

THE SHOW AT PARIS.

IT WILL BE A GRAND AFFAIR ON A GRAND SCALE.

Germany and Russia Will Have Nothing to Do with It, but England Will Have a Large Exhibit—The Reconstruction of the Babel and the Great Dome.

The French are rapidly pushing forward the construction of the magnificent buildings designed for their great exposition in 1889, and as this is to be the last for many years they promise that it shall exceed all its predecessors in all countries.

GRACEFUL STRUCTURES RISING. mounted by a statue thirty feet high. Inside this dome is to be completely covered (or, more properly, inlaid) with the finest decorations art and science can produce.

The Parisian journals announce with a grand flourish that M. Formigé has charge of the ceramics, M. Bouvard of the plaques and architectural etc., and M. Feutrier of the operating machinery, which, the editors assure us, is a guarantee that they will be the finest ever seen in Paris and consequently the finest in the world.

The exposition will consist of four grand divisions, the first of which is known by their localities as the Champ de Mars, Trocadero, Quai d'Orsay and the Esplanade of the Invalides. As in 1878, the visitor can go through the interior of the Trocadero to the Louvre bridge—without leaving the exposition.

The Eiffel tower, which is far overtop all other structures in the world, is now 660 feet high, and still rising. Its cost to Nov. 1 was 8,550,000 francs (\$710,000) and 5,775,000 pounds of iron had been used, which indicates that the French have learned how to construct public buildings at reasonable expense.

It strikes one as an unpleasant surprise to learn that several monarchial countries have declined to be represented, as France is just now the supremely hated republic by most of the despots. Great Britain has taken all the space she could, and asked for more, as John Bull never allows politics to interfere with business.

England designs to present models of her dairy farms, her mills, bakeries and, of course, saloons. Morocco is to have an immense bazaar with specimens of everything she produces or trades in. Egypt is to set up an exact reproduction of an Arab quarter in Cairo, with dog-fies, fens, story tellers, jugglers, dancers.

Buildings taking form. Every thing girls and Arabs complete. Every nation will have restaurants and bars, with the national style of smoking room, furniture, dishes and cooking. Not the least interesting part of the show will be the Retrospective Military museum. All the old collections in France are being ransacked to secure objects representing the military progress of the country, and the history of each regiment of the line will be shown in its flags and trophies.

There has been a good deal of comment, and not all good natured, upon the daughter of so prominent a man marrying one so insignificant as a penniless captain, but it would seem that such criticism is somewhat out of place in a republic.

A farmer's wife hanged herself on a tree in his garden. He married another wife, and, hurriedly enough, she, after a few years, hanged herself on the same tree. He married again, and third wife did the same. The farmer wrote sadly to a distant married friend to tell him of the mournful coincidence. In reply his friend wrote:

"There is great virtue clearly in that tree. Send me a cutting."—Frier John Paul.

A Perfect Poem. "My dear, your mouth is a perfect poem. It flows and you have such a thing as that?" "Well, it is like a popular poem at least. It is so widely read." And the matrimonial mercury fell 40 degs. at once.—Turro Haute Express.

THE ANDOVER CONTROVERSY.

Brought in the Surface Again by the Case of Mr. Noyes.

The case of the Rev. W. H. Noyes, who was to be sent out as a missionary by the Berkeley Street Congregational church, of Boston, and who was not accepted by the presidential committee of the American Board of Foreign Missions, has reopened the discussions of a year ago, known as the Andover controversy.

Mr. Noyes was ordained as a foreign missionary by an ecclesiastical council of Congregational churches on the 23d of October last. The board to whom the matter of appointment was referred, upon examination of the statement of the Christian experience and doctrinal views of the candidate, found him, according to their views, unfitted for the position.

The trouble is the same as that which has previously distributed the board in the case of Mr. Noyes the question of an opportunity for probation after death. Now it appears that Mr. Noyes holds this hypothesis of probation after death as a necessary corollary to a belief in the universality of the atonement.

Independent. The Advance and the Congregationalist, but is not sustained by the Christian Union. Mr. Noyes states his position in a nutshell: "Those who do not hear the message of the kingdom of God, I do not claim to know God's methods of salvation, and I do not refuse to think about them. I entertain in their behalf what I conceive to be a reasonable hope that somehow, before their destinies are fixed, there shall be revealed to them the love of God in Christ Jesus."

THE LATE ADMIRAL BALDWIN.

He Was a Prominent Officer During the Civil War.

Rear Admiral Baldwin, who died recently in the New York, was prominent among the officers during the civil war. He was twenty-five years of age when he joined the navy, and was promoted to lieutenant in 1862. He was given the rank of commander and assigned to the steamer Vanderbilt. For the next three years he did shore duty at Mare Island. In 1869 and 1870 he served as fleet captain at the North Pacific squadron and from 1871 to 1873 was captain of the Colorado, of the Asiatic squadron. He was then made commander of the naval rendezvous at San Francisco. In August, 1875, he was made a commodore and, after three years' service on the lightship board and the naval examining board, was made rear admiral and given the command of the navy forces on the European station. Three years ago he retired from the navy. Since then his health has been steadily declining.

Best Parrots for Talking.

"What kind of parrot is considered the best? The best talkers, the most tractable and the highest priced parrots are the gray ones which come from the West African coast. They are ash gray in color and have red tails and yellow markings. They live to be ten or fifteen years of age. The Mexican double yellow head is a good bird, and can be taught to whistle, talk and sing. The Brazilian yellow neck or golden nape is a beautiful specimen of a talking parrot; but he does not learn rapidly, and has not much of a vocabulary. The single yellow head, a Central American variety, is a fair bird, and many of them turn out to be excellent talkers."—New York Press.

Boulogne's Daughter a Bride.

Here are portraits of the daughter of Gen. Boulanger, the Frenchman, and her newly acquired husband, Capt. Grant.

Neither of these young people have any distinction aside from that reflected by the bride's father, who is notorious or celebrated as you choose to regard it.

There has been a good deal of comment, and not all good natured, upon the daughter of so prominent a man marrying one so insignificant as a penniless captain, but it would seem that such criticism is somewhat out of place in a republic.

A "rain of ink" lately fell over quite a wide area near the Cape of Good Hope. The blackness of the water is supposed to have been due to volcanic or meteoric dust—probably to the latter.—Arkansas Traveler.

THE CURSE OF THE PEGGY.

The slow completion of the works of China, their muscular forms and languid movements attract our attention everywhere along the river. I do not see a beautiful face or figure, nor a very clever or industrious man or woman, old and young, male and female. I look at the broad, swift river, I feel the cool, clear breeze, I gaze at the high green hills, the flowing rivulets and the wide spreading fields, and I wonder at the hamlets. Upon the mountain sides are houses and hundreds of workmen; approach those busy laborers and you will see this deathlike pallor on all faces. The cities seem in some degree to perfect—a long, pleasant summer, with a cool, agreeable autumn and bracing winter; yet there is a want of energy and life among the people. There is plenty of food, and excellent quality both China—rice, wheat, millet, peas, beans, corn, and fruits of many varieties—all within the means of the humblest laborer.

I enter a large field near a hamlet, by the side of a luxuriant growth of ripening wheat. The field is clean, not a weed visible; but close together and four feet high, stand stalks with large dry heads, brown and decaying quickly. Their bright flowers faded a month ago. These decaying stalks speak; they tell me why the death pall is upon all faces, and why the people are so listless and indolent. The young men of the village distributed it to be ground in the hand mills, and for the space of two hours nothing was to be heard in the town save the monotonous grating and clanging of the millstones. Equally monotonous songs of the women engaged in this occupation. It was nearly dark when Peter, the bridegroom elect, was informed that all the flour was ground, whereas the bridegroom, as a result of his acquaintance, with flutes, bagpipes and lutes, escorted him from house to house to collect this flour in large sacks.

In Telos wedding presents are exceedingly practical, and partake chiefly of the nature of food to be consumed at the wedding festivities; and toward evening on this day, when all the baskets of grain have been distributed, the young men of the village distributed it to be ground in the hand mills, and for the space of two hours nothing was to be heard in the town save the monotonous grating and clanging of the millstones. Equally monotonous songs of the women engaged in this occupation. It was nearly dark when Peter, the bridegroom elect, was informed that all the flour was ground, whereas the bridegroom, as a result of his acquaintance, with flutes, bagpipes and lutes, escorted him from house to house to collect this flour in large sacks.

At each house they tarried for a little time, the instruments played and the young men and maidens danced a curious little dance, in which one man and one maid alone took part, at the same time singing and dancing. They move to and fro. From house to house they wandered, singing and dancing all the evening, and when the flour was collected they took it to the mill, where a table was spread, at which the women who had ground the grain and the young men who had accompanied the bridegroom were entertained. After this meal, the dancing began again, and continued well into the night; it was very interesting and pretty to watch their labored Cretan dance, the quiet, stately singing, and the bright, gleaming, fantastic faces of the leader of the circular dance. Thus ended the great prenuptial ceremony of "the greater flour."—Gentleman's Magazine.

Monkeys' Aversion to Freedom.

In Hindostan, where the varieties of sacred monkeys, enjoy the freedom of every town, those four handed pensioners often assist the police in enforcing the riot laws by charging en masse for the scene of every disturbance, and when they work hard for little food and scanty clothing, are very faithful, and will bear hardship and ill treatment rather than leave the place to whom they have become attached.

Being directed to a family of girls who supported themselves, we made our way along a broken narrow sidewalk to house No. 10, where the mother, a woman consisting of three rooms, and an outhouse that served as kitchen. We wrapped up our knuckles, and a sweet voice bade us "come in." Pushing open the door, we entered a room containing a cot, a small table and three low seats, occupied by young women, whose appearance indicated that they seldom enjoyed a hearty meal.

A Tale of Woe.

Yes, they could make all the lace we desired, if we could advance money to buy net and thread; they had none, even to buy medicine for their sick mother. They work hard for little food and scanty clothing, are very faithful, and will bear hardship and ill treatment rather than leave the place to whom they have become attached.

How Files Spread Disease.

A contributor to Noveaux Remedes cites a statement by a Brazilian physician to the effect that the files are the most active agents in the propagation of yellow fever, and adds that M. Spillmann and M. Hanoutter attribute the same role to those insects in spreading pulmonary tuberculosis. When a fly has lingered on the tuberculous sputa, it is said, its intestine and excreta contain the bacillus of tuberculosis, which it may deposit on the various articles in an apartment. Files are credited also with being the chief instrument in the dissemination of Egyptian ophthalmia, and Koch is cited as of the opinion that they may play the same role in spreading cholera.—Frank Leslie's.

In the New First Reader.

"How the wind blows." "Yes; it is almost a hurricane. See how it twists the branches off the sturdy trees! Many a good ship will go down in this gale!" "Ah! but do you see the woman? She can scarcely feel the howling wind." "Yes, I see her. Perhaps you think her four children are dying and she is going for a doctor."

"Nothing of the kind. She is simply after a novel and a pound of caramels, and she will put in a couple of hours at the theatre with her friends. She is another, and another—a don of them." "And will they go home refreshed?" "Very much so—ten times as much as if they had remained at home and darned stockings, or sewed on a button or two."—Detroit Free Press.

Where Women Are Barred.

While talking on this subject it may be interesting to say that there is a mine near Leadville into which women are never admitted. If a mine I believe every last man on the premises would quit work. The mine has had an accident for every woman who has visited it. Immediately after the accident a woman entered the mine, with damage to property or life, has followed. Hence the superstition of the miners.—Denver Republican.

MAIDENS OF YUCATAN.

FAMOUS FOR THEIR BEAUTY OF FORM AND FEATURES.

Their lot is seldom a happy one—making Cigarettes—Visit to the Lace Makers—A Tale of Woe—Refinement and Amiability.

The mestiza women of that most interesting country are famed for their beauty of form and features, abundant silky black tresses, large dark eyes and easy, graceful manners. Generally they are as good as they are pretty; but their lot is seldom a happy one; perhaps they are too numerous to be justly appreciated. About one in eight enters the state of matrimony, and these appear to be the least happy. Owing to a great excess of female population—the consequence of many revolutions and war with hostile Indians—a large number of women depend entirely on their own exertions, and their field of labor is limited. They are not employed in stores, such places being monopolized by white handed youths who think coarser toil beneath them. Those individuals of the sterner sex, expect the gentler, under all circumstances, to remain at home, no matter how painful their position. Orphans must eat the bread of dependence, the house of relations and friends, and no account shock public opinion by trying to earn a living away from their place of abode, nor may they venture to dwell apart from elders who shall control their every movement. They may suffer everything except actual starvation, yet must submit if they would be respected.

A few are wonderfully clever at making most beautiful fruits and flowers of sugar, but cannot earn a living by it, the time and care needed in the manufacture of such articles, and the small amount of wealth they give an order on very special occasions. Nothing truer to nature than these vegetables, fruits and flowers of sugar can be imagined. A pineapple, an ear of corn, a golden melon, with its odd shaped appendage, a spray of snow white tuberoses—all equally perfect in form and color; while large, full blown roses, crimson, pink, and yellow, appear like the bed ridden, but homely, aged, stem if breathed upon. Only the taste convinces us that they are not what they seem; and the flavors given to them by the work is so delicious as to make the work itself a pleasure.

The making of cigarettes affords employment to hundreds of girls, because of the ease and simplicity of the work in the use of tobacco. In city, town and village petty senoritas sit behind the prison like window gratings deftly wrapping up tobacco in small pieces of the finest paper, and the finished product, when toasted, imparts a delightful flavor to the cigarette. Twenty cents a day is the most that one pair of hands can earn.

Dressmakers are numerous. Others make and mend, and sew on buttons, silk, thread or worsted. Pillow lace was formerly manufactured in Merida, but being expensive, there was no demand for the article. Less costly laces are now made, and the work is so profitable that it is being introduced into the public market place, where it is carried by servants; for, strange as it may seem, the making of lace is done by maids, who, besides receiving no wages, frequently help to support their mistresses. Generally they have been given to the family, when children, by their parents, to be used as a dowry. They work hard for little food and scanty clothing, are very faithful, and will bear hardship and ill treatment rather than leave the place to whom they have become attached.

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THE BEST EDUCATION.

That Which Trains Hand and Brain Together—A Great Mistake.

Each year brings to the general public, as well as to the educators, the conviction that the present system of education is inadequate to the demands of the day. The great public, which is more directly interested in school methods than the educators themselves, are waking to the conviction that there is much useless expenditure of time and effort in putting the boy and girl through the course of studies which is more a test of memory than of intelligence. It is permeating all classes. With this more complete view of education comes among the higher classes a greater respect for civility and order. For these days when riches suddenly take to themselves wings and fly away; when there may be luxury one week and penury the next, it is necessary for every one to be prepared for these emergencies. The exigencies of business life cannot always be foretold with accuracy. The laws that govern the evolutions of commerce are so complex, and the fluctuations of its tendency and so unerring in their effect as that they govern the evolutions of nature.

It has long been a great mistake of the rich to educate their children in the refinements of knowledge, and to teach them to view manual labor as lowering in its influences. But self preservation is one of the first laws of nature and it is necessary for every one to be prepared for these emergencies. The exigencies of business life cannot always be foretold with accuracy. The laws that govern the evolutions of commerce are so complex, and the fluctuations of its tendency and so unerring in their effect as that they govern the evolutions of nature.

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HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Catarrh in the Head

Is a complaint which affects nearly everybody, more or less. It originates in a cold, or accumulation of mucus, combined with impure blood. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and burning noise in the ears are the most common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues and giving healthy tone to the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been proved beyond question that a positive cure for catarrh is found in

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I feel it my duty to say that I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised and took two bottles. I am completely cured of my catarrh and constipation of my bowels, as well as of my general debility. I feel like a different person. J. H. Adams, 8 Richmond street, Newark, N. J.

I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family, for years. I have found it invaluable for Nervous Debility caused by an inactive liver and a low state of the blood.—Henry Adams, Xenia, Ohio.

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I have been a practicing physician for over half a century, and I have never known a more powerful and reliable medicine than Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the blood, restores the sense of taste and smell.

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Hard Rubber Trusses. Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses. Will retain the most difficult forms of hernia or rupture with comfort and safety.

Attorneys. Luther B. Kauffman, Attorney-at-Law. Second Floor Estlin's Law Building, No. 4 North Duke Street.

Old Brass Wanted—The Highest Price. The finest brass castings made to order. Metal patterns for all kinds of work.

Willow Street Pike Mills. For the better accommodation of my customers I have opened a wholesale depot at No. 2 West Vine Street, from which my customers will be supplied at the lowest prices.

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