

Ye Faint and Weary Travelers.

A PARODY ON "Ye Mariners of England."

Faint and weary travelers, Who seek that peaceful shore, Where never wave of trouble rolls, And sin torments no more, Fond eyes of love look down on you, While toiling here below, As you swoon through the deep, Where the stormy winds do blow; Where the fight of faith must still be fought And the stormy winds do blow.

"THROWN OUT."

I have a very good reason, most men will allow, for remembering well my last toboggan ride. I had only been out in Canada a short time—gone out of course to make a pile of money, as the Yankees say, and return with my pockets well filled and an heiress. By the way, how is it all Englishmen expect to catch an heiress out west, for in the smoking room they speak of it, well, like they speak of shooting buffalo, and it is about as hard, for the buffalo are exterminated, and so, I fear, are heiresses. It is needless to say that neither purpose was accomplished. What I actually did was to return with a broken nose and empty pockets, having lost the lady all through that fatal slide, and, therefore, had to add to my sorrows a broken heart.

talkin' about his uncle, and 'wore a ring that looked like a ruby.' "Then a clergyman from Long Island—" "Oh, stop!" I cried in a perfect panic of fear, but tried not to let them see it; girls are so sharp, that is the worst of it, and I felt distinctly getting pale; do you know the sensation? My white poodle always looks pale when he is out of sorts, and I expect I looked much as he does. "Get in," said the fellows who were going to take me down; "you shall have the front seat; visitors, you know, like to see the view." I certainly thought I detected a side wink to my fair friends, but dare say it was a mistake. "I don't in the least mind going in the middle," I mildly protested, but was conscious that my voice sounded weak and faint, for I felt sure my offer would not be accepted, though I clutched at this last straw in desperation. "You are too generous, my dear fellow," replied my tormentors; "couldn't think of it, really; you must have the seat of honor, the front seat." "Friends!" I muttered to myself. Oh! I'd have given everything I possessed if some one had removed me off that said toboggan, as Mr. Pickwick removed the skates from off Mr. Winkle, merely because he was not a fit subject for the sport. And there was the bevy of American girls bending over and laughing low. How coolly Nelly had talked about getting my neck broken; why she didn't seem to care a straw; and I wondered if she would care more when I put a certain ring on a certain finger, and she took me "for better or worse."

preremely handsome, and then he had heaps of money, and that always carries weight with the women, and I had noticed all along that Nelly was waverin'.

PERSIAN JEWELRY. It is invariably Made of the Purest Metals. It is not generally known that jewelry throughout the East is invariably made of the purest gold and silver, says a writer. Your oriental does not approve of alloy. For him jewelry serves a double purpose, it ornaments female beauty; for the only jewelry worn by men is an occasional ring, a diamond or a turquoise. True, royal princes, courtiers and the Shah do rejoice in belt buckles of precious stones; but this use of jewelry is confined to male persons of this sort. But, beside the use of jewelry as an ornament, it answers a still more important purpose as treasure, as "portable property," as tangible security. Therefore, only the purest metal is used. Eighteen-carat, fifteen-carat, the abandonment known to us as nine-carat gold, are unknown in those regions. A thing is either gold—that is to say, pure gold—or it is bad or sham. But pure gold has this drawback, though easily worked, it is equally easily dented and damaged. In Teheran the grandees are often careful to buy up Russian gold imperials, which are twenty carats fine, and have their goldsmiths work made of it. About eight years ago the old gold toman of pure metal had already disappeared, its place being taken by a small French-looking coin resembling a f. 10 piece, the obverse being decorated with the King's head. The coins were hard, well made, and at first nearly represented their nominal value. It was doubtless pleasant to the Shah to pay away for 7s. 6d. what cost him 1s. less; and having once tasted blood—"his teeth having been reddened," as the Persians say—the enlightened monarch introduced a silver coinage. He had his profit on that; then he turned out an inconveniently scrupulous Austrian mint master, and now year by year the proportion of the precious metals in the Persian coin is growing less. The coin forged at first found the new pieces beyond his skill; but the enterprising Russian came to his assistance, and now bad money is plentiful. But the coin's trade has its drawbacks in Persia, the least serious of which is capital punishment.

FASHION NOTES. —The fancy straws are not only to be had in varied materials and forms of plaiting, but in mixed coloring, brown and the light natural tones, red and white, blue and red, and many others. Manila is mixed with fine silk cord in the same plait. Hemp and bast mix with the same material, the glossy polished surface of the one enhancing the dull tone of the other. Bast is a fabric of light string tone and dull. Chips, plain and beaded, will be much the fashion as the season shall advance. —Taffeta cloth, a soft, silken-like woolen of event taffeta weave and "feather-weight," is among cloths which are figured and striped with velvet in the several colors. A fine ecru taffeta cloth is cross-barred in large pattern with broad striped silk bands, which are caught down at the sections with large nail-heads of velvet. Other woolsens are cross-barred with bands thickly set with velvet nail-heads, while still others are plaited with dark velvet and illuminated at the sections with sunken points in white silk. —Chevron stripes, zigzag on a self-colored ground, are shown in all shades of natural color and silver shades. They will be made into solid costumes for useful dresses. There are also some fine hair-strips plaited over with silk, which may be used in combination with a plain hair-stripe, or to give a touch of freshness to dresses made last season of the hair-lines then worn. There are fine black and white, brown and white and other combinations of color in fine checks, or striped with bands formed of rectangular blocks. —White velveting, albatross or mull dresses for young girls are made with a Gretchen guimpe of embroidery or lace, with full skirt, plain or laid in bands of moire or velvet to simulate stripes. In the back is tied the new sash ribbon, exceedingly wide and formed of heavy corded silk, with an eight-inch band of moire down the centre. Some of these sash ribbons are fully half a yard in width. A high-pointed waist laced behind is often used for fancy dresses with a Fedora vest of fur lace draped down the front of the corsage, with wide sashbow and ends starting under the point behind. —Velvet is still in great vogue, and it makes an unquestionably rich and becoming addition to the toilet, even if its use is limited to simple velvet collar and cuffs. This bit of adorning greatly improves an ordinary woolen dress, while in more expensive gowns velvet panels and vest are very effective additions. Silk and moire are also used in the same manner, but it is well to say that what is known as "trimming" silk is a very poor investment, and unless the very best quality silk is chosen, a dress is better made up with self-trimmings alone. "Trimming" silk is certain to wear shiny or to fray out long before the rest of the dress is at all passe, making the gown shabby before its time. —Shoulder scarfs, shaped with long ends in front to protect the chest, are made of netted wool or silk chenille for evening wear. They are finished with bewitching little monk hoods, which can be drawn over the head when riding to ball or opera, without danger of disarranging the coiffure. The hoods are lined with pale tinted or white surai, and the scarf ends are completed by a deep double bordering of fringe. For young ladies they are made of cream color, lined with pale blue, white, tea-rose hood lining, mauve, with white lace hood, pink with garnet, and for matrons are scarfs of black, with lace hood lining, with scarlet satin laid beneath the lace plaits. —Now as to shape. The new bonnets are longer and higher from the brim to the crown, and these crowns are both quaint and curious, many of them of the nature of the horseshoes, but quite different. They rejoice in the specific name of "church-door" or "fat-iron," by which it is seen that they describe a pointed arch. Some of them are cloven down the centre, as though struck with a hatchet, while some are scooped at the top that, looking toward the front, the crown stands up in two points above the brim in height; others again are divided into four quarters by a straw ridge, the plaits each going diverse ways. The sugar-bag crown has a square straight ridge at the top; straws are often covered with bead tassels, and many of the brims are bordered with beads, but, as a rule, they are cloven in the centre; and the Olivia is the dominant idea, the point turning upward in contradiction to the Maria Stuart, where the point turns down. —Jet seems to lead the market again and the variety in which it is introduced seems endless. So one can hardly go wrong in selecting a beaded bonnet. They are to be had in every conceivable color and shape, and there are so many novel features in the new productions that last year's goods are entirely out of fashion. The most costly kind of beaded bonnet is worked with an admixture of tambour in silk on transparent net foundations, but while they look light they are so well covered with the work that the hair is not seen through. Small seed pearls are used, with jet and glass beads, but more frequently metallic beads, which are bright and glistening, and accord perfectly in color. Some of the prettiest are combinations of cardinal and coral, primroses and steel, and two shades of heliotrope. The brims are mostly covered with velvet and edged with beads, sometimes sewn over like a rope, and plenty of feathers and furs seem admissible on the front. Some bonnets are beaded on wire, and they show infinite variety in the shape of brim and crown. They have the appearance of a fine beaded network, with tassels of beads hanging from each intersection. The brims are wired and often have vandyked edges. A variety which impresses itself especially upon the mind and eye is bent into longitudinal ridges from crown to brim. Corrugated pearls in many colorings are a novelty which will be worn at races and gay gatherings in the summer, and these larger beads are placed at the angles formed by a network of a smaller make.

HORSE NOTES. —The Bard and Tremont are equal favorites for the Suburban, the odds against each being 15 to 1. —C. Frank Barrett's lease of Ambler Park, recently purchased by John E. Turner, holds until April 1, 1888. —Richard, ch. g., record 2:21, has been purchased by John Trout, of Boston, as agent for a Boston road driver. —Charles Wagner not only denies having sold Phyllis but says he has sent her to Cleveland to be bred to Patron. —Will S. Sayer, of Middletown, N. Y., has sold the ch. f. dam by Magnolia, to W. H. Force, Flemington, N. J., for \$400. —S. A. Browne & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., have bought the black stallion Endymion, 2:23, by Dictator, dam Annie Eastman, by Morgan Rattler. —Guy Miller, of Chester, N. Y., has sold to L. M. Risdon, Trenton, N. J., the bay colt St. Patrick, 3 years old, by Volunteer, dam Young Selim, for \$1200. —Billy Webb and J. C., alias Spotted Fawn, are the earliest additions to the 2:30 trotting list in 1887. Each set a record of 2:27 at New Orleans on February 28. —The second annual Fair of the Mahanoy Valley Agricultural Association at Lawrence, near Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pa., will be held on October 4, 5, 6 and 7. —J. Craig, V. S., Hamilton, Ont., has bought from R. B. Conklin, Greenport, N. Y., the b. h. Conklin Boy, by Fleet's Hambletonian, dam Nancy, the dam of Karus, 2:14. —Mr. Siddall should have better results from his new purchase, Johnston, than he had from his other famous pacer, Westmont, which we think, only won one heat last season. —The fact that Mr. Gebhard has left St. Saviour in the Suburban has caused a great many to predict great things if the younger brother of Eolo retains a shadow of his form of 1883. —The Ewingville Driving Park of Trenton, N. J., will give a trotting meeting on June 1 and 2, the week following the last meeting of the Philadelphia circuit, the same as last year. —Macey Bros., Versailles, Ky., have purchased from Dr. J. R. McKee, same place, the chestnut colt Bay Thunder, foaled 1885, by imported Rossifer, dam Wissahickon, by imported Leamington, for \$500. —Robert Steel has sold the colt Springlock, by Nutwood, dam Augustus, for which he paid \$725 at the McFerran sale, to C. M. Woodruff, of Newton, N. J., for \$1500. Mr. Woodruff has sold half interest in the horse to F. H. Rosekrans. —B. J. Treacy writes that the weanling colt Ben Van, by Red Wilkes, dam Rena C., by Messenger Chief, will be a stake colt sure, and is thought better of than his full brother, which was sold as a yearling for \$2500. Ben Van is the property of William M. Siegler. —A dispatch dated Kingston, Ont., March 8, says: The trotter Shooting Star and his driver left Gananoque on Saturday afternoon to go across the river on the ice to Clayton. They have not since been heard from, and the impression is that they have been drowned. —The imported mare Matchless died recently at Mr. Haggin's Rancho del Paso Stud in California from the effects of a severe strain caused by her getting mired in a pasture. Matchless was a chestnut, bred in 1869 by Mr. Naylor, and imported by the American Horse Exchange in 1881, and sold in New York to J. G. K. Lawrence for P. Lorillard for \$1000. At Rancocas she produced Puzzle and Peoria, by Mortimer, and at the Rancocas sale, in October last, Mr. Haggin purchased her for \$1100. Matchless was by Stockwell, dam Nonpareil, by Kingston. —Mr. Frank Siddall, of this city, has purchased of Commodore N. W. Kittson, of St. Paul, Minn., for \$12,500 the famous pacer Johnston, record 2:06 1/2. In Johnston Mr. Siddall has the fastest pacer in the world. Johnston's great record was made at Chicago on October 3, 1884, when for the third time he started to beat 2:10. He was driven by John Splan, and reached the quarter post in 32 1/2; the half in 1:03 1/2, and the third quarter in 1:35, completing the mile in 2:06 1/2. The last quarter was paced in 31 1/2, a finishing race also never beaten by any horse. During his career Johnston has beaten 2:20 nineteen times, of which thirteen beats were better than 2:14, and three in 2:10 and better. Dan Woodmansee said to a St. Paul reporter: "The price paid is said to have been \$12,500, but of this matter I am not at liberty to speak. The horse is in the barn at Midway in the pink of condition, and will be taken to Philadelphia in the spring." —Richard Richards, proprietor of the Richards' Stock Farm, near Racine, Wis., died in that city, on February 28, after a lingering illness. Mr. Richards was born in North Wales in 1818. He went to Wisconsin in 1841, and turned over 500 acres of prairie land into what was then the finest stock farm in that portion of the West. In 1860 he purchased Bellfounder, a son of Hungerford's Blucher, that sired Western Girl, 2:27, and the dams of a number of 2:30 trotters. Seven years after he purchased Swigert from R. A. Alexander when a yearling. Later on he bought the stallion Alden Goldsmith as a weanling. All three of these stallions have a place in the sires' list. He bred Bay Fanny and her sons—Alexander, 2:28 1/2, and Resolute, 2:27 1/2, and also bred Winnie Wick, 2:24 1/2; Baybrino, 2:28; Allegro, 2:30; General Sibley, 2:30; Jane R., 2:26 1/2; Lilly Dale, 2:25 1/2, and Hickory, 2:27 1/2. He was a large-hearted, progressive man, universally respected. —Straws are to be greatly worn in fine Dunstabes and a long race of fancy materials. The plaits in the plain kinds are finer than in previous years, and they are to be had in almost every color.