only high, but they must also be broad, and their wired expanse stretches outward from the ears till it assumes the proportions of a salver.

The sleeve of the moment certainly has length to recommend it almost in proportion to the size it has lost, and the pretty fall of lace at the wrist is very becoming to any but the stout arm.

Do not think that a pretty face will excuse a lack of regard for others' comfort or happiness. Cultivate your manners to the neglect of your beauty, if need be. The beauty will fade, but the reputation of saying the right thing at the right time will remain as charming as of old.

Women are now deeply interested in Summer fabrics. Certainly they were never more fascinating. The variety is infinite, and large, bold patterns seem to predominate. The skirt, with many gores, and each seam trimmed with narrow lace-edged ruffles, either bias or straight, around the bottom is very smart, and the skirt pulled to the waist will also be very much worn. The New York State suggests several chic models. The dainty frock is built of pale blue and white organdie, trimmed on the skirt and the front of the bodice with lace ruffles, which are headed with a narrow frill of lace, with a milliner's fold of blue tulle, which covers the gathers.

Another pretty design for the dress is tucked in groups of five tiny tucks, up and down the bodice and around the sleeves which have three small puffs at the top, and lace insertion is set in between from the belt up to the bust. Wider tucks of three in a group trim the skirt with a single lace insertion between the tucks. Still another model shows the lace trimmed seams and three lace-edged ruffles around the skirt. Three little frills trim the shirred sleeves, and the bodice is shirred around a lace yoke to form tiny puffs, while fancy gold studs fasten it down the front. Ribbon belts and collars with the lace frill at the back are the desirable finish.

A simple and pretty dress of spotted foulard is trimmed with ruchings or flowered lace on the skirt and sleeves and bodice, where the trimming forms a yoke, and the material is tucked between the ruchings below.

The new piques are finer in texture and more dainty in coloring than ever before. They are both striped and figured, but the plain colors in light tints of blue, pink and heliotrope, with satin-finished stripes, are quite the prettiest of all.

This material will be made up in the coat and skirt style of gown. A pretty model has two rows of embroidered insertion on the skirt and one row on the square revers of the coat, which has a white silk vest tucked and trimmed across with narrow lace frills. The style of skirt with many gores is best for the pique gowns, and the seams may be outlined with narrow embroidered insertion or trimmed with braid of various kinds, one of which is like a cord and gives the effect of a piped seam.