A Little While.

If I could see thee once again A little while, once more, Thy tender heart I might regain And my lost peace restore; You would forget the scorn you felt-So penitent I'd be, You would forgive while low I knelt, If I might only see Thy bright eyes smile on me; Only a little while, Only once more.

chase them.

in the far off years to come."

some relatives in Rhode Island,

brighter than ever.

you, mother?"

said Mrs. Linden.

mother asked.

will be untrue."

conscious sentences.

ago."

flushed.

right."

iously.

row she had ever shed; but it was only

a shower, and after it the sun came out

mother, her only confidant. "It will do

"No, dear, I don't know as I do."

"It spoils some men, dear child,"

"Do you love him very dearly, my

child?" the mother asked, a little anx-

two or three months, had been irregu-

The Merrills were gone and the win-

ter's letters had almost entirely ceased.

ed over her face an angry flush of in-

dignation, as she read the brief, self-

'I must not be selfish," she told her

If I should see thee once again, And find thee stern and cold, And ever dead-ah, bitter pain-The bright, strong love of cld; Yea-even while I felt your scorn-All bitter though it be-And my sad heart with grief were torn, welcome misery. If I thy face could see; Only a little while, Only once more.

'BENEATH HIM."

When Walter Merrill went away to college, everybody predicted a brilliant future for the lad of nineteen. In the quite farming community, back in the New Hampshire hills, events of any importance were few and far between. The boys and girls grew up and tilled the farms and tended the homesteads of their fathers or settled on adjacent little farms of their own. It was an unprecedented event in the historical annals of that quiet neighborhood when John Merrill sent his oldest son to Harvard. It was rumored that John Merzill, who had a shrewd eye for making two shillings out of one, had speculated in some western mines and realized a comfortable little fortune. At any rate, Walter was to turn aside from the good old way of his forefathers and educate himself, or rather be educated, for something great no doubt.

John Merrill himself a med his parental aspirations at no less a target than the presidential chair itself. "Nothing-only-I did want to see him so much. Never mind, it's all

"My Walter always had a hankerin" after knowledge," he boasted. "I'm goin' to give him a chance if I never had none myself. He'll show them fellers at the college that they'll have to lay 'wake nights if they get ahead of him.

Walter, though a handsome fellow and perhaps a little more than ordinarily keen in intellect, was not a general favorite in the place of his nativity. There was a certain air of conscious superiority about him that repelled his associates. He could not, at the time of leaving home, counted on the friendship of any of his young companions; save one, and that was a girl of seventeen.

Sweet Lettie Linden! For miles around her name was like a strain of lar and unsatisfactory. music. The sight of her face was ever a signal for frowns and cross words to ter storms set in. By Christmas, Waldisappear as the frost melts after sun-Not a girl in all the region ever Upon entering the after-holiday term, rise. dreamed of being jealous of Lettie Lin- he wrote a cruel, selfish valedictory to den As well might they be jealous of, their correspondence. Lettle was not the birds and flowers and sunshine. She was music, sweetness and brightness-as they were-and who could help loving her?

Walter Merrill's admiration for this wild-rose maiden was but a shade or two less intense than his admiration advance in my broad culture, I am for himself. They had been school- leaving you far behind. I have other

yer than in a community of men who ing-not the silly novels that the other girls read, though she had a keen relish had become rich from coal mine speculations for the romance of standard authorsbut books on travels, history and biog-raphy. These accumulated on her He had been but two days in the beautiful thrifty village, when in visitbookshelves in her dainty chamber uning the college buildings which were

der the eaves, as fast as her father and spacious and thronged with students he brothers could spare the means to purencountered an old class-mate of Harvard "Why, Merrill! Glad to see you," "Walter shall not find me standing entirely still where I dropped out of was the young man's hearty greeting. the Academy," was her source of in-spiration. * He will be so surprised and singularly handsome and noble in appleased to find that I am trying to pearance, with high-bred, intelligent make myself a fit companion for him features.

"Rodney Lynn!" cried Merrill. "Are Alas for Lettie's dreams of the comyou taking a course here after graduaing summer vacation! Walter wrote, ting from little Harvard?" in a careless hasty letter, that he pro-There was a half sarcasm in the

posed spending his vacation visiting question. "O, no. I am filling the Chair of Lettie wept the first tears of real sor-

Natural Sciences," was the modest answer. "What!"

Professor Lynn repeated the statement and added smiling.

"Are you surprised?"

Walter so much good to see a little of "O, no. You were the best student in the class. Even I must admit that." the world. He is twenty, now, and never has seen New York City. I do "Which is a great concession, I perceive. Well, I am very busy; have a recitation immediately. Will you come not blame him for wanting to go there and to his uncle's in Providence? Do into my class-room?"

"I should be pleased to do so, Lynn, was the gentle reply. Then she thought but have an engagement. Where do inwardly-"Your father would never you live? Do you board?" have disappointed me in this way, long

"I live in a lovely cottage over yonder on Elm avenue. No I do not board. I am a married man."

"And, mother," Lettie went on, "a little travel will give him pollsh. How "Whew! How long since did you find a woman up to your mental calihandsome he will be, with the additional charm of knowledge of the world." bre?"

"I found one, three years ago, far above my capacity of mind, heart and "But not Walter, mother." The everything. If you will come around and take lunch with us, my wife and I sweet, brown eyes were full of unshed tears and the lovely face was delicately will be delighted."

"Thanks. I will do so. Don't let me hinder you any longer." "What is it, darling," the fond

A little after noon. Walter Merrill rang the bell at Professor Lynn's beautiful modern cottage. His old friend met him at the door and ushered him into a handsomely furnished parlor. "My wife will be in presently. She went out to issue an order about lunch,

finding that I had invited a guest. Be "I think I do, mother, though noseated. body else does. I can never think he

After a few minutes of busy conver-"I trust not, Lettle, for your sake." sation, principally relating to their The following autumn, the quiet neighborhood was startled by the sudpresent vocations a light footstep sounded in the hall and Professor Lynn rose as his wife entered the room den breaking-up and moving away of

"Lettie, this is Mr, Merrill; Merrill, the whole Merrill family. When Letmy wife. She tells me that she knew tie heard they were going west, her you formerly."

heart chilled with an undefined convic-Merrill rose and a puzzled look came tion that Walter would never come over his face. back to his old home. His letters, for

"Mrs. Lynn, did your husband call you 'Lettie,' " he stammered.

"My name was Lettie Linden back in the dear old Granits State," was the musical answer. The sweet voice was unchanged, though little Lettie had grown into a brilliantly beautiful woman

Merrifi's face was scarlet. He never surprised-her faith in him had been experienced a more uncomfortable gradually growing less-but there flashhour than the one spent at Professor Lynn's lunch table.

"Where did you find your wife, Lynn?" was the only question he asked "I find, Lettie," he said "that as I relating to the past.

dictory of her class at the time

Horse Cars in Vienna.

Green cars were trotting along the great Ring Strasse, on which the hotel is, and I told the portier that I wanted to ride in one of them. Having got to the Vienna horse cars, it is just as well to tell about them, for they are like those which carry our free and independent voters only inasmuch as they are drawn by two unhappy horses that can be fastened on at either end of the car.

First they cut the car up into two compartments, one[®] for those who do and one for those who do not smoke, Then the seats are put in after a most

charmingly original fashion, with any number of aisles, and, finally, the conductor, who completes the outfit, is a poem all by himself. His uniform in point of gorgeousness and complexity would serve as an excellent model for a country regiment of militla, And his state of perfect contentment is something cheerful to look upon. The passengers who travel with him and from whom he collects fares are all about his equals, and while his politeness is complete and exhaustive, he is in his element and has a pleasant time. There is nearly always on board some red cheeked young person inclined to be sociable and merry when he works his way to her end of the car, and the necessity of thinking every time of something new and smart to say to her insures for him that mental activity unknown to the dispirited collector of nickels. There is missing that outraged class of beings which in America are forever taking somebody's number, and in short the life of a car conductor of Vienna, while it may not be the most exciting and satisfactory in the world, is certainly not the dullest.

As in Paris, there is a limit to the number of persons admitted on board; but this cannot be said to be very harmful to the pecuniary interests of the company, since the limit is reached when every seat every aisle, and both platforms are packed so full that if one man during the journey were to swallow a sandwich the sides of the car might burst out. The fare varies according to the journey which you have undertaken. The conductor learns

where you want to go, and sells you tickets which range in price from one and three fourths to three and eightninths cents. This afternoon I traveled three and

eight ninths cents' worth, and gave the conductor a piece of silverplated money (they have that here), out of which a fraction less than two thirds of a cent in change was due me. The conductor dove down and got up the exact change. It occurred to me that I would see Vienna car conductor, so I gave a slight bu tons. sweep with my right hand, and said what meant for him to keep the change.

> ----A View of the Earth.

If we imagine an observer contemplating the earth from a convenient distance in space and scrutinizing its features as it rolls before him, we may so unequally distributed that from one point of view he would see a hemisphere almost exclusively oceanic, request of my cousin who also gradua- while nearly the whole of the dry land ted at the time. I fell in love with is gathered in the opposite hemisphere. Lettie, then and there, and afterward He might observe that the great ocevisited her at the Linden homestead. anic area of the Pacific and Antarctic It was there I told her that the first ocean is dotted with islands-like a shallow pool with stones rising above It was a relief to Merrill when the its surface-as if its general depth were small in comparason with its area. He might also notice that a mosphere of culture" being too much | mass or belt of land surrounds each pole and that the northern ring sends off to the southward three vast tongues of land and of mountain chains, terminating respectively in South America, South Africa and Australia, toward which feebler and insular processes are given off by the Antarctic continental mass. This, as some geographers have observed, gives a rudely three ribbed aspect to the earth, though two of the three ribs are crowded together and form the Europe-Asian mass of double continent, while the third is isolated in the single Continent of America. He might also observe that the northern girdle is cut across, so that the Atlantic opens by a wide space into the Arctic Sea, while the Pacific is contracted toward the north, but confluent with the Antarctic Ocean. The Atlantic is relatively deeper and less cumbered with higher ridges near its shores, constituting; what some visitor to the Pacific coast of America have not world," while the wider slopes face the reason the greater part of the drainage of the land is poured. The Pacific and Atlantic, though both depressions or flattenings of the earth, are, as we shall find, different in age, character and condition; and the Atlantic, though the smaller, is the older and from the geological point of view, in some reformations of the continents, he would Atlantic are in general of great age, some belonging to the Laurentian sys-tem. On the other hand, he would see that many of the mountain ranges along the Pacific are comparatively new and that modern igneous action occurs in connection with them. Thus he might be led to believe that the Atlantic, though comparatively narrow is an older feature of the earth's sur-

FASHION NOTES.

-Quaintly-shaped sleeves with transparent puffs at the elbows, or with the top gathered and full below the elbow to meet a stiff cuff of velvet, are among the picturesque features of new dresses, and there are girdles, odalisque ribbon stripes in gros grain, plush and fur pompons, and a variety of small _______ Tanner, an Ilion N. Y. driver details that give an air of novelty to familiar fabrics, and that may easily be added to last year's dresses.

-The prominent feature of the stocking business is the early and brisk demand for the new goods. The price of wool has risen, and the same may be said of cotton hosiery of good quality. There will be an increased call for wool hose of good quality, but the coarse, shoddy-like styles will be displaced by cotton. The unusual demand will make it impossible for foreign manufacturers to keep up with orders, and there will consequently be many late deliveries of goods.

-Among corduroy fabrics are novel crowd, but Ten Broeck won. patterns in silk and wool, which have proved very popular abroad. One im-ported gown, made at a West End house in London, has a petticoat of heliotrope corduroy, with a stripe of plu h and satin in pale lilac. Above this is a tunic of plain heliotrope plush. Another, in dark Princess of Wales blue corduroy, is striped with goldenbrown velvet, with jacket above of plain blue velvet opening over a waistcoat of golden-brown satin worked with dark blue beads.

-Ribbons will be used with a lavish hand on dresses not only in the shape of bows with cockade ends, but laid on flat as braids are used, and also arranged in points with Hungarian spikes on each point. Wide black velvet ribbons with picot edges are made into vests or simulated vests, formed of loops of the velvet laid one above another as a cottage roof is thatched, and the skirt at the side is caught up with a shower of loops and ends of velvet ribbon, the ends finished with handsomely beaded tassels.

-Among novelties in shoes we have patent leather with three small open | Tacony, adjoining the House of Corbars in front and a strap over the instep, with flat bow and buckle. Walking-shoe of Russia leather, faced with patent leather, laced on the instep. House-shoe of glazed kid, with all the front part embroidered in silk and beads, and a flat bow on the instep. Walking-boot of unglazed black kid, faced with patent leather, fastened, not at the side, but in the middle of what effect surprise would have on a the front with very small bead-like

-The hair is to be worn lower by young women. The back hair will be laid in full braided coils about the middle of the head, leaving the top plain, while the front hair is arranged in a Russian bang, a slight fringe of hair over the forehead, long in front and curving short at the sides. Matrons will wear their front hair rolled suppose him to be struck with the fact up in the centre and cut at the side that eleven-sixteenths of its surface are with a high twist at the back, the style old was never beaten. He did not "I first met her when she read the covered with water and that the land of colffure now adopted by Mrs. Cleve. start at 2, but at 3, at St. Louis, he land. Children's hair 18 no longer worn in a full bang, but left in a slight fringe over the forehead. Prudent At Lexington he won a sweepstakes, mothers clip their children's hair when mile heats, beating Loadstone and they are 7 or 8 years of age and leave Grant, in 1.472, 1.472, and also a it short until they are about 13. -A recent elaborate display of tailormade gowns proved that the demand beating George Woods and Grant, in in America, as abroad, remains unabated. The newer models are far less severe in style; they fit eyen more accurately, but there is more ornamentation visible upon all styles except those to be devoted strictly to utility those to be devoted strictly to utility 1.501, 1.481, 1.501, 1.492. At Louis-uses. Light-weight wools have also ville he won at two-mile heats, beating taken the place of the heavy, cumber- Loadstone in 3.361, 3.36 (the first mile some cloths first employed, and in their of the second heat in 1.44; at the same stead are used the softly draping Lon- meeting won a purse of \$800, threedon diagonals, camel's-hair serges, mile heats, distancing Loadstone and with threads of silk and arrasene in. Dr. Lindsay in the first heat, in 5.491. termingled, and bourettes, armures, At Cincinnati he beat RedjOak, in 3.40, homespun and canvas goods, pale-toped etamines, Lincolnshire, Belgra-heat, and then distanced Leatherlungs via, Scotch tweed metrons and other at four miles in the mud in 3.26, and at extra fine suitings. The jersey-fitting Louisville walked over for the twopointed corsage for home wear is, as a mile heats. The following year (1866) rule, double-breasted, with very high as a 5-year-old he walked over for the standing collar and snug coat-sleeve. The outside coat is trimmed, elegant, temerity to start against him. His lady-like, and the perfection of fit and finish. -Several brides' dresses have recently been made in Paris for export to islands than the Pacific, which has the America. The materials used were either ivory-white satin or corded silk with a satin lustre. Velvet and bro-cade are now considered too heavy for inaptly called the "back of the an entire dress, although sometimes used in combination with the simpler narrower ocean, into which for this material. Lace is the trimming par against any horse at two or three-mill excellence on a bridal dress, and especially ancestral lace; it is now arranged on the train, as well as to form panels. The bodice is frequently made folds. with a waistcoat of crossed which may be gauze or point d'esprit net or silk mull, the high-standing collar matching the folds. The long, full spects, the more important of the two. train hangs straight from the bouffant If our imaginary observer had the tournure; the panel is either of two or means of knowing anything of the rocks three lace flounces, or of pearl galon, or of clusters of pearl flower ornaments, notice that those bounding the North the skirt is edged with a pinked-out Atlantic are in general of great age, ruche of either silk or satin. A single spray of natural orange flowers is now worn in the hair, and the lace or tulle vell falling back from the face is fastened with diamond ornaments; real blossoms are also worn on the bodice. The gloves are undressed white kid, and the shoes are either white kid or the satin of the dress. Bridesmaids' costumes are usually of some tranparent Jerome Park in 1866 and the grand face, while the Pacific belongs to more material, mounted on a silk or satin foundation. There is considerable choice in the former; large meshed silk net, tulle with chenille pompons. In-dian gauze and embroidered lisse are. net, tulle with chenille pompons. In-dian gauze and embroidered lisse are all in vogue. When color is seen in bridesmaids' dresses it is added to white, as white and gold, white and Suede, white with brown, etc.; the gold will be added in yellow pearl beading, yellow velvet sashes, posies of yellow roses, and gilded tips on the short tulle vell; white gloves accom-pany such tollets. The new Suede pas-sementeries, with tan Suede gloves, Suede shoes and stockings to match, are-worn with Indian gauze gowns that have scalloped hand-embroidered founces.

HORSE NOTES.

-M. E. McHenry, who brought out Bonnie McGregor, has removed from Genesee to Freeport, Ill.

-E. A. Swigert, of Muirs, Ky., has purchased from D. Swigert, same place, sashes, old designs in brocades, new the bay weanling filly Bermuda, by

> -Tanner, an Ilion, N. Y., driver, fell in a fit while driving a race a Island Park, Albany, and dropping back from his sulky was dragged along for some distance. He was seriously hurt.

-Jewett, the pacer, is still in 'Knapsack'' McCarthy's string. There seems to be but little foundation to the report of the sale of Jewett to a wealthy German who intends campaigning the horse in Germany.

-At the recent Vicksburg, (Miss.) meeting a mule race was one of the attractions, the contestants being Ten Broeck, Molile McCarthy, Miss Woodford, Freeland, Cieveland and Blaine. Cleveland was a big favorite with the

-The Shakers, Shakertown, Mercer county, Ky., have sold to A. G. Mc-Campbell, 700 acres of land in Mercer county, adjoining the farm of Messrs. Chinn & Morgan, for \$45,000 cash, being \$65 per acre. It will he used as a stock farm for breeding thoroughbreds.

-Trident, Brother of Navigator, the noted Australian race-horse, won the Derby at the Sydney meeting, winning it in 2.38 with 122 pounds up. Trident is a son of Robinson Crusoe, he by Angler, he by Fisherman, and has followed close in the footprints of his brother, Navigator, who won this stake in 1882. Trident is described as a taller colt and a chestnut (Navigator being black), and stands 15.21, although not so compact and well ribbed as Navigator, but has fine shoulders and big quarters. In his work, his trainer, Mr. Fennelly, kept his forefeet protected with bar shoes.

-The opening exhibition of speed on the new track of the Tacony Driving Park Association, located on the tract noted the following: American shoe of of land known as the Toy Farm, rection property on the south, and extending from the State Road to the Delaware River, will not take place until spring. The Board of Directors has deemed this postponement wise, for the reason that it is now late in the season, and fast time could not be made. The track is in good condition, considering its newness, and is being used by horsemen in the vicinity for pleasure driving. When thoroughly equipped this park is intended to stand second to none. The officers of the association are as follows: President, William Disston; Vice President, Charles McFadden; Secretary, Omar J. Kinsley; Treasurer, James Garland.

> -Asteroid, the once renowned racehorse, died at the Woodburn Farm, Ky., November 1, aged 25 years, having been foaled in 1861 by Lexington, dam Nebula, by Glencoe. Asterwon a sweepstakes, mile heats, in 1.474,

early.

Walter and Lettie meassured swords ority which made him odious to others. If he triumphed over her in a single instance, her sweet, generous admission of defeat made her no less charming than when she said modestly:

"Walter, it was real good ot you to let me be the winner this time. Will you de it again some time?"

He would never have replied to anyone else as he did to her-

"You know. Lettie, that I do not give you victory; that I do my level best to hold my own."

She had a beneficial influence over else, it only had the effect of making him her firm friend against all others, and eventually his more than friend.

When he went away to college, he seemed to unsophisticated Lettie a hero present, in which centered a fond delved into Cæsar, Cicero and Virgil. father and mother and three brothers.

The Lindens were well-to-do farmers, nothing more. The three sturdy boys helped their father on the farm, and Lettie and her gentle mother per-formed the household duties. Neatness and order reigned-from kitchen to living-room. No matter whether, the sun shone on the outer world or not there was always sunlight in the face of the daughter of the house-sunlight without a shadow. The shadow had vet to come.

The weeks and mouths went uneventfully by. Each week, however, had an event of great interest to Lettle in the shape of letters from Walter. At first they were long and abounded in expressions of tender affection. But that enthusiasm lasted only a few weeks degree at Harvard and a fortune from then the two sheets gradually gave place to one-and finally to less than one, Walter excused himself by say-

'You can't conceive, Lettie, how hard a Harvard student has to work. A fellow has not much time to spare for writing letters, even to the girl he loves,"

mates in the unpretentious Academy, matters of deeper importance than a from whose halls of learning the youths boyish love affair to occupy my teemand maidens within a radius of twenty ing brain and valuable time. I have a or thirty miles had graduated and con- career to make. When that is made I sidered their education "finished," It may find time to choose a wife, but I was ten miles from the little settlement am convinced that my wife must stand of farms to the academy, and the visits on a plain with me in education. A home were made but once a month. man of the plearning must necessarily be less successful if he marries a woregularly the last Friday afternoon of man beneath him in education, no mateach month and bore the dozen hilari- ter how charming or br ght she may be. ous students home for a holiday, re- You are a dear, good girl Lettie, and turning Monday morning, bright and are worthy of a good husband. I know you will find one somewhere about

your pretty home. You would never throughout the two years course, Let-tie not infrequently distancing him in widely diverged since I asked you to scholarship. Perhaps it was this fact | walt for me to make you a home in the that kept him from assuming toward world. Don't take my plain statement her any of the airs of offensive superi- to heart, but forget me, for I shall never come back to the detested old hills where everything is behind the times."

"Take it to heart!" cried the usually quiet Lettie, as she finished reading the letter to her father and her mother. "He shall see that I do not."

It was more anger than sorrow that made the little wild rose weep half that night, in her downy bed under the came out of the ordeal unscathed. By as of old, with one exception. Her ly after her lamp had burned till the "wee small hours" and her pan had scratched over dozens of pages of note books. Her desk, in one corner of the warm sitting room was surrounded knowledge. She doubted not he would New hats and dresses were voluntarily drink deep of the Pierien Spring. It given up for books and current maganever worried her that he would go far zines. The Latin she had mastered at

"I am going to prove it true that books can teach without the aid of men if there is no other way," she declared. Who would have believed that gentle Lettie Linden could be so strong

minded? Her reward came sooner than she dared dream. An unusually fine crop that year made it possible for the kindhearted father to give this earnest little woman better opportunities. She successfully passed the entrance examinations and began the difficult course of study at the Boston University.

Ten years had passed since Walter Merrill had left his mountain home en route for the brilliant career he was to his father; the former he could prove by his diploma and the latter he proved by squandering in vain endeavors to abow his way into politics and be elected by his party to the honorable posi-tion of District Attorney of the county in which the Merrill family had settled

in Pennsylvania. It surprised him be And Lettie believed every word he said, "He will come home next sum-mer," Lettie pondered. "People will like him better, I hope, after he has been away for so long." Swe speat much of her time in readasure when he was defeated.

graduated from the Boston University, five years ago. I was present at the syllable of her name was name enough." college-bell broke up the party.

The next day he left town, its "atfor him. For the first time in his life he owned himself a fool.

Healthy Occupations.

The first place among healthy occupations is held by ministers of religion, the death rate of this class being 555. Next we have gardeners and nurserymen, who stand at 599; farmers and graciers, 631; agricultural laborers, 701; school-masters, 718: the other trades which follow closely on these being grocers, coal merchants, paper manufacturers, lace and hosiery manufacturers, wheelwrights, ship-builders, shipwrights and coal miners. The figure of mortality for these trades is snow-covered eaves. But her heart 775. On the other side, that of the unhealthy occupations, the first place spring she was the same Lettie Linden is held by the trades which are concerned in the manufacture and distrihim, but it never extended to anybody rosy cheeks were a trifle pale, especial- bution of intoxicating drink, which, as is well known, entail many temptations to use it to excess. The list of unhealthy occupations is headed by the class of inn and hotel servants, whose figure mounts up to 1505, being double going forth to win renown-not in the by books without number-books that that of the medical profession. The battle field but in the struggle for few girls ever dreamed of reading. highest places next to them are held by the general laborers of London, and by coster-mongers, hawkers and street sellers, the former class with 2,020, and ahead of her in the book-contest, now. the Academy she had never allowed to the latter with 1,879. It is probable She was content and happy in picturing grow rusty but without any teacher that both are fargely made up of brothe future, though she never forgot the save the old Romans themselves, she ken men, the wrecks of other callings, Inn-keepers, publicans, spirit, wine and beer-dealers follow with a figure of 1,521, and brewers with 1,361. In support of the belief that these high rates of mortality are chiefly due to alcoholic excess, Dr. Ogie has compared with them the mortality assigned to diseases of the liver, the organ through which such excess chiefly declares itself, and has obtained results which are entirely in harmony with those of the trade returns. Next to the trades concerned with alcohol the highest rates are furnished by occupations which involve the breathing of dust-other than coal dust—and especially of a sharp and gritty character or largely composed of mineral matter; next, those in which there is exposure to lead poisoning, as with plumbers, painters and filemakers. The earthenware manufacturers, who are much exposed to mineral dust, have a figure of 1,742; filemakers, who work upon a leaden cushion, reach 1,667, and plumbers and painters, who are always exposed to lead, reach 1,202.

-Among popular new styles are the fleecy hose for men's wear. These are not the old fleecy-lined; on the con-

Inside of the Shoplifter's Muff.

The shoplifter's muff is, outwardly, above suspicion, there being nothing about it to betray its capacity for concealing plunder. It is covered with any kind of fur, just as honest muffs are, with the significant exception that instead of being padded with cotton the fur rests upon a framework of wire. Between the fur covering and the wire1.461, beating Tipperary and others. sweepstakes, two-mile heats, beating Easter, in 4.06, 4.06%. At Louisville he won a sweepstakes, mile heats, 1,48¹/₂, 1.50¹/₂; also walked over on a sweepstakes of two-mile heats. As a 4-year-old, at St. Louis, he won a sweepstakes, mile heats, three in five. Scotland winning the first heat; timeas a 5-year-old he walked over for the Woodlawn Vase, no one having the winnings reached \$12,800. In the summer of 1865 there began a great deal of bantering over the merits of Asteroid and Kentucky, who was winning quite as often in the East as the former had in the West. In July of that year Mr. John Hunter, one of the owners of Kentucky, spurred by the boasts of the Asteroid people, issued to Asteroid an offer to start Kentucky heats, for from \$10,000 to \$25,000 a side, at Saratoga. Mr. Alexander had nominated Asteroid for the Cup at Saratoga, but changed his mind and refused to come East, whereupon Eastern men began to claim that he was afraid to meet Kentucky. The controversy became general. Finally, on July 27, Mr. Alexander broke his silence by a letter to Mr. Hunter explaining his silence, and offering two matches of three and four-mile heats, to be run at Cincinnati and Louisville, \$10,000 a side each. It was merely replying to Mr. Hunter's challenge a counter chailenge, and Mr. Hunter refused it. Then Kentucky won the Saratoga Cup. Again negotiations were opened for a match, but they came to naught, although St. Louis offered a \$10,000 purse and Cincinnati \$5000. Then came the building of meeting in September, to which Mr. Alexander made extensive nominations, among them Asteroid. When Asteroid arrived at Jerome Park to meet Ken-