

A SEVERE STORM.

MARINE DISASTERS ON THE NEW ENGLAND COAST.

VESSELS ASHORE AND LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED—A FURIOUS BLOW ON THE HUDSON.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Oct. 14.—A severe storm is raging here, attended by some serious disaster, as the body of a man was washed ashore on the south side of the island. The Cuskaty Life-Saving Station reports seeing two vessels in collision on Saturday in Nantucket Sound. One sank. The vessels are unknown. A quantity of bedding, etc., has been picked up at the station. FORTX, Oct. 14.—Captain Whalen, of the fishing schooner William Emerson, of Boston, and Patrick Jennings, one of the crew, were washed overboard and drowned in the bay this afternoon by a sudden squall. Both leave families in Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Oct. 14.—A violent gale prevailed here to-day. At noon the schooner Richard S., of Tisbury, parted chains and went ashore at the head of the harbor. A small fleet of schooners is harbored here. The schooner Nellie Clark, of Eastport, Me., St. John for New York, loaded with lumber, parted both chains in the harbor this afternoon, and ran ashore near the steamboat wharf at the head of the harbor, where she now lies bilged. The schooner Benj. English, of Elizabethport, N. J., is also ashore, and well up on the beach at the head of the harbor.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., October 14.—Schooner Eustasia, Captain Holt, Bangor for New York, lumber laden, sprung a leak about 8 o'clock last night off Boon Island, and, becoming unmanageable, sent signals of distress. She was boarded by Captain Woodbury of the schooner Charles Dyer, with a volunteer crew, who, after a dangerous experience, rescued all on board. The Eustasia is now ashore back of Lanesville Breakwater and is going to pieces.

NEW LONDON, Ct., Oct. 14.—Captain M. L. Phillips, commanding the Revenue Cutter Dexter, received a telegram yesterday from Keeper Church, of the Life Saving Station at Point Judith, that a schooner, apparently abandoned, was six miles southwest of the Point drifting to sea. Captain Phillips immediately proceeded in the Dexter in search of her and fell in with her at 4 p. m. She proved to be the schooner Adela, of Plymouth, with pine cordwood. Her sails had been blown away and her rudder was gone. Her crew had evaded, but taken off, as her boat was at the davits. The Dexter towed her to New London and turned her over to the Collector of Customs.

CHATHAM, Mass., Oct. 14.—The terrific northeast gale continues, with increasing force. The weather is very thick, and rain is falling. The sea outside is terribly rough, and immense breakers are smashing on the bars at high tide, dashing in many places, completely shortening the life-saving patrol. No wreckers are at any distance, so, if any vessels are stranded on the shoals, the fact will not be known until the weather clears or wreckage comes ashore.

This will be a wild night at sea, and if any vessels are in distress outside, no help can get to them from the shore until the sea goes down.

NYACK, N. Y., Oct. 14.—A terrible storm prevailed along the lower Hudson this afternoon. A valuable steam yacht belonging to Commodore Voorhis was driven on the rocks, and other small crafts were swamped.

A RAILROAD WRECK.

FIFTY PERSONS INJURED, ONE FATALITY.

TWO OTHERS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION—MANY BADLY BURNED.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16.—A terrible wreck occurred on the B. & M., at Gibson a few miles from Omaha, at 3.45 last evening. About 50 passengers were injured. Two engines were completely demolished, and a chair car and combination car were thrown from the track and reduced to atoms. Train No. 6, the local between Lincoln and Chicago, ran into No. 9. The former east, and the latter west bound. Gibson is the meeting point, and the place where the crew on No. 9, which is a stub train that makes connections with the Kansas City express, stops to register.

Both trains are due at Gibson at 6.45 P. M., but last night No. 9 was slightly behind. When the accident occurred the latter had just crossed the spur, and the engine on No. 6 struck the other train, hurling both engines and two coaches from the track. The combination coach and the chair car were both crowded with passengers, all of whom were more or less injured, while Peter Rouland, proprietor of the Tremont House, sixteenth and Burr streets, was injured so that he died shortly. The chair car, after being overturned, caught fire, and many of the passengers were badly burned, in addition to other injuries, but those who escaped comparatively safe aided in the work of relieving their pain.

The exact number of injured has not yet been ascertained. The following thus far have been reported: Engineer Gillespie, on No. 6, residing at Platts mouth, badly bruised about the body; Harry S. Welles, of the Richardson Drug Company, Omaha, badly cut and bruised about the head and shoulders; Mary Butler, South Omaha, hand crushed and body badly bruised; she is in a precarious condition; Charles Laure, resident of Craig, Mo., ear cut off and body and lower limbs badly bruised; he is also in an almost hopeless condition. The following injured are at the Millard: E. Mix, of New York, shoulder dislocated and lower limb badly bruised; Francis Elder, New

York, representing the William De Muth Company, bruised and thought to have received internal injuries; Fred Shultze, New York, slightly cut about the head and face; J. Falkenberg, Chicago, lower limbs bruised and shoulder dislocated. The following are at the Murray: G. W. Chaffee, Boston, slightly bruised about the body; Isaac Labold, Cincinnati, injured about the shoulder and head, but not seriously; J. Kaitsher, New York, shoulder sprained and bruised about the body; S. Kemper, Buffalo, N. Y., bruised about the body, head slightly cut and lower limbs bruised. The following are at Paxton: Isaac W. Books, Hartford, Conn., injured about the body. Of the train men, Conductor Lowrin, on No. 9, had his right leg badly bruised and amputation may be necessary; Engineer McCoy, of No. 9, was slightly bruised about the body; the two firemen, Haskins and Martin, escaped with but slight injuries.

THE CABLES SNAPPED.

AN ACCIDENT ON AN INCLINED PLANE IN CINCINNATI.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED AND THE OTHERS BADLY INJURED.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—The most appalling accident ever known on the Inclined Plane Railways of this city happened to-day between 12 and 1 o'clock. It was on the Mount Auburn Inclined Plane, which lies at the head of Main street, and reaches to a height of between 250 and 300 feet in a space of perhaps 2000 feet or less. Two cars are employed, one on each track. They are drawn by two steel wire cables, that are wound upon a drum at the top of the hill by an engine located there.

Nine passengers had entered the car at the foot of the plane, and a number were on the other car at the top. The passenger of the ascending car was all right until it had reached the top, when to his unspeakable horror the machinery would not respond, and that he could not stop the engine. Only one result was possible. The car was arrested by the strong bumper which stops its progress, and, as the engine continued, all its force was expended on the two cables, and they snapped like wrapping thread under its enormous power. Then the car, with its nine inmates locked within, began the descent of that frightful slope. What were the feelings and thoughts of the fated nine may hardly be imagined. The crash at the foot of the plane was frightful. A cloud of dust arose that hid the wreck from view for a moment, but when it was dispelled the scene was horrible. The iron gate that formed the lower end of the truck on which the car rested was thrown 60 feet down the street. The top of the car was lying almost as far in the gutter. The truck itself and the floor and seats of the car formed a shapeless wreck, mingled with the bleeding and mangled bodies of the nine passengers. Two were taken out dead—one a middle-aged lady with gray hair, recognized as Mrs. Fry; the other, a young lady of 20, Miss Lillian Ocamp, daughter of Mrs. Henry Ocamp. Another, Mr. N. Kneiss, teacher, living at 14 Euclid avenue, died soon afterwards. Five others were injured, perhaps fatally, and one man escaped miraculously with but a slight injury. The names of the injured are not yet fully ascertained. H. J. B. Hollister and a Mr. McFadden are said to be two of them. Judge Hollister is nearly 70 years old, and can hardly survive such a shock.

It was Judge W. M. Dickson and not Judge Hollister who was on the car. Judge Dickson, like Judge Hollister, was too old to escape from such a terrible shock and he was one of the first of the wounded to die. He is a well-known attorney, retired for a number of years.

The list of dead now stands: Judge W. M. Dickson, Mrs. Caleb Ivins, Mrs. Lillian Ocamp, Michael Kneiss, Joseph Hochstetter.

The wounded are: Charles McFadden, both legs broken. Mrs. Hochstetter, cuts and internal injuries. Mrs. Joseph McFadden. Joseph McFadden, aged 60, years, a stone cutter, of Mount Auburn, had his leg crushed, his scalp cut, and he was suffering severe internal pain. Hedied at 2 o'clock.

His son, a young man was taken from the wreck with a crushed foot, and was removed to his home.

Two were wounded were taken to the Cincinnati Hospital. Charles Goebel, who was the man at the lever who had the unspeakable horror to find himself unable to stop the engine, says that he complained that the cut-off was not working properly. "I told the engineer about it this morning," he said, "and the engineer told me he had repaired it. But it was evidently still out of order, and this must have been what was the cause of the accident."

Confectioner's Colors.

No confectioner will admit that he uses anything but the yolks of eggs to gain the beautiful yellow of some of his handiwork; but according to Druggist, turmeric is used and is not only innocuous but healthful. Green is generally a color looked upon with suspicion, suggesting thoughts of arsenic. Spinach is the thing now most extensively used in the trade, saffron having been ruled out of court. Druggists might prepare and profitably sell a green color for confectionery by beating one pound of spinach into a stone mortar and afterwards rubbing it through a fine sieve. One pound of fine sugar is then to be incorporated with it. The quantities to be used for coloring will depend entirely on the shade of green required. A chocolate color may be produced by essence of coffee, and burnt onions are the best brownings for soups and gravies. The coloring power of saffron is known to everybody, but the flavor it also imparts is not often required.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Two murders were reported in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 14th, from the mountains in Bell county. John Cawood was killed near the Harlan Court House by an unknown person, and Miss Jones shot and killed his cousin, James Jones, at his home on Grassy Creek. They quarrelled about a debt.

—Judge McKinney, of Tompkins county, New York, was fatally injured by a runaway accident on the evening of the 14th. He was thrown from his carriage and the horse kicked him in the head, fracturing his skull in many places. Ex-Congressman Steele, of Marion, Indiana, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Pension Commission, had his arm broken on the 14th by his carriage breaking down. A steam radiator in her arm broken. Mrs. Steele also had her arm broken. A steam radiator in her arm broken. A steam radiator in her arm broken.

—James Dawson, a well-known sporting man, was found dead in a gutter on Market street, in Paterson, New Jersey, about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 15th. There was a large wound over the left eye, caused by a fall or a blow from a club. In a difficult case, seven men were shot. Two are dead and another is dying. The trouble arose between the Town Council and the draymen of the farmers' warehouse, the latter refusing to pay the license required by the town authorities. They were several times arrested for violating the ordinance and fined, and this caused the trouble between the farmers of the town. Both Marshalls were shot, and one will die. Two draymen defying the law, were killed.

—The schooner Laura, laden with iron, was upset in the East River, New York, on the morning of the 15th, and went adrift, bottom up. Her captain and a deck hand, James Lawler, were saved. The rest of the crew, William Jackson, Jas. Hughes and Alexander Christie, are supposed to be drowned. The two rescued men are severely injured.

—Anthony Heifrich, a miner, and his two laborers, Thomas Quinn and Patrick Judge, were burned on the 16th by an explosion of gas in the Stanton mine, at Wilkesbarre, Pa. The latter two are thought to be fatally injured. Two trains on the Burlington and Missouri Railroad ran into each other at Gibson Station, near Omaha, Neb., on the evening of the 15th. They were going in opposite directions. Both engines and a chair car and combination car were smashed up, and the chair car caught fire, badly burning many passengers, in addition to those otherwise injured. About 50 persons altogether were injured. One of them died soon afterwards, and two others are in a precarious condition. A train on the Indiana Midland Railway was wrecked near Lebanon on the morning of the 16th by collision with a freight car standing on a side track. Sherman Moon, brakeman, was killed, and several others were injured, two severely.

—The Secretary of the company operating the Mount Auburn Inclined Plane in Cincinnati, where the disaster occurred on the 15th, says that a little piece of iron, not more than an inch long, became lodged in the cut-off valve and rendered it impossible for the engineer to shut off steam. How it came there no one knows.

—At Santa Ana, California, on the morning of the 16th, Mrs. Effie L. Scholl cut her throat and the throats of her two children, a 5-year-old boy and 3-year-old girl. The children are dead, but it is thought the mother will recover. Three days ago she was divorced from her husband, the Court giving her possession of the children. Recently Scholl entered suit to obtain custody of the children, and this caused the tragedy.

—A large number of farmers in Minnesota, South Dakota, are reported despondent owing to the failure of their crops through drought during the past season. A relief committee has been appointed to solicit aid. Many towns throughout the State are reaping.

—Michael Sade was cut in thirty places with a knife, and Anthony Losterer was shot dead, in a quarrel in Louisville, Kentucky, on the evening of the 15th. Both were drunk. Sade had just drawn his wages, and it is believed that two men drew him into a quarrel on an alley with the intention of robbing him. Losterer was in some way drawn into the quarrel. The two men escaped.

—A despatch from Helena, Montana, says that the official returns from every county but one show that the Republicans have 33 members of the Legislature and the Democrats 32, with one doubtful with Madison county. The Republicans will have from five to nine majority on joint ballot, but, as the decision of the Convancing Board in Silver Bow county is to be tested in the courts, there is no telling when the members from Silver Bow will get their certificates of election. Without that county the Senate would be eight Republicans and seven Democrats and the House 25 Republicans and 20 Democrats.

—Paul McBride, son of a well-known lawyer of St. Louis, shot and killed Frank Loftus, a fireman, at a street corner in that city on the evening of the 15th. McBride was drunk at the time and took offence at a slight and accidental jostle from Loftus, Harvey Dodge, 59 years of age, murdered his wife by cutting her throat at Cambridge, New York, on the morning of the 16th. He had been held to bail for abusing his wife.

—An oil well, flowing 1000 barrels daily, was struck at Chartier, just outside the limits of Pittsburgh, on the evening of the 16th.

—Mayor Hunt, of Sandusky, Ohio, has telegraphed the State Board of

Health respecting small-pox ravages at Pelee Island, the famous fishing resort in Lake Erie. The despatch says the wildest excitement exists, over one hundred cases of small-pox having developed there within the last four days. The island has with its 1000 population. Every one of whom it is feared will contract the disease. All avenues of escape from the place have been closed by American and Canadian authorities. Every one of the entire group of Lake Erie Islands, including Put-In-Bay, North Bass, Middle Bass, Kelleys and others have quarantined against Pelee, and the Canadian authorities have quarantined the mainland against the island, which has become a vast isolated pest house. Dr. Probst, Secretary of the State Board, has sent instructions and has taken vigorous steps to prevent the disease spreading. Three cases of small-pox, the first in Boston for over a year, were reported on the 17th.

—Solomon Davis, aged 45 years, accompanied by two nieces, visited the blooming department of a steel mill in Scranton, Penna., on the evening of the 16th. As they stood in front of the large engine which runs the rolls, several carriages with hot ingots approached, Davis and the ladies stepped back out of the way, but Davis went a little too far, and he was struck by the massive fly wheel, hurled to the top, and then fell into the pit where the ponderous wheel crushed his body. A threshing machine boiler exploded on the farm of W. Hanson, near St. Mary's, Ohio, on the 16th, killing Joseph Sigler, fatally injuring Joseph Silvers and badly scalding Jacob Hemler and another man whose name was not learned.

—General John F. Harttraft died on the 17th at his residence at Norristown. He was 59 years of age.

—The scaffolding around the new standpipe at Bethlehem, Pa., gave way on the 17th and precipitated eight workmen, with their tools, to the iron flooring of the tank below, a distance of 45 feet. George Murphy, Louis Rayeur and John Kierman, died of their injuries in a short time, and the others, with one exception, were badly hurt. A carriage, containing Mrs. Charles Sipe and Mrs. Austin, was struck by a train near Frankford, Indiana, on the 16th, and both women were fatally injured. Three young men—John Lewis, Jerome Race and Thomas Cooney—were run over and killed by a train on the Hudson River Railroad, at Hudson, New York, on the morning of the 17th.

—James Hickey was arrested on some minor charge in Lower Chilton county, Alabama, on the 16th. His captors found that he was concerned in some brutal murders near Montevallo some weeks ago, after he had confessed he was swung to a limb of a tree and shot. John Stabart, mine boss for the Charter Oak Coal Company, at Pomeroy, Ohio, was found murdered on the morning of the 17th. John Keiser and a man named Wyand have been arrested on suspicion.

—A washout on the Texas and Pacific Road, at Madden, about 60 miles east of El Paso, Texas, threw a freight train down an embankment on the 16th. Engineer R. J. Bible, Fireman Charles Jones and Brakeman G. W. Mansfield were killed.

HORSE NOTES.

—The Elkton Fair was a big success.

—Maud S. is at Mr. Bonner's Tarrytown track.

—The St. Louis meeting was a financial failure.

—Tenny is getting a bad reputation for sulking.

—John H. Phillips talks of spending the winter in California.

—George Kinney has rounded out into a very handsome horse.

—Jack easily beat J. B. Richardson at St. Louis in 2:21, 2:19, 2:17.

—Dwyer Brothers' horses are running on three tracks—Westchester, Jerome and Ivy City.

—Keene Jim, record 2:19, owned by the late John Murphy, brought only \$310 at public sale.

—At San Jose, Cal., recently, the pacer Adonis, by Sidney, beat Gold Leaf in 2:14, 2:14, 2:14.

—C. F. Emery, of Cleveland, has traded the b. m. Annie W. for John D. Rockefeller's br. f. Mattie Mentone.

—Le Count, 2:29; Captain Lyons, 2:28, and Taylerson, 2:29, are new performers by Sweepstakes.

—Reference, winner of the Southern Hotel stakes at St. Louis, will be jogged on the road at Chillioco, O., all winter.

—Peter Pollard, of Baltimore, has become completely estranged from his old love, the trotter, and has gone over to the bang-tails.

—A California bookmaker on his way home stated that the jockey combinations had been too much for him, and that he was nearly "broke."

—Judge Morrow, by Vagabond, for whom Green B. Morris paid \$45,000, the Bryant & Scrogan sale, won the total stakes, worth \$14,000.

—Sir Dixon, Red Dress, Houston, Kingsbridge, Eon, Extra Dry, Flat-bush, Last King and Blue Bird, of the Dwyer Bros. stable, have been taken out for training.

—E. D. Wiggins, of Oak Hill Stud Farm, Boston, Mass., has sold to Samuel Gamble for \$3000 the yearling filly Carlotta Wilkes, by Charles Wilkes, dam Aspasia, by Alcantara.

—Robert Bonner says: "With the action of the Morgan, the lengthened stride of the Hambletonian family and a thoroughbred foundation for stamina we have the essential elements for producing the fast trotter."

—Hal Pointer got a record of 2:13 in the third heat at Terre Haute. He won the race (2:16 paces class) in the sixth heat and the average time was 1:15-1:16, which ranks as the best on record.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Visible Stars.

The total number of stars one can see will depend very largely upon the clearness of the atmosphere and the keenness of the eye. There are in the whole celestial sphere about 6,000 stars visible on an ordinary good eye. Of these, however, we can never see more than a fraction at any one time, because a half of the sphere is always below the horizon as easily as in the zenith, a half of the whole number, or 3,000, would be visible on any clear night. But stars near the horizon are seen through so great a thickness of atmosphere as greatly to obscure their light, and only the brightest ones can be seen. As a result of this obscuration, it is not likely that more than 2,000 stars can ever be taken in at a single view by any ordinary eye. About 150 other stars are so near to South Pole that they never rise in our latitudes. Hence, out of 6,000 supposed to be visible, only 4,000 ever come within the range of our vision, unless we make a journey toward the equator.

As telescopic power is increased we still find stars of fainter and fainter light. But the number cannot go on increasing forever in the same ratio as with the brighter magnitudes, because if it did the whole sky would be a blaze of starlight. If telescopes with powers far exceeding our present ones were made, they would no doubt show new stars of the twentieth and twenty-first etc., magnitudes. But it is highly probable that the number of such successive orders of stars would not increase in the same ratio as is observed in the eighth, ninth and tenth magnitudes, for example. The enormous labor of estimating the number of stars of such class, will long prevent the accurate statistics on this question, but this much is certain, that in special regions of the sky, which have been searchingly examined by various telescopes of successively increasing apertures, the number of new stars found is by no means in proportion to the increased instrumental power.

A Successful Woman's Club.

The Alexandra is the most exclusive of London's women clubs. It is also the most successful. No individual of the other sex above the age of 12 is admitted beyond the door mat. Husbands, fathers and brothers are all ruthlessly excluded from within its sacred precincts. It furnishes an admirable center for shopping operations, and for lunches, teas, etc. It possesses the advantage of bed-rooms, that at the most reasonable rate, so that girls and young married women can spend a night or two in town without any trouble as to chaperons or maids. Women friends, of course, may be admitted into the club, and servants and trades people interviewed. It is named for the Princess of Wales, and no one who has not been presented to the Queen is eligible to membership.—London Letter.

Pouset-box and Pomander.

Most people take it for granted that because musk is sold in what is called a pod, therefore it is a vegetable product. But the truth is that it is entirely an animal product, being a substance found in a two or three inch sac in the body of the little musk-deer of Asia, and while a pod among the hunters who bring it into market. Probably there are few things subject to such adulteration, as one part of pure musk will scent thousands of parts of some other powder mingled with it; and as the pods sell for from fifteen to twenty dollars apiece, the adulteration has its profit. It is indeed so pungent that when just fresh it has been known to produce violent bleeding at the nose, and many people are so susceptible to it as to have sad headaches brought about by contact with the pure article; and while a suspicion of it is very reasonable to many persons, one atom too much becomes offensive, as the case is with patchouli and many other odoriferous substances. It was formerly largely used in therapeutics, especially in the Orient, having become disused as much from the difficulty of obtaining it in a pure state as from anything else, and it is now seldom given except in hysteria and hiccough.

Utilizing Bo.

Many useful and handy articles of furniture can be added to a room by utilizing the boxes which every family has more or less of. A box about three feet long and one foot wide, and not quite as wide as a chair, can be made to serve a double purpose by covering it neatly. The cover should be padded evenly with cotton, and covered over with ticking or cloth, then a pair of hinges should be put on about six or eight inches from the end, and the cover attached to the box. Any material that is used for covering furniture is suitable to cover the sides and top. It should be cut wide enough to cover the sides of the box, and fastened neatly over the top, and under the bottom with small tacks. Cretonne is inexpensive, also denim, such as is used for overalls. It can be ornamented around the top, where the cover closes, with a strip of feltting picked out on both edges and tacked to the box in the centre of each scalloped, on the top edge, with brass headed nails. When finished this makes a good seat, and having a cover with hinges, it is convenient to keep work in or clothing, or many things which one desires to put away from dust. Small boxes, such as soap or starch boxes, make very convenient footstools. It is best to cover them with carpeting, or a cover which will wear a long time. Pad strong arms with cotton or excelsior. A band of feltting pinked on the edge, or a strip of fringe tacked around the sides at the top, adds to their appearance.

Hemstitching.

We must do away with all the fringes and ruffles now; fashion's fancy is for hemstitching everything. Tray clothes have hemstitched hems one inch, or one and a half inches wide; the corners are outlined as before. Dainty little dollies have one-half inch hemstitched hems, and are the prettiest things possible to find. Seaside clothes have hemstitched hems at the ends instead of

fringes as of old. At all the large stores are now found hemstitched huck towels of very fine quality. Our pillow and sheet shams are no longer adorned with a ruffle, but have, instead, a hemstitched hem three inches deep. Splashers, linen table scarfs, and chair scarfs are treated in the same way, and to tell the truth, we will have nothing but hemstitched work this season. Undershirts have hemstitched hems four and six inches deep, of course the material used is always linen, and cotton underwear is seen with linen ruffles that are hemstitched and edged with the finest narrowest lace to be found. It is quite a pleasure to find the dear old work returning to favor. The favorite decoration with hemstitched work is either drawn work or conventional designs of flowers.

Interior Decoration.

The new English perfume is white clover, the breath of meadows and honey scent. Beaded with open windows in a long cool summer room furnished in white matting and bamboo, with turquoise linen curtains and cushions, it harmonizes benignly. Such a room to be in keeping requires the fashionable cut-crystal globes for roses, the clear glass filigree, and tall silver lamps, with primrose, saffron or turquoise silk shades. The most elegant suites for country houses are white mahogany, a clear wood like hickory, with a rich, creamy tint, made in the simplest lines with a level of high polish or a bead of carving in slight relief and the finest effect.

Some pretty individual conceits in furnishings are noted. What to do with photographs is often a question, and the last way of disposal is mounting them in the upper panels of a fold-in screen where they are fixed in silk, plush or cretonne flat borders, with isinglass clippings of the picture in front of glass. Below is a ten-inch space of polished wood, with shallow-railed shelf to hold china, and drawn silk or cretonne below. An octagon tea table has large cabinet photos arranged below the border, with wood frames and isinglass face, which is much lighter and less likely to break than glass. Or a row may be set on the wall, like flat wood framing, and bevelled glass over each, which helps the title effect. Choicer views or fancy pictures are set in long, plain frames, a wide view, for instance, in the middle and panes of cabinet size at each end. The fancy for grouping small pictures in one frame is old fashioned and in good effect, for related scenes or portraits have an intelligent interest which adds to their sentiment and value.

A Flower With a History.

In flavoring our ice-creams and cakes and the various dishes that will receive it, with vanilla, we seldom remember that we are turning to utilize one of the most interesting of tropical growths—an orchid that grows a part of the orchids do, by actual climbing, clamping itself along its way on aerial roots, and which has to be fertilized by insects or else yield no fruit, except when the fertilization is done by hand in an artificial process. The odor of the vanilla, like its flavor, has an interest of its own to those of a fanciful tone, for it belongs not to the full tones of odor, so to speak, as the rose and the honeysuckle may be said to do, but to the half-tones, the soft and sharp—sharing a part of that chromatic scale in which the orange, heliotrope, the lemon, are to be found. A curious thing about this same vanilla, in relation to its use as an extract, is that its essential quality, that which gives it perfume and savor, vanillin, can be produced artificially from the sap of pines. Vanilla has a long and poetical history in its use in Spanish and Oriental cookery, in choicest omelets and dressings, and in various Mexican dishes, from before the time of the Montezumas, and the thought of it brings up the scene of many a rich tapestry with picturesque adjuncts between palace or monastery walls. It is not without significance in this connection that, used in excess, it develops poisonous qualities. It is obvious that the first step beyond the pure necessities in the way of food is taken by adding a flavor to the food, and such simple additions as the rose and the vanilla must have preceded much of our costly cookery and ransacking of seas and forests for novel and stimulating substances. We read in the tales of the Thousand Nights and One Night of incessant marketing, flavoring, and feasting; but it is all made up of the same general line of articles—the lamb and the kid, rice, pomogranates, and quinces; much of the rest is in the added flavors, and the charm of the cookery seem to be more in the flavors than in the food itself. Among the varied extracts used now among ourselves in cookery most are absolutely harmless, as the lemon and orange and other fruit flavors; the genuine almond, peach, and nut flavors are comparatively safe, but not altogether so; but the vanilla is to be used with care. For, whether justly or not, the vanilla has been made to bear the odium of various cases of poisoning by means of ices flavored with it. But used with discretion and in small quantity, it is one of the choicest and most delicate additions that we have to our sweetmeats and sauces, having not only a pleasant piquancy, but leaving a certain tonic and cleansing effect upon the palate.—Bazar.

—This is probably Volante's last season on the turf. When he returns from Los Angeles, Cal., he will enter the famous Santa Anita Stud. During his four years racing he has won for "Lucky" Baldwin over \$100,000 in stakes and purses.

—The Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association decided on October 8 that any purse race in which sixteen horses or more horses are declared as starters shall be divided and two purses of the original amount be given. [That is a good thought].

—Bowerman Brothers, of Kentucky, have recently purchased from Stanhope Brothers, South E. Khoron, Ky., two weanling colts by Wilton, the dam of one being by Governor Sprague, 2:30, and the other by Alexander No-man; price, \$1000 each.