### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

-Cotton worms have appeared in five counties in the southern part of Arkansas, and it is feared that they will ruin the crops as they did in 1867. Grasshoppers have appeared by the million in the vicinity of St. Paul, Minnesota. Several contrivances for catching and destroying them are being used, and it has been decided to pay \$1.00 a bushel for them.

-In Jackson county, Kentucky, a few days ago, two little sons of John Wilson, aged respectively 4 and 8 years, were sent on an errand to a neighbor's house. Finding nobody at home, they played about the place, and the elder boy, finding a gun, discharged the contents into his little brother's body. The wounded boy died while his brother was trying to carry him home.

-The debt statement issued on the

the Bellevue slope, on the morning of the 3d, forcing the miners to fly for their lives. So far as known one man and a number of mules were crushed in the fall, while seven mine laborers are missing. Rescuing gangs were organized. The engine boiler in the State Republican job office in Harrisonburg, Virginia, exploded on the evening of the 3d, partially wrecking the building and slightly injuring J. A. Almond, an employe. On the evening of the 1st. while boating on Lake Calumet, two his body and inflicting a wound which dragged through the water at a rapid | 11 A. M. A conference report on the caused his death. Henry A, Caul- pace by the bailoon, which was im- Legislative Appropriation bill was prefield one of the earliest and most promment pioneers of California, was struck | was rescued by the steam yacht Rose G. | Harbor bill was considered, and the and killed by a train in Sacremento on the 2d. A Northern Pacific passenger train jumped the track near Helena, Montana og the evening of the 1st, and three cars rolled into a ditch. Nelson, of the Riley & Wood Theatrical Company, and Mr. Ulin were fatally injured. Many others were hurt but not dangerously.

-Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Stokes were struck and killed by a train while crossing the Western New York and Pennsylvania Raiiroad, near Carrollton, New York, on the morning of the 3d. Mrs. Eliza Stokes, aged 88 years, of had caught fire from the lightning, but ter were agreed to and the bill was Madison, Georgia, who has been visit- a heavy rain prevailing extinguished 3d, killed by falling down the stone and mother only a few weeks previous, staircase at the Eden Musee. Andrew and they arrived from Norway on the J. Taylor, a young married man living 4th in time to participate in the funin New York, was loading a cannon on the evening of the 3d, when his near Hamlin, New York, accidentally young brother lit a fire cracker at the killed his son, aged 21 years, who had the vent hole of the cannon and it was I then, in anguish, killed himself. Durdischarged. The cannon recoiled with ing some sports in Water Valley, Misterrible force. Taylor's intestines were torn open. He died at midnight. William Taylor and a brother-in-law, Eugene Kerrigan, were severely burned by the powder.

-Robert W. Flack, a boat builder, of Syracuse, formerly of England, undertook to navigate the rapids at Niagara Falls, on the afternoon of the track at Woodbridge, New Jersey, on the afternoon of the track at Woodbridge, New Jersey, on the purpose, He was killed by the waves or was drowned. The boat was ter was killed, and C. H. Foot dangetting through four pages of the bill capsized in the rapids and quickly hurled into the whirlpool. The body of Flack being strapped to the seat n and daughter of General B. F. Walker, Secretary of the National Democratic Committee, were drowned at Seabright, New Jersey, on the 4th. They were aged respectively 17 and 15

-A bulletin issued on the morning of the 4th, at 9 o'clock, signed by Drs. pulmonary congestion had rapidly subpromising for a successful completion of the voyage. At 8 o'clock the same evening another favorable bulletin was issued. The Swatara, with General Sheridan on board, sailed from the Breakweter on the evening of the 4th for Nonquitt.

-The observance of the Fourth of July was more marked than in former years. The Declaration of Independence was read at the meeting of the due to a blunder of the train des-Oldest Inhabitants' Association in patcher, named Beidleman, who neglec-ted to hold the northbound train at ployes of the Navy Department spent Nanticoke. On learning that the active day at "Grasslands" by invitation endent was about to occur, owing to also observed in a patriotic manner in Brooklyn, Fort Monroe, Richmond, Virginia; Winchester Virginia; Winchester Virginia

storm, were injured, two of them-James Barry and Hugh Garrigan- a trick horse, was killed. A stallion, severely. A barn on the farm of formerly owned by Robert Stickney, George Flumb ear Middlebush, was the bareback rider, and a racing mare, also blown down, killing Plumly and were so badly injured that they were three horses. The dwelling and other shot. buildings on the farm were wrecked. Great damage is reported everywhere morning of the 6th, Judge A. M. around New Brunswick from wind, Pulliam shot and killed James Miller, hail and lightning. The new Catholic a well-to-do farmer. The cause for church at Asbury Park, New Jersey, the shooting is a mystery. Two men was blown down. It was just ready were killed and four severely injured for plastering. Loss, 2000. There was by an explosion at Zinger's tannery. a "cloud burst" at Princeton, Scott near Pittsburg, on the afternoon of county, Illinois, on the 4th. Bridges the 6th. Three boys, named Deanmer, ware washed away and roads flooded in Sessman and Kelley, on an excursion some places to a depth of 10 feet, from St, Louis, were drowned while Similar storms are reported in Jones, bathing at Harrison's Landing, Illi-Linn, Clinton and Jackson counties. nois, on the morning of the 5th. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul mon Nelson and E. C. Heberg, bridge depot and water tank at Emmetsburg repairers, were drowned on the 6th, were levelled to the ground. At Ballnear Common Falls, Minnesota. Hemonda'store and a number of dwellings berg fell into the water, and the other were shattered. Near Uttumwa the was drowned in trying to save him. 2d, shows that the reduction of the public debt during the month of June amounted to \$14,429,502. The cash in the Treasury amounts to \$629,854,089. -A party of drunken roughs on by violent thunder storms at Mason the 1st visited the farm of Wilson City, Iowa, and Galena, Illinois on the drew Kakowski, the leader of the Pol-Schenk, near Reading, Pa., and com- 3d. Trees and small buildings were menced destroying his property. He demolished, dwellings unroofed, and garians at his home and fied from the fired into the crowd and dangerously cattle standing near wire fences killed. wounded Wallace Matthias. Schenck A furious storm raged on the 5th in the Pano, where the doors were at once was arrested. Edward Cousins, living | Lackawanna Valley, Pennsylvania. in Lockland, Ohio, cut his own throat The streets of Scranton were flooded and that of his two-year-old child on by the rain and much damage was the 1st, causing fatal wounds. He done to property. William Arm- out in the roadway, beating him with made an unsuccessful attempt to kill strong, a brakeman, was killed by stones and clubs and defying those who his wife, He was paralyzed and was lightning while standing on a car. came to his help. They soon pounded infuriated because his wife was com- A storm visited Youngstown, Ohio, him to death. The Hungarians pelled to send him to an infirmary, on the evening of the 4th, and then began celebrating their crime by a United States Marshals Phillips and washed out culverts and damaged drunken carousal. The ringleaders, McGloughlin were killed at Eufala, streets, The tracks of the New York, Michael O. Lannick, Lannick, Andrew Indian Territory, on the evening of Pennsylvania and Ohio and the Ashtathe 30th ult., while trying to arrest bula and Pittsburg Roads were washed by the Sheriff's deputies at noon, and Wesley and Wattie Barnett, two out- out in many places, and trains badly taken to the Scranton jail. Jacob laws. The latter was killed by the delayed. Jame Davey and family Brehm, who fatally stabbed Robert officers, but the former escaped were overtaken by the storm a few Paisley, at Hazleton, Pennsylvania, in unhurt. In Tangipaboa Parish, Louis- miles from Youngstown and he attempiana, on the evening of the 30th ult. | ted to ford a stream with a 4 -year on the 6th, recognized among prisoners Major Ricks shot and killed his cousin, old son in his arms. The current was sent to the county jail, in Wilkesbarre, John Ricks, and fatally wounded an- too strong, however, and the child was for drunkenness. He will be tried for other cousin, Hood Ricks, in a fight swept away and drowned. A viogrowing out of an alleged insult offered lent wind and rain storm visited the Joseph M. Chase was convicted of to their sister by the Major. Golden vicinity of Bloomington, Illinois, manslaughter, in having caused the Robinson, colored, who killed his wife on the evening of the 4th, and beat death of Professor E. A. Paul, on after attempting a felonious assault on down the fields of ripe wheat and oats, March 31st last, by recklessly driving his sister-in-law, gashing her throat which were almost ready for the with a razor, was on the 2d, in New reaper. A very heavy storm swept will be moved. York, sentenced to imprisonment for over the northern part of Cerro Gordo life. He was convicted recently for county, Iowa, on the 4th, Corn fields murder in the second degree. were levelled, a number of houses unroofed and small grain badly damaged. -A telegram from Scranton, Pa. roofed and small grain badly damaged.
says an extensive cave-in occurred at A number of horses and cattle were killed by lightning. A storm in Al-

> near Rome, Georgia, on the evening of the 5th. They had been six months married. He was 19 years of age, his wife 16. -The balloon which ascended from pelled by a strong gale. The party sented and agreed to. The River and Flanagan and Mrs. Thomas Walsh Hennepin Canal amendment was withwere thrown from a carriage and drawn by Mr. Vest. Subsequently Mr. fatally injured by a runaway, caused Sherman made a motion to reconsider. by a mischievous boy exploding a fire- The amendment abolishing the Miscracker under their horses' feet. They souri River Commission was disagreed were driving at the time to the county to. An amendment was adopted appro-

gona, Iowa, on the afternoon of the

4th, did considerable damage. The

Congregational church spire was struck

by lightning and a small circus

Samuel Formley and wife were killed

by lightning while hoeing in a field

hospital to visit a relative who was priating \$350,000 for the purchase of baby was uninjured. The building other amendments of a minor characeral. John Johnson, a farmer, living Sparks flew on the powder at | come home for a visit on the 4th. He sissippi, on the 4th, a grand stand Committee of the Whole. On motion containing 400 people collapsed. About of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, the 70 persons were injured, three it is clause imposing a duty of \$11 per ton thought fatally.

-Christian Anderson, of Woodbridge, and E. B. Anderson, of New per cent. ad valorem restored. On York, were struck and killed by a motion of Mr. Breckinridge, of Artrain while driving across the railroad kansas, a duty of four-tenths of a cent gerously wounded, by the premature lischarge of a cannon while firing a salute. While Mrs. Wm. Ewell was prevented the boat from righting. The taking home her son James, who had journed. been drinking, in East Liverpool, Ohio, on the evening of the 5th, they were struck by a train and both killed.

-A boat containing Harry Tucker, his father and sister, Mrs. Delsinger, was capsized in Lake Johanna, near St. Paul, Minnesota on the 5th, and all three were drowned. Pepper, O'Reilly and Yarrow, gave a A small sail boat capsized on the 4th, very favorable report of General Sheri- near Fletcher's Island, Lake Massa- ate, appropriating \$100,000 for condan's condition. The symptoms of besic, New Hampshire, Annie Glackin, aged 26, and Mary E. Walsh, aged 16, ture of sugar from sorghum. A sided, and the prospects were very were drowned. A sall boat, containing Henry Hunting, a boy named Farnham and a young man named Hurd, capsized on Crystal Lake, Massachusetts, on the 4th. Hunting and the boy were

drowned. -Two passenger trains on the Penn-sylvania Railroad collided at Nanticoke on the morning of the 6th, About 30 passengers were slightly injured. No person was killed. The accident was due to a blunder of the train desalso observed in a patriotic manner in Brooklyn, Fort Monroe, Richmond, Virginia; Winchester, Virginia, and other places.

—During a heavy storm at New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the afternoon of the 5th, the Pennsylvania Railroad round-house at Millstone Junction was blown down. Three ball players, who took refuge in it from the

John Wood were injured. "Dandy,"

-At Hardinsburg, Kentucky, on the

mines where they were employed. Anish faction, was attacked by the Hunback door to the saloon of Michael barricaded to prevent the attacking party getting in. The latter, forcing down the doors, dragged Kakowski Ounisky and J. Harway, were secured April last, and escaped at the time, was murder. In Washington, on the 6th, into him and his bicycle. A new trial

-A few days since Dr. John Curtis, of Bolton, Kansas, sent \$1000 by Wells, Fargo & Co's express to his brother at Little Hocking, Ohio. When the packagearrived it was found that the end had been cut off and the money extracted and the envelope filled with pieces of paper about the size of the bills. A few days ago a gang of robbers raided the village of wrecked. No loss of life is reported. Star Prairie, 15 miles from Hudson.

# SENATE.

-In Chicago, on the 5th, Mrs. Mary demand for a separate vote on the shot while celebrating the Fourth, the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Lightning struck the farmhouse of Ole | Ship Canals. At this point Mr. Sher-Olestead, near Hunter, Dakota, on the man said he would not insist upon his evening of the 29th ult, killing Ole- motion to reconsider the vote agreeing stead and his wife. An 8-months-old to the Hennepin Canal section. Some passed. Mr. Turple spoke upon the

In the U. S. House of Representatives on the 3d, Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, occupied the chair. The Post-office Appropriation bill was reported, with the Senate amendments, and a conference was ordered. The consideration of the Tsriff bill was then resumed in on slabs and billets of steel was stricken out, and the present rate of 45 the committee rose. A conference committee was ordered on the River and Harbor bill, and the House ad-

In the United States Senate on the 5th, messages were received from the President vetoing three private pension bills and they were referred. A conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was concurred in a further conference being asked on an amendment, on which the committee could not agree, inserted by the Sentinuing experiments in the manufacconference was ordered on the Post-Office Appropriation bill. The Senate then took a recess until 2.30 to give time for the enrolling of certain bills requiring the signatures of the presiding officers of both Houses, Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. House of Representatives, on the 6th, a message was re-ceived from the President vetoing a bill granting a pension to Julia Welsh. A conference report on the Agricul-tural Appropriation bill was presented stating that the conference had reached an agreement on all points ex-cept the Senate item of \$100,000 for sorghum experiments. The House conferees were instructed to insist on

clause imposing a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorum on penknives and razors rate. A clause was inserted fixing the rate on new type for printing at 15 per cent. ad valorem. The sugar and molasses and confectionery clauses

sideration of pension bills, HOUSE.

and resolutions were introduced under throws it behind her, for all the world the call of States. A conference re- like a dog burrowing after a rat, is as port on the Legislative Appropriation disgusting a sight as it is possible for a bill was adopted. Mr. Clark, of man and brother to behold, unless it be Wisconsin, proposed that unanimous to see her lord and master lying asleep consent be given for the present con- and, if he had the opportunity of getsideration of the Nicaraguan Canal ting grog, drunk in the hut close by, bill, the situation otherwise to remain with perhaps two or three old hags, a unchanged. : Mr. Hayden, of Mas- couple of half starved kangaroo hounds sachusetts, objected, and the regular and a mass of skins, opposum remains order being demanded, the clerk and filth, which makes one turn away finished the reading of the Anderson with loathing from the scene. bill. Mr. Anderson at once introduced Mills moved to adjourned. Lostthe regular order, and the clerk pro-ceeded to read the Municipal Code bill. This was too much, and, at 3.20, a motion to adjourn made by Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, was agreed to

In the House on the 5th, the bill for the payment of Florida's Indian claims was considered and went over. The Senate Land Grant Forfeiture bill was considered, and a substitute offered by the House Committee on Public Lands was adopted. (The Senante bill forfeits 5,627,436 acres, the House substitute 54,323,996 acres, subject to bona fide sales to settlers.) The vote on the passage of the bill as amended resulted, yeas 141, nays 12. No quorum voting, the House adjourned.

NAMING THE BABY. The Scientific and Literary Principles Involved Elucidated.

Writers spend much time and thought in selecting a name for a play or novel, for they know that success is the business point of view noteriety is capital, and must be obtained by persistent and ingenious advertising.

Nor is the saving of time and money on the part of the knocker at the gate sidered, for, from the altruistic point recollection on the part of the world is ding in a pudding dish. The one who the public stock of energy wasted in innumerable unconscious efforts to remember a name without any corners for the memory to grasp, but persistently thrust before it, would result in an increase of available mental force applicable to settling the question of future probation, or to raising the ethical standard, or to reforming the fundamental principles of the science of naming children. The system is simple, and any provident parent can easily master and apply it.

(1.) Avoid odd, or eccentric, or poetic combinations, and be guided by euphonic quality only. It is true that an odd name may be remembered, but the association with it will not be pleasing. The idea of oddity or affection may attach to the shadowy personally built up in the mind of the pub-Under this rule hyphenated names, especially hyphenated Christian names, like Floyd-Jones Robinson, are to be avoided. Writing the first given name with an initial and the second in full is also evidently opposed to correct

scientific principles. (2. The best form of name is a dactyl and a spondee, like "Jeremy Taylor."
Every one has heard of the "Shakespeare of divines," and has a dim idea of an agreeable personality attached to the name. Had his name been Charles Taylor it is far within bounds to say that his reputation would be about onethird of what it is now.

(3.) If the surname is not one that can be treated according to the above rule, it should be fitted with a given name, such as to bring the combination as nearly as possible to the above length and cadence, as Sidney Dobell, Ellery Vane, Henry Ward Beecher, Dante Rossetti, Theodore Watts and the like; or, otherwise, to two long syl-lables, like Mark Twain or Bret Harte. The sub-divisions of this branch of the subject are too numerous to be given, but all rest on principle No. 2. The phonic value of the surname is, under our custom, the controlling element in practically applying the science of

names. The great value of names beginning with Mac or O is evident. because they so readily combine with the ordinary Christian names. Any one would be favorably disposed to Arthur O'Connor, for instance. A boy pervades our quiet neighborhood simply because his name is Johnny MacWhorter. He is not in any respect a remarkable boy, but his name forces him into prominence by its phonic value. There are some ten or twelve boys who are comrades, but he and another dactyl-spondes boy, Emory Watson, are the only ones ever spoken of. No doubt there are others who do as much mischief and make more noise, but these

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

was struck out, restoring the present | The Natives Very Low in The Scale of Barbarism.

It has been reported at different times that many of the natives on the northwere reached, and, by agreement, were eastern coast of Australia are cannibals, considered together. After an under- but this charge has never been brought standing had been reached that a vote against even the worst of the west Ausshould not be taken this day, Mr. Can- tralian blacks. They are a hideous non, of Illinois, offered substitutes for race, and about as low in the scale of the sugar and molasses paragraph, ad- civilization as it is possible to go. To mitting free all sugars not above No. see a native girl digging in the ground 16 Dutch standard and molasses test- for dalgeits and boodies (their names ing not above 56 degrees. Pending for two kinds of small burrowing mardiscussion the committee rose. An supials, the flesh of which they esteem evening session was held for the con- very highly,) crouching on her haunches and breaking away the earth with a long stick in one hand, while with the In the House on the 2d, several bills nails and fingers of the other hand she

The huts which they build for themanother bill-a volume of 321 pages to selves are the most temporary and establish a municipal code for the roughest kind of constructions. A District of Columbia, and called for its few large branches leaning together in reading. By this time 218 members | the shape of a round hut, covered someresponded to their names, and Mr. | times with strips of bark off the "paper bark," a tree that affords a tough and yeas, 87; nays, 104. He then demanded fibrous covering, and only large enough pretty close together, too. Such is heir idea of "home."

The utmost limit of their clothing in the bush is a kangaroo skin cloak and a band of hair which they tie around their heads to keep their own swarthy looks out of their eyes. In the north and the track." where white men are scarce they go entirely naked, and appear to be without the sense of shame. Every man has the right to three or four wives, and nerve, too. they generally have them of very various ages. An old gray haired man often has a wife of 12 years old among others. It is, of course, rather a stretch of language to call them wives, for they have no kind of marriage ceremony, and are as often secured by abduction as by purchase. This way of winning a wife is naturally conducive to constant fighting, which forms a large part of the interest of their lives, the more so as owing to the low value set upon women's lives, that sex (which it is really impossible in this connection to speak of as the fair sex) is scarce.

largely dependent on it. Parents, how-ever, are strangely careless and unscien-lay their hands upon, meat of any kind, tific in giving names to children. In the Harvard and Yale catalogues of fat and entrails quite uncooked and the Wisconsin, and rifled all the sales in the Harvard and Yale catalogues of the Harvard if she has, she carries a bag made of the same material, the contents of which constitute their only food against future want. It is an awful thing to see the contents of this bag. The writer of notoriety the only thing to be conto an Australian station to beg for of view, the lessening of the effort of food, given the remains of a rice pudfar more important. The economy of carried the bag took it down off her shoulders and gravely began to unload it-on top, perhaps, two or three crusts of bread, green with mold, then a piece of raw meat half putrefied; an old tobacco pipe; an opossum's skin; some red clay, a little greasy; black hair; and at last a very dirty piece of an old flannel shirt was reached. This, which was about a foot square, was spread carefully on the ground. The contents of the pudding dish were scooped into it with a most filthy hand. It was neatly and gravely folded up and put back in the bottom of the bag, and then the other valuables were replaced on top of it.

And yet, though so degraded, they are far from useless, these creatures. They make tolerably good shepherds, can be taught to use their hands skillfully in any way that is desired, and the good ones among them may be trusted to do things that many a white man would not do well and conscientiously. Settlers will send their horses stations or down into the town to mar-

Even those of them who have been brought most near to a state of civilization require every now and then a mouth in a savage state in the bush, bit. One workman does nothing but and after working, perhaps about the shape the arms, another has charge of stable yard, in clothes, and appearing the feet, and so on with the entire ployer, "Me walkaway morning," which is equivalent to saying that they require a holiday, And next morning they may be seen alrly clad in a single kangaroo skin, their black hair all stained red and clotted with a horrible mixture of red clay and grease called "wilgie," and carrying a small shield, a couple of spears and as many boomerangs (or keileys as they call them), setting out for a month in the woods with three or four more of their tribe.

When natives are out in the bush it is necessary for them always to go fully armed, for almost every native of another tribe is their enemy to the death, of thirty different persons is required. and they are broken up into a great number of tribes. If a native of one tribes dies a member of another tribe has to be killed. This is the nearest thing they have to any religious code, and it is in vain that white men have tried to stamp out the savage custom. Their principal weapon of offense is the spear, the bow and arrow being quite unknown among them.

They have no ideas, however rudimentary, of a creator or supreme being, and the only consciousness of the super-natural which they seem to have is a fear of evil spirits; these they appear to associate with dead people who have been left unburied. They attribute all illness to the machinations of these bad

They are very cruel to their women "Gms," as they call them), making begin immediately.

them build the huis and carry firewood and do all the work there is to do, and spearing them through the leg or cruelly beating them on the very slightest

provocation. Girl bables they often kill. On the day of the writer's arrival on one station (sheep and cattle ranches are called 'stations' in Australia), he was shown a little black pickaniny, only a week old, as a curiosity, and a most strange looking inhuman little animal it was, The following morning some of the gins, who came up to the house each morning to beg for tea, announced quite calmy that Monkey (the baby's father) was going to kill pickaniny. The owner of the station, who was a justice of the peace, sent a solemn message to Monkey to the effect that if he killed that baby "whitefellow governor kill him." The next thing heard was that "Monkey and his gins walk away," and it appeared that up to the time of their departure, at any rate, the tiny mortal was still living.

#### New Anecdotes Of Gen. Grant.

When Gen. Grant was about to retire from the command of the army, said Capt. John S. Loud in conversation a few days ago, he made a farewell tour among the posts and outlaying military stations of the west. I was assistant acting adjutant general in the district of New Mexico at the time, and it was with Gen. Hatch and myself that he and Mrs. Grant made a flying trip with one car and an engine from Santa Fe to Trinidad. We were fairly flying along for three or four to lie down in, and the road when the glasses began to fall off the ice cooler.

Then Mrs. Grant began to get nervous,

"Keep calm, Julia," said the general in his usual collected manner, "there is no danger as long as the car stays on

"It's all very well to talk, general," said Mrs. Grant, "perhaps if I could smoke as you do I might have some The only thing Gen. Grant dreaded

was the appearance of delegations and committee-men at the stopping places on the route. "Anything at the next station?" he

would inquire. "Yes, general, there's a crowd waiting to see you.' Then he would look grave for a moment before asking:

"Could you forget to stop there." Where Peter Cooper Made His

There is an unpretentious four-story brick building in Burling-slip, bearing a sign which reads: "Glue, Iron and Wire." The "Give" looms up by itself, the "Iron and Wire" occupying a lower line. At the right of the main door of the structure is an oblong cylindrical tin sign bearing the words: "Peter Cooper's Glue Factory. Glue Gelatine and Neat's Foot Oil." These much excited to be guided by any sound euphonic principles. They forshells collided, and the bow of one struck Paulson in the back, just beneath the shoulder blade, penetrating neath the shoulder blade, penetrating the submerged and nouncement. A sign between the one's name remembered, but that from the second and third stories presents "Refined Isinglass." Over the main door are the words "Cooper & Hewitt" in plain unassuming black. This is the spot where Peter Cooper conducted the business which made his fortune and where his son and son-in-law have continued operations at the old stand.

Inside the house remains just as it was in Peter Cooper's day, save where the carts and wagons were backed in for loading and unloading, has been "evened up" with the floor and wagons and carts are thus excluded. The stairs leading to the offices on the second floor are the simplest kind of old-fashioned affairs which one will see in country mills, with no back between consecutive steps. An old-style wooden hand-rail is there to meet the grasp. Upstairs are rooms partitioned off in the crude old-style, with whitewash, apparently. for the only coat to cover the partitions. The desks, railings and all the "fixings," bear the date of Peter Cooper's time, even the windows being composed of panes of glass of ye ancient proportions. It is clear from all the surroundings that the memory of Peter Cooper is revered on this spot.

## Paris Dolls.

The making of dolls is one of the principal industries of Paris, the maslong distances in charge of a "black- terpiece of the trade being a marvelfellow," and sheep, too, are often in- ous creature consisting entirely of patrusted to them to drive to out-lying per, with a porcelain head. This belongs to quite a new race of dolls, which has driven the old ones out of the Parisian market.

In making them, a fine paper pulp is used, and the doll is moulded, bit by quite domesticated for months together, body. Elastic bands are inserted in they will suddenly inform their em- the arms and legs, to hold them together, and the joints are made to work so perfectly that a limb will remain in any position in which it is

> The porcelain head is more difficult to make than the body. After being moulded, the heads are placed in an oven, and baked for twenty-seven hours. They are then rubbed with pumice stone, polished, and painted with the greatest care. The eyes are made as carefully as are artificial human eyes, and the hair is wool from wild goats in the mountains of Thibet. To finish one of these dolls the labor

## Thanks.

If anyone does you a favor or gives you a present, say "thank you" in your prettiest manner. Don't allow yourself to fall into the wretched habit of saying "thanks" or keeping quiet.

The effect of the slighting word upon the feelings of the person to whom you are indebted is very much. Why, an obligation is almost cancelled by a graceful acknowledgement, and no one should be so ungracious as to be wanting in politeness in this particular. It is expected of you to set the example.

The Chicago and Northwestern road will build a new depot at Sioux City, lowa, to cost \$125,000, construction to