

Thou best of all God's choicest blessings—  
Sleep.  
Better than earth can offer—wealth, power,  
They change, cease; thou always art the  
same.  
Through all the years thy freshness thou does  
keep;  
Over all lands thou even in vision sweep.  
The sick, the worn, the blind, the lone, the  
lame,  
Hearing thy tranquil footsteps, bless thy  
name.  
Anguish is soothed, sorrow forgets to weep;  
Thou open'st the captive's cell and bidst him  
sleep.  
Thou giv'st the hunted refuge, freeest the slave,  
Show'st the outcast pity, call'st the exile  
home.  
Bless'd and kind thou equal blessings reap.  
We for our loved ones wealth, joy, honors,  
grave,  
But God, He giveth His beloved—Sleep.  
Century.

### THE SACHEL PRIVILEGE.

"Is that my little girl?" Yes and no.  
I will have to explain. It is now three  
years ago that I first met her mother.  
I was a member of the same circus com-  
pany, and of course knew her by ap-  
proach. She came to the show in a  
balloon before she joined us. She did a  
balance with great skill and neatness  
as well as a modest and retiring lady.  
"She was a widow, and her garb of  
mourning made every one deferential  
and polite to the sad but beautiful little  
woman. This little tot accompanied her  
and was quite as shy as the mother.  
You know how it is about a show in the  
spring of the year. The young fellows  
who are any way gallant pay attention  
to the single ladies, and when the say-  
ing is 'so and so has got the sachel privi-  
lege,' a remark that causes blushes  
and laughter, and a good deal of fun  
joking.  
"The widow did not seem to encour-  
age any of the boys, and even the adroit  
scheme of trying to make friends with  
the little one did not prove effective.  
The child, if anything, was less ap-  
proachable than the mother.  
"We were traveling by rail, and often  
of a morning when she came out of the  
sleeping car she would make inquiry of  
me as to the direction of the hotel. I  
was delighted to give her the informa-  
tion, and more so to set the little one  
off the platform of the car down upon  
the ground.  
"Several of the bolder of the swains  
had made delicate advances to the wid-  
ow, and volunteered to relieve her of  
her little hand-bag, but she always an-  
swered nicely: 'No, I thank you, and  
no one secured the privilege.'  
"So the widow came and went, ever  
accompanied by her child, attending  
strictly to business and making free  
with no one. One night we were in a  
mining town, and the streets were filled  
with a turbulent crowd. As I started  
for the cars after the night's perform-  
ance, the widow approached me, and  
putting her tiny black-gloved hand on  
my arm, she said:  
"If you are going to our train the  
child and I will keep you company, the  
streets are so full of rough men."  
"But she wouldn't permit me to carry  
the hand-bag, and as she declined I saw  
the faintest semblance of a smile about  
her lips.  
"One early summer night when the  
performance was about two-thirds over,  
there came a tremendous thunder show-  
er, drenching the audience and perform-  
ers alike, and terminating the entertain-  
ment abruptly.  
"The widow and the child were both  
very much alarmed, and when I pro-  
posed to see them safely to the train my  
invitation was accepted. It was a fearful  
night. The water came down in  
torrents, and the flashes of lightning  
were frequent and vivid. Neither of us  
had an umbrella, and it would have  
been impossible to keep one aloft if it  
had been attempted. Taking the little  
one in my arms I carried her with ease,  
and giving my other to the widow, I  
made my way as best I could toward  
the town. We were showing way out  
on the outskirts, and it was sometime  
before we reached the nearest shelter,  
and when we did so we were like 'three  
drowned rats.'  
"The widow laughed at her pitiable  
plight, and remarked:  
"It's all a circus!"  
"The little one thought and said that  
it was 'Fanny.'  
"After the storm abated I escorted  
them to the circus train. The widow  
thanked me for my kindness and said to  
the little one:  
"Kiss the gentleman good night!"  
"The child obeyed heartily, and  
quickly.  
"The next day my comrades made  
some chaffing remarks about my atten-  
tions of the previous night. The widow  
appeared as distant and no more fami-  
liar than before, but as they went on the  
child became quite well acquainted and  
would meet me about the show. On such  
occasions I exchanged caresses for a kiss,  
and as the season passed on we became  
very well acquainted and chummy.  
"Once the woman consulted me about  
the apparatus of the trapeze. She said  
that the property man of the show ap-  
peared to be 'so stupid.' As was to be  
expected when the circus folks saw us  
bent down over the trapeze fittings,  
'they would talk,' but that was more  
than the little woman in weeds would  
do. She just said:  
"Thanks—it is very kind of you."  
"And I said, 'Not at all.'  
"That was all. The next minute  
she was off with the child in her in-  
dependent and reserved manner.  
"It was a day in the fall when the  
child came to me at the show, and tak-  
ing a seat on my knee, said in her pratt-  
ling way:  
"Mamma cry to-day—to-day papa  
died—time ago."  
"I comprehended; it was the anni-  
versary of the death of her husband. I  
held the innocent chatter on my  
knee but a few moments, when her  
mother came and beckoned her. I  
could see that the widow was pallid and  
moved by emotional memories.  
"As off before when it came for her  
to do her superb act of equisope on the  
high trapeze bar, I sauntered to the  
ring bank and stood an onlooker in my  
ring costume. All her preliminary  
tricks were performed with her match-  
less grace and skill until she came to  
the describing of a circle while she stood  
upon the frail bar with neither hand  
upon the side ropes. At that instant  
one of the supports parted at the top  
and the brave acrobatist was dashed to  
the ground."  
"My heart was in my mouth, for

second perhaps my feet refused to per-  
form their office. The circus attaches  
were dazed, the audience horrified. I  
heard a child's voice cry 'Mamma,  
mamma.' Then I sprang to the side of  
the crushed and mangled woman. She  
was insensible, but through the silken  
tights and gay satin then flowed and  
stained her blood. Unassisted I carried  
her into what answers for a green room  
with the circus and laid her upon the  
'leaping bed,' which was brought by  
willing hands. Physicians were sum-  
moned from the audience, and then as  
the performance went on, the man o'  
surgery and the circus folks stood  
around.  
"She is seriously injured," was all  
that the doctors would say.  
"The child clung to me and cried,  
'Oh, mamma! my mamma!' as the tears  
streamed down her rosy cheeks.  
"After awhile she opened her eyes  
and asked for the child and for me, and  
then every one except the doctors and  
one of the ladies of the company drew  
away.  
"Can I live?" she asked.  
"The oldest of the physicians replied:  
"If there are no serious internal in-  
juries, yes."  
"Then she turned to me and said:  
"If my injuries result fatally you  
will see her taken care of?"  
"The little one was in my arms. I  
kissed her and promised—'Yes.'  
"Then the widow-mother said to the  
lady who was supporting her head in  
the hollow of her hands:  
"Get my hand-bag."  
"The bag was brought and placed in  
her hands. She reached it to me say-  
ing:  
"If I do not survive this accident,  
you will find in this bag a list of securi-  
ties, and a bank deposit which will be-  
come my child's."  
"I took the bag, and as I did so she  
smiled, painfully but sweetly:  
"You have got the privilege!"  
"Then she closed her eyes, and her  
mons told of pain and suffering.  
"Under the direction of the physi-  
cian, and with my assistance and those  
of several of the performers, the injured  
woman was removed to the hotel.  
"The physicians were humane and  
skilled men, but money is an incentive  
in this world, and even spurs science,  
and I gave the three doctors fifty dol-  
lars each on the spot and told them to  
spare neither time nor expense.  
"It was so near the end of the season  
that the manager consented that I  
should remain behind at the hotel, and  
see that the widow received all the at-  
tention that could be given her.  
"I was in a great state of suspense  
until the physicians made a thorough  
examination and a final opinion. It  
was the gray-haired doctor who spoke:  
"A case of broken bones and a bad  
shaking up only, and then he asked,  
'Your wife sir?'  
"I blushed and answered, 'Not yet.'  
"I see," laughed the surgeon, "but is  
going to be, I hope."  
"I said 'I hope,' doubtfully, but the  
doctor returned, 'You have abundant  
cause for hope. I saw enough to satisfy  
me that night. Her heart is yours."  
"To make sure of it I asked the wid-  
ow as soon as she was comfortable and  
able to sit about the hotel piazza. I  
was referred to the child, whom I asked,  
'How would you like me for a papa?'  
"And the child said, 'That would be nice  
if mamma did not go on the naughty  
trapeze again.'  
"I accepted the conditions and the  
widow is my wife, and I have told you  
how by an accident she became so and  
I secured the Sachel Privilege."  
Dried Grasses.  
Dried grasses, pressed ferns and au-  
tumn leaves brighten up the winter  
sitting-room wonderfully, and in a  
measure supply the place of the blossoms  
of the summer time. When the  
thermometer registers thirty degrees  
below zero, and the house plants are all  
banished to the cellar, we wish that we  
had gathered some of the light, feathery  
grasses that grew about us in the sum-  
mer. Perhaps we did gather a few, and  
hung them up in the garret to dry; but  
when we looked at them, they were  
in a little bunch, and were so hard and  
straight that they looked anything but  
pretty. At least, that is the way I did  
until I learned a better way.  
Now I procure a box of dried sand,  
and set it in a dry, dark place; then as  
fast as I gather the grasses, I stick the  
stems into the sand, which holds them  
firmly, and they dry in their natural  
position, and are far more light and  
graceful than those that are dried with  
the heads hanging downward. If they  
are picked just before they are ripe,  
they will keep their color better than  
they would if left until they are fully  
mature.  
When they are all dried, if you wish  
to color them, use the "Diamond" dyes.  
Mix the dye as directed on the package,  
and lay the grasses in it; when they are  
the right color, lift them out, let them  
drain, then shake them out until they are  
dry.  
If you wish to crystallize them, make  
a strong solution of alum and water,  
and hang them in it, being careful not  
to disturb it after the grass is in, until  
the crystals have formed on the heads;  
then take out, and dry. A quicker way  
is to dip the heads in mucilage, and roll  
them in diamond dust, and set them  
away to dry.  
When making up your bouquets, ar-  
range your grasses and leaves first, and  
then place your flowers among them.  
If your flower stems are too short, place  
a little hot glue on the back of the  
flower, and stick it to the grasses.  
Many seed pods make quite a show  
when mixed with the leaves and grasses.  
Goldenrod, if picked just before the  
buds open, and dried in the dark, will  
keep its color and the buds will open as  
it dries.  
A hanging basket, in a sunny win-  
dow, filled with grasses and autumn  
leaves, is a thing of beauty and helps to  
brighten up the long winter.  
If we gather a few leaves and grasses  
each time we take a walk, we will have  
enough for ourselves, and some to spare  
for our less fortunate friends.  
—The 264 head of trotters sold at the  
Fairlawn sale brought \$192,385, an  
average of \$728.93.  
—Green B. Morris bid \$10,000 for  
Come-to-Taw. The Hough Brothers  
got the colt for an additional \$100.  
—John Splain sailed for England with  
the Bailey-Barnum circus recently.

FASHION NOTES.  
The women of to-day have great love  
for all sorts of sports, and give them-  
selves up to them with much grace and  
boldness. Horseback riding, driving,  
gymnastics, lawn-tennis and hunting  
are all charming and healthful amuse-  
ments. Now that velocipedes are in  
favor, girls and young ladies have trans-  
formed the walks of the parks into  
riding courses. For this new kind of  
sport it is necessary to combine con-  
venience with grace in the costume. The  
hunting dress generally adopted, with a  
little change solves the problem. We  
have seen at one of our dress makers,  
two very pretty velocipede costumes,  
designed for two young girls. One  
entirely white, is composed of puffed  
trousers held at the knees in gaiters of  
white cloth; the skirt of the same cloth  
being made quite narrow. A little,  
round jacket with two buttons, open on  
a chemise of blue and white striped  
batiste. The belt was of leather, the  
collar stiff with a regatta cravat of white  
silk; the sleeves resembled those of  
men's shirts closed by double gold bars.  
The hat of Tyrolean shape was of grey  
felt.  
The other costume, for a young girl  
fifteen years old, was in narrow blue  
"voipone," the skirt, pleated and the  
blouse corsage open, in shawl shape,  
upon a waistcoat of red and blue striped  
cotton, with a sailor collar. The  
straight sleeves were closed at the wrist.  
Leather leggings and hat of white oiled  
linen.  
These costumes are the newest of the  
new. We know they will not interest  
all the world, but we are forced to follow  
the current. In so far as velocipede  
exercise is practiced in private grounds,  
and among intimates, we approve it.  
Otherwise it is not pleasing. We can  
excuse this barbarism but it is not  
according to our sense of refinement.  
We like very much the large Ulema  
veil in embroidered tulle and lace,  
woven like the large Marie Antoinette  
speak, of which we have so many imi-  
tations, and that is especially the work  
of veils. With the large, felt  
lats nothing is prettier, more elegant  
or more coquettish than this long scarf  
more than three yards long, which en-  
velopes the hat and the head, covers  
the face and is knotted in front according  
to the fancy or caprice of the wearer.  
These veils will have great success this  
season, and we know many refined ladies  
who have already tried them and found  
many new ways of draping and knotting  
them. Under the folds of this ample  
veil, the hair is sheltered from the wind  
and one can go out to the theatre with  
the head wrapped completely in its  
fold.  
Many pretty toilettes have been seen  
at the races and at the brilliant fetes  
which have been given during the last  
week. A very pretty one has been seen  
of straw colored "Sicilienne" striped  
with Egyptian brown. The skirt is  
quite round, forming in the back two  
large folds with triple and quadruple  
plaits. The corsage has a vest front,  
while the back is cut princess fashion.  
A crossed waistcoat, in straw-colored  
China crepe, draped on the right side  
to form a small tab fastened under a  
knot in a ribbon. The same ribbon  
passes like a band across the bottom of  
the waist and furnishes at the left two  
loops with ends. The short sleeves are  
cut on the bias; the neckline is of black  
plumes and the white gloves are loaded  
with chains of all sorts and rings from  
all countries. Bracelets have never  
been worn so much as now. We would  
not be surprised to see our ankles orna-  
mented with them some day; for our  
arms will soon not be so scanty to carry  
the bands of all sorts for which there  
seems to be so great a passion. Our  
artistic jewelers have added to these,  
many designs of a bizarre, as well as of  
an original taste. Among these orna-  
ments we find enamels, heavy Moorish  
rings of silver, pieces of Persian money,  
garnets from Bohemia and all sorts of  
strange valuable stones, with which the  
bracelets and chains of to-day, which  
never seem too heavy, or too numerous,  
are set.  
FELICE LESLIE.  
Current Fashions.  
The changes in the mode, from season  
to season, are as subtle as they are  
interesting. Dame Fashion frequently  
surprises us as much as she delights, by  
the uniqueness of her conceits and the  
development of her fancies; yet she is  
rarely arbitrary in her intentions and ar-  
rives at them by steps so leisurely, that  
she conceals her cunning until her ro-  
taries discover that the dress of the re-  
cent past has indeed been cast into the  
back-ground.  
In the small, trim and stiff styles of a  
few seasons ago, there was little to in-  
dicate that the picturesque was meditated  
in the headress, or that the First  
Empire revival of the Greek, should  
supercede the almost masculine char-  
acter of the tailor made costume, seen  
on the promenade. The taut, trim,  
tailor-made costume, it is true, has not  
disappeared, while turbans, toques, and  
small English walking hats have taken  
the place of the snug hats that prevailed;  
but more picturesque, and more pre-  
valent, than ever, in both the hat and  
the gown, the greatest queerness enter-  
ing much more certainly into the former,  
and the classic into the latter, even in  
fresses intended for street wear.  
WOOLEN FABRICS.  
Woollen fabrics are always of the first  
consideration in the wardrobe for  
summer and winter. Those of this sea-  
son run through a long line in the plain  
fashionable colors, including what is  
known now as "the faced cloths," other-  
wise ladies' broad cloths, serges, cam-  
el's hair cloths, cashmere, Henriette  
and Angora cloths. The fancy fabrics  
include kersey textures in French and  
Scotch Tartan plaidings, and stripes  
and checks in great variety, and stripes  
with shades of vivid colors and cloth  
of bright colored silk and wool, here and  
there thrown up on the surface in  
weaving; basket-textures in two colors  
and with bourette dashes of vivid colors;  
cloths of plain color with satin and  
armure striping; cloths relieved with  
brocaded striping, and camel's hair  
cloths in striped and floriated damasce  
designs. Nor must this enumeration  
be forgotten, that we have in woolen  
fabrics the new manufactures in woolen  
dress stuffs he regarded as including all  
that we shall find occasion from time  
to time to notice. Variety is the darling  
watchword of the present mode, and

things unnoticed, it may be a week ago,  
commend themselves at every fresh in-  
vestigation of wardrobe wares.  
Robe patterns in the serges and other  
woolens with panel pieces relieved with  
woven embroidery effects and striping  
are among the more pronounced of the  
fancy dress materials; and combinations  
of materials for fanciful effects are still  
tolerated.  
HINTS ON DRESSMAKING.  
Velvet is an important fabric in this  
season's dressmaking. It retains not  
only undiminished favor for the finish  
of costumes understood in vests, collars,  
cuffs, facings and the like, but is exten-  
sively used in skirts, appearing as the  
underskirt, or given that effect in  
being applied on the underskirt proper  
(whether of selisia, alpaca, or other  
convenient or suitable material) so as  
to be revealed between the panel-like  
breadths of the objective fabric in the  
costume. When economy must be con-  
sidered, silk takes the place of velvet in  
the making of skirts, and cashmere may  
be resorted to; but silk, if employed,  
should be heavy, and the sense of the  
mode is to apply either silk or cash-  
mere in plaiting, the side panels of the  
cloth opening on a front breadth of side  
plaited silk or cashmere, the plaits meet-  
ing in the center, and the division in  
the panels elsewhere revealing plaiting.  
It must be said that with the estab-  
lished revival of the Greek classic in  
dressmaking, there would be some in-  
congruity in the straight and severe  
draperies given many of the fashionable  
costumes, were it not for the latitude  
allowed by the mode. The back in a  
single piece or the back which distin-  
guishes the princess robe, is that  
which has been given to many of the  
most attractive of the imported models.  
The side bodies elongated, form a wide  
box plait on each side of the skirt, and  
this plait dividing in the center reveals,  
in some cases, a plaited, gathered or  
slightly draped skirt underneath.  
In instances, we discover a lingering  
fondness for the pleasing bouffante  
drapery effects of the past, while "to  
be or not to be," seems the latest ques-  
tion in regard to the bouffante in skirt  
draperies. The classic of the old Greek  
stature is seen on evening dresses and  
tea gowns, but it has far less distinct-  
iveness in its present revival than it had  
under the more intelligent patronage of  
the Empress Josephine.  
The basque has given way to the  
pointed waist, and the plain waist to  
that which is more or less ornate or  
eccentric. The full, Moliere vest, made  
of some soft material, which can be  
gracefully gathered or draped, appears  
with velvet lapels, or the plain velvet  
vest is revealed by gathering in the  
front side bodies. A difference in the  
sides of the front, or a one sidedness  
characterizes a freak of fashion, which  
sometimes finds expression in the but-  
toning up of the front.  
Sleeves are full at the top, giving  
height and suavity to the shape of  
the shoulders; or they are made with an  
eupletted cap or puffing; with a simple  
cuff, however, as the finish around the  
hand.  
AUTUMN MILLINERY.  
It is generally conceded that the  
millinery of the season finds expression  
in large hats and small bonnets. But  
this is scarcely the whole truth in refer-  
ence to the autumn millinery. The  
large hats of picturesque effect, with  
low crowns, and brims broadening out  
from the back, and more or less capri-  
ciously adjusted, find their comple-  
ment, without doubt, in the diminutive  
hats and bonnets of medium size; and  
the capote, as compromises not only in  
the size of the headress, but as the  
link between the more definite hat and  
the bonnet, and in hats we find the dis-  
tinct Oxford and English walking  
shapes, and several shapes that trench  
on the hat of the Alpine peasant, with  
its tall, conical crown and close brim.  
Hats for general service, whether of  
one or other shape are of French felt,  
while plain royal cut velvet is the fa-  
vorite material for fine millinery; with  
embroideries in silk and colored metals  
on velvet, cloth and felt, for more fan-  
ciful effects.  
Brocaded, striped and plaided rib-  
bons are occasionally seen in, or on,  
fine millinery, but preference is given  
plain velvet and double-faced satin rib-  
bons for trimming purposes, and velvet  
is made to do self-trimming in its drap-  
ery adjustments. Tinsel ribbons, and  
ribbons damascened and brocaded with  
gold and silver threads are at selection,  
and very charmingly used; the fa-  
vorite feathers have found long ne-  
glected place on the fashionable large  
hats, but birds and montures of fancy  
feathers, ribbon bows, and the wisp of  
agrette, trim the headresses of the  
closer and smaller shapes; and much  
use is made of artificial fruit and flow-  
ers, of shaded velvet, as garniture—the  
fruit and floral trimming, indeed, be-  
ing regarded as a special fad of the  
season.  
Jet, appears in finely cut small beads,  
strung on wire, in all sorts of pretty  
designs, and in faced cutting; and is in  
undiminished favor. Millinery jewelry  
is still used, but it is in designs much  
less pronounced than formerly, and is  
not given a very conspicuous place.  
MIRRORS FOR NERVOUS DISEASES.  
Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton has  
brought from Paris a new device for  
the treatment of nervous diseases. It  
is a little cherry box, about five inches  
square, above which project two shafts,  
one within the other, sleeve and arm  
fashion. On each shaft is balanced a  
black bar nine inches long, an inch  
wide and a quarter inch thick, edge up.  
By clock work in the box these ebony  
arms or bars are made to revolve in op-  
posite directions. Six little round mir-  
rors are placed on each side of each bar.  
The patient is placed in a chair in a  
dark room, facing the machine. An  
electric light, or any bright light, is  
concentrated on the black arms of the  
machine by a convex mirror placed be-  
hind the patient, and then the arms are  
set whirling. The patient watches them  
whirl. The motion and the flash-  
ing lights operate on the nerves through  
the eyes. Dr. Hamilton said he had  
patients put to sleep by this means and  
some extraordinary cures accomplished.  
The explanation of the effect to the  
whirling arms and flashing lights is that  
they change the habit of the brain. The  
effect is analogous to that produced by  
soft music on a nervous or irritated man.  
—New York Sun.

BE ON HAND.  
Its Advantages.  
If you are going to do anything, do  
it promptly.  
The longer you wait and think about  
it, and dread it, the worse it will be.  
Be on hand. Life is a great deal  
pleasanter to the person who promptly  
does what he is required to do.  
Don't keep your friends waiting. You  
have no right to waste the time of other  
people. If you are one-half hour behind  
time in fulfilling an engagement, you  
may cause a dozen other parties to break  
engagements, and untold perplexities  
and delays may come out of just that  
little shortcoming of yours which you  
look upon as such a trifling thing.  
To an active, energetic, wide-awake  
person there is nothing more trying  
and more annoying than to be made to  
wait.  
Brace up and make an effort, you  
shaltless, indolent, always-behind folks,  
and see if you cannot come to time.  
If you have agreed to be at a certain  
place at a certain time, be there, unless  
you are sick, or dead. In either case  
you might be excused, but not other-  
wise.  
If you are a man, don't keep your  
wife waiting dinner for you, unless  
there is some good and sufficient cause  
and generally there is not. Waiting a  
dinner spoils not only the dinner, but  
the temper of the woman who is man-  
aging it.  
If you are a woman, and your hus-  
band says he will be round at four  
o'clock to take you to drive, be ready  
for him. Have your bonnet and gloves  
on. Don't keep him dancing on the  
sidewalk for half an hour clinging to a  
sidely horse, while you leisurely get  
on your wraps, and look at your back  
hair in a hand-glass and hunt up your  
gloves and your parasol, and wonder  
whether you had better take an extra  
shawl or not. And all these things at-  
tended to and decided on before the  
time he has fixed.  
A table system, and a good deal of  
determination, will help you to be  
prompt. And after you once get in the  
habit of it, you will like it.  
It is refreshing to do business with a  
party who is always on time, and who,  
you know, will be on time. He begets  
confidence and confidence in every body  
with whom he comes in contact. He is  
a power in society. He is a blessing  
to the world. When he dies, he will be  
missed.  
Teach the children early to be  
prompt. Teach them to respect a  
promise. Bring them up to tell the  
truth and stick to it. A broken engage-  
ment is a lie. Sometimes it is worse  
than a lie, and may cause a great many  
more unpleasant complications than a  
lie. Be careful in making agreements,  
but when you have once agreed, stick  
to the terms of the agreement.  
And if you follow out the prompt,  
punctual, persevering method of doing  
everything when it needs to be done,  
hundred times the chances out of a  
hundred if you are not, you will have  
the delightful consciousness of knowing  
that you have deserved success, and you  
will not be continually beset by the re-  
morseful thought that if you had only  
come to time—if you had only been on  
hand—you would have achieved success  
instead of failure.—New York Weekly.  
A Beautiful Father.  
"Tell your mother you've been very  
good boys to-day," said a school teacher  
to two little new scholars.  
"Oh," replied Timothy, "we hasn't  
any mother."  
"Who takes care of you?" she asked.  
"Father does. We've got a beauti-  
ful father. You ought to see him!"  
"Who takes all the care of you when  
he is at work?"  
"He takes all the care before he goes  
off in the morning and after he comes  
back at night. He's a house-painter,  
but there isn't any work this winter,  
so he's doing laboring till Spring comes.  
He leaves us a warm breakfast when he  
goes off, and we have bread and milk  
for dinner, and a good supper when he  
comes home, when he tells us stories  
and plays on the fife, and cuts out beau-  
tiful things for us with his jackknife.  
You ought to see our father and our  
home, they are both so beautiful."  
Before long the teacher did see that  
home and that father. The room was a  
poor attic, graced with cheap pictures,  
Autumn leaves and other little trifles  
that cost nothing. The father, who was  
at the time preparing the evening meal  
for his motherless boys, was, at first  
glance, only a rough, begrimed laborer;  
before the stranger had been in the  
place ten minutes the room became a  
palace and the man a magician.  
His children had no idea they were  
poor, nor were they so with such a hero  
as this to fight their battles for them.  
This man, whose graceful spirit lighted  
up the otherwise dark life of his chil-  
dren, was preaching to all about him  
more effectually than was many a man  
in sacerdotal robes in a costly temple.  
He was a man of patience and submis-  
sion to God's will, showing how to  
make home happy under the most un-  
favorable circumstances. He was rear-  
ing his boys to put their shoulder to  
the burdens of life, rather than to be-  
come burdens to others in the days that  
are coming.  
He was, as his children had said, "a  
beautiful father" in the highest sense  
of the word.—Western Christian Ad-  
vocate.  
Chance to Recover.—"Smithers is  
going to marry that rich Miss Bunker  
—a million dollars cold."  
"Hooray!"  
"I am surprised to hear you rejoice.  
I thought you disliked him."  
"I do; but he owes me a hundred  
dollars."  
As They Usually Do.—Miss Stilted  
(at a private party)—Mrs. Wilted,  
won't you please play something for us  
on the piano?  
The Others (in chorus)—Yes, do; we  
want to talk.  
Preparing for the Inevitable.—Book-  
keeper (looking up from his paper)—  
Mr. Silverman, there are to be four  
weddings in town next week.  
Mr. Silverman—Eh? Four? John,  
order two gross of pickle forks at once.  
—A. H. Moore, Cloverdale Stock  
Farm, Colmar, Pa., is getting together  
a very choice collection of trotters.

HORSE NOTES.  
—John Rodegap will not train for  
the Montana stable next season.  
—Sam Bryant still has due him  
\$5375 for unpaid forfeit to the Futurity  
stakes of 1888, won by Proctor Knott.  
—Michael Goodwin says that he  
cleared \$10,000 per year at Point  
Breeze Park during the five years that  
he was there.  
—Major B. G. Thomas, of the Dix-  
iana Stud, at Lexington, Ky., is likely  
to purchase Hanover of the Dwyer  
Bros.  
—The Directors of the Pacific Coast  
Blood Horse Association have deter-  
mined to hold a meeting, beginning on  
Nov. 2.  
—Four West Philadelphia men are  
anxious to put \$1000 each into the Mer-  
chantville Jockey Club and resume  
racing at Merchantville.  
—Budd Doble, the 8-year-old gelding  
that paced a fifth heat at Lexington  
recently in 2:13, belongs to W. H.  
Wilson, of Cythiana, Ky.  
—The autumn meeting of the County  
Club, of Boston, Mass., will be held at  
Clyde Park, Brookline, Mass., on Oc-  
tober 26, 30 and November 2.  
—The Dwyer Bros., have sent Sir  
Dixon, Bessie June, Congress and  
others of their string to Bill Daly's  
farm in Connecticut to spend the win-  
ter.  
—Garrison now says he has no inten-  
tion of retiring from the saddle to take  
charge of the horses in which he is in-  
terested, but will ride again next sea-  
son.  
—On October 12, at San Francisco,  
Cal., the stallion stake for the 2:20  
class was won by Direct in straight  
heats in the fast time of 2:18, 2:19  
and 2:19.  
—R. S. Fletcher, of Mount Clem-  
ens, Mich., has sold to William Penn-  
man, of New York city, the bay stallion  
Carver, 7, by Oward, dam by  
Harold, for \$2000.  
—Timothy Auglin, of Lexington,  
Ky., has sold to Frank S. Grant, of  
Sedalia, Mo., the bay colt Grattan, 3,  
by Wilkes Boy, dam by Bastick's  
Almont, for a long price.  
—Judson H. Clark, of Elmira, N.  
Y., has sold to the Ellismead Farm for  
\$25,000 the bay stallion Macy, 2:29, 1/2,  
by George Wilkes, dam Belle Clay, by  
Kentucky Clay.  
—Henry Simon, of Louisville, Ky.,  
has sold to H. D. McKinney the very  
promising green 4-year-old gelding W.  
H. Batley, by Vidette, dam by Del-  
monico. Price \$3000.  
—W. H. Crawford, of Lexington,  
Ky., has purchased from T. C. Anglin,  
for \$20,000, the 2-year-old bay colt  
Constantine, by Wilkes Boy, dam by  
Mambrino Patchen.  
—Albert Bonner, son of Robert Bon-  
ner, has purchased 40 acres of land  
near Long Branch, N. J., and will turn  
it into a private track. The price paid  
is said to be about \$75,000.  
—The colt Billy Pinkerton, whose  
fall at Latonia nearly cost Jockey Ma-  
gee his life, and which may yet result  
in the death of that promising young  
jockey, has been a source of trouble to  
those connected with him all his life.  
He has only won two races in his three  
years on the turf. Possession of a bad  
temper is one of the principal reasons  
he never fulfilled his early promises,  
which were flattering.  
—At the Lancaster (O.) races the  
sport was conducted night as well as  
day. During the evenings the atten-  
dance was very large, and great enthu-  
siasm was evoked by the various con-  
tests. The ground presented a weird  
and interesting sight, illumined by  
numerous stand-pipes of natural gas.  
So successful were the exhibitions that  
the management contemplates purchas-  
ing the plant constructed for the oc-  
casion, and making natural gas a regu-  
lar feature of the annual fall meetings  
of the society.  
—Truly the trotter is king. During  
the present season, Acolyte has been  
sold for \$40,000, Stamboul for \$30,000,  
Bell-Boy for \$51,000, and the new 3-  
year-old Axtell is bought for \$105,000.  
Here are four stallions which average  
\$61,500 each and all yet to prove their  
abilities in the stud. The negotiation  
for the purchase was conducted by  
Colonel J. W. Conley, of Chicago, on  
behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
Doble has bought an Lexington Axtell  
for \$100,000. W. Conley, of Chicago,  
on behalf of himself and a syndicate,  
which is said to be composed of W. P.  
Ijams, of Terra Haute; A. E. Brush  
and F. T. Moran, of Detroit. The  
full amount of the purchase money,  
\$105,000, for Axtell has been paid to  
his late owner, C. W. Williams, by the  
gentlemen who bought him, Messrs.  
Conley, Ijams, Moran and Brush, but  
it is said that since the purchase Budd  
D