A LING RUDING

HARRISON'S MINISTERS.

The Loost "Besterly" at the Capital by Producements Always Have in the and as Their Husbands Are Supto Lond in National Politics.

inge in the administration of the

the contrast of the United States is ac-ministic as a matter of course by a the excital change at Washington. Marrison, who is now, by virtue the state of the second of the second the second is model with a second of the seco

Of course, as the secretary of state is of course, as the secretary of state is to the president what a chief of staff is to a general, that official's wife leads the social group of women who are the vives of secretaries. Mrs. James G. Haine has passed the greater part of her life in Washington, and is well known there. One would suppose that Mrs. Haine would not relish any place except these of the first social position, since her hat of the first social position, since her usband has for so many terms been

-25-1 moniment as a A. modelency, and inco President Harrison was a "dark horse" while Mr. Blaine Fi led. But it is stood that



MUS. BLAINE. Mrs. Blaine was unwilling to have her husband go through the trying ordeal of another presidential contest, so she is not

MRS. TRACY. likely to be dis-fied with the result. Mrs. Blaine was a teacher in Kentucky many years are, during the middle of the century, while Mr. Blaine was principal of a military institute in the same state. They were married in Pittsburg in 1851, and removed to Augusta, Me. Within five years Mr. Blaine began to be prominent politically, and from that time forward hill wife has been used to that remainsence which would naturally that prominence which would naturally come with her husband's conspicuous

come with her husband's conspictions position. ••• Perhaps the woman who will have the mearest place of all the ladies of the cab-inet to the president's wife is Mrs. Mil-ler, wife of W. H. H. Miller, attorney general. The closeness which existed even years ago between the Hartison and Miller families is indicated from the fact that Mr. Miller is named for William Henry Harrison, or "Old Tippe-cance." The husbands being law part-pers, the wives were naturally intimate. Mrs. Miller was a Miss Gertrude Bruce. She was born in Ohio, but when she was a child removed with her parents to Onside county, N. Y. She married Mr. Miller, and went with him to Peru, Ind., where he became superintendent of pub-lie schools. He then practiced law in Fort Wayne, and Mr. Harrison induced him to memore to Induced him to remove to Indianapolis and behis partner. The two families have lived opposite each other and have at-tended the same church for many years. Mrs. Miller is a very tall woman, with blue eyes and reddish hair. She is fond of painting, and in this she and Mrs. rrison have a common interest, since Mrs. Harrison paints on china. There are three children in the Miller family, Florence Gertrude, Samuel Duncan and sie. Miss Florenco was educated at Jessie, Miss Florence was slender, with New Haven; is tall and slender, with blonde hair and expressive eyes. The on is a student at Hamilton college. The second daughter is 13 years old.

The has blue eyes and light hair, and is rather plump. She is fond of society, though a member of the Methodist church. The Tracys live on Montague street, Brooklyn. The family consists of Mrs. Emma L. Wilmerding, who is a widow with one child, and has resided with her parents since her husband's death; Frank B. Tracy, a man of 30, and Miss Mary Tracy. Mrs. Wilmerding is a handsome woman, and will be a figure in Washington society. Miss Tracy has re-Washington society. Miss Tracy has re-cently been very ill. Mrs. Tracy is a very cultured woman and especially fond

of books. It is understood that Mrs. Noble has no aspirations to social leadership, but that she is inclined to lead a literary coterie. She is very fond of books, and has a sister who is an authoress. She has no children. Mrs. Noble has been used to having friends about her who have sim-liar tastes as herself, and when they are assembled they discuss some subject in philosophy or religion or political econ-omy. It may be expected that tariff and free trade will be among the topics which these ladies will toss between them like shuttle cocks, and it is to be hoped that they will settle the matter before the

next presidential contest. Mrs. Noble was a Miss Halstead, of Rochester, N. Y., and was married to Gen. Noble twenty-five years ago. She is short and thick set. Having no children, she will doubtless have her sisters with her in Washington.

The department of agriculture being the last created Mrs. Rusk's social posi tion will be at the foot of the list of



MRS. WANAMAKER. has for six years been the presiding lady at the guberna-torial mansion in Wisconsin. Mrs. Rusk has light brown hair and blue eyes. She is of medium height and has charming manners, and is a great favorite in Wisconsin. There are two of Secretary and Mrs. Rusk's children living. Miss Mary Rusk is a young lady, and has long been of great assistance to her mother in the

executive mansion at Madison. Blaine Rusk, the other child, is a little boy. And now comes one whose husband possesses unlimited wealth, yet who will doubtless from choice be less of a leader than any of the other cabinet ladies. She is a very retiring woman. She was a Miss Mary Brown, of Philadelphia. Her brother and John Wanamaker went into the clothing business many years ago, setting up the much advertised Oak Hall clothing store. Miss Brown was the daughter of a grocer. Through her brother she became acquainted with Mr.

Wanamaker and they were married when he was a poor man. When wealth began to pour in upon the Wanamakers, the wife did not use it for the purpose of gaining social posi-tion. Indeed Mrs. Wanamaker has never entered the gay world of what may be called the American city of lineage, Philadelphia. But she has devoted herself to better work, attending to the wants of the poor. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and is especially laudable curiosity. They would smell of interested in Sunday schools. One of a steam engine, and while 1 was blowcespecial favorites, Bethany Sunday school, has some two thousand scholars enrolled by her. Her social life has always been confined to the home circle and to a few intimate friends. She has four children Thomas, Rodman, Minnie and Lillie-Thomas, the oldest, is 27 years old, Rodman is 25. They are both married. The two daughters are 20 and 18. Mrs. Wanamaker is now abroad with them, perfecting their education. Of all these ladies perhaps the one having longest had great prominence and experience from her husband's position is Mrs. Blaine; the richest is Mrs. Wana maker; the most high born, Mrs. Tracy and Mrs. Proctor; the youngest-there is no oldest and no youngest, for any one of them is old enough to be a grandmother, and several of them have that felicity. Much of the information contained in the foregoing is taken from a recent article by Nellio Bly in The New York World. The portraits also are from The World.

MINISTER TO SPAIN.

SOMETHING ABOUT EX-BENATOR PALMER, OF MICHIGAN.

His Fine Percheron Horses, His Gill Edge Farm and His Costly Log House Near Detroit-A Story or Two That Will Interest.

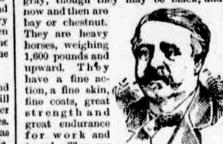
Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, who has been nominated minister to Spain, has been called the bucolic senator of Michigan. Ho is a great breeder of horses and is an enthusiast on the Percheron breed. He has a beautiful farm near Detroit, and would rather raise horses, he has said, than be in office. Some years ago he saw Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair" in A. T. Stewart's gallery in New York. He was particularly struck with the Percheron horses painted there, and sent an agent abroad to procure some of this rare stock. The agent was also instructed to secure fine Arabian mares, which the senator desired to cross with the Percheron

horses. Upon his arrival at Damascus he learned that a firman had been issued by the sultan prohibiting the further exportation of horses because of the probability of war, in which they would be needed This did not daunt Senator Palmer's agent, neither did the historical belief that no Arabian horses are ever disposed of except as gifts to royal personages

and for purposes of war. He pushed on, and had little trouble in persuading the sultan to revoke his firman in the interest of a United States senator. Ho was elated by his success, but he failed in his effort to get the horses. The rules against selling did not prevent; he failed from a far different cause. Every horse shown him was spavined, ringboned, wind bro-ken, blind or afflicted with some other disease to which horses, even the pink eyed, soft skinned Arabian species, are subject. Only one horse did the senatorial agent see that apparently was worthy of being transported to America, and that one, on close inspection, proved also to be unsound. The enterprise was given up in despair. Though failing to get his Arab horses

Senator Palmer's agent returned with twenty-four of the finest Percheron horses ever brought to America. They were purchased at La Perche and taken to Mr. Palmer's Fort Hill farm. Mr. Palmer has thus given a description of his first experience with his

favorites: "The horses are generally of a dapple gray, though they may be black, and



for work and T/M travel. They are docility and THOMAS W. FALMER. tractableness, and may be said born broken to the harness. 1 harnessed a team of them for the first time one morning at 8 o'clock. At 9 they were drawing a plow as well as a well broken team, and were only a little awkward. They plowed in the field all day, only being rested now and then, that their shoulders might not get sore. The next day my farmer drove them into the city of Detroit, and, though they had never seen a crowd of people, an electric car, a street car or steam car, or the innumerable objects displayed in a business city, they showed no fear-only a kind of

TWO CENTENARIANS.

well developed

In 1823 he bought

a farm at Sears-

mont, near Bel-

thought to rear-

tional

6/18

0

fect health. It is likely this change hast

and his hair was not entirely gray till he

reached 100. It is curious to reflect on

the many changes the world has seen

for each to become old enough to re-

tion, on Jan. 26, 1788. He never saw

his father, who was accidentally shot

while in the regular army shortly after

through only fifty such men.

CHESLEY HEAL.

the end.

uppromises is to stop a good time and cultivate the ladies. Here in the United States our choice is system, terrapin, canvas blick duck and turkey. A Greenlander's great lux-ury is a half putrid whale's tail or a walrus liver; and a trapper in the far north has for a relish beaver tail and bear's paw. They eat their rum and chew their brandy, as everything freezes, and an arctic sandwich is a frozen alice of whisky between two alices of beer. Porpoise meat was once a favored dish with the English nobility, but now "there's no hale like the Hinglish hale, and no beef like the Hinglish beet." A delicious morsel to the Australian is kangaroo and the wild dingo. The Ot-tomacs in South America est clay as a luxury, but with some people (even in Two CENTENARIANS. Chestey Heal and Eliha Surveys, Both ef the State of Hains. Chestey Heal, of Searsmont, Ms., made a noble effort to solve the oft discussed question as to how long a man can live by taking care of himself and not get-ting excited. He certainly took care of himself, as his living was plain almost to parsimoniousness, and as he could not read, and so gave novels and daily pa-pers the go by, he probably seldom got excited; yet he died quits unexpectedly before completing his 110th year. He was born Nov. 16, 1778, and died Oct. 6, 1888, though till a recent period he bade 1888, though till a recent period he bade fair to live many years longer. His par-ents were English, and came to Maine at an early day. He was born at the dark era of the revolution, and lived to vote for every Democratic candidate for presluxury, but with some people (even in our own southern states) it is a necessity. Baked elephant's trunk, palm worms fried in their own fat, roasted spiders ident from Jefferson to Cleveland-twice for each of these. So far as known, he never "scratched a ticket," state or naand mice are the favorite dainties with the tribes of Africa; and the nations of the West Indies can abide anything but a rabbit stew. In China the diet is sharks' fins, bird's nest soup, ducks' tongues and the chrysalis of the silk He was an enthusiastic patriot a served most of the war of 1812-15, in the division on the coast of Maine. He was 5 feet worm after the silk has been wound 8 inches high, and his usual weight was 175 pounds, his chest being large from it. And so on throughout the entire world, each nation having its parand his muscle ticular specialties.-Hartford Times.

A GENTLE SOUL TAKEN.

Mary Louise Booth, of Harper & Bros.

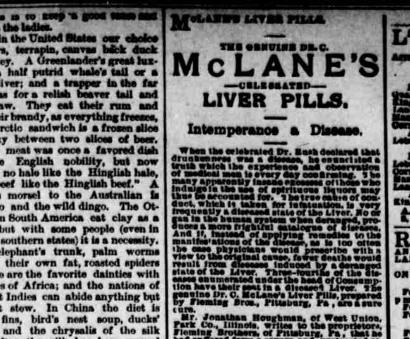
Lately Deceased. Miss Mary Louise Booth, the late edi-tor of Harper's Bazar, was a cheering example of what a bright American woman can do both for herself and her fast, which he kept in a high state of cultiva-tion for sixty years, devoting much labor and countrywomen. For her "country and fellow men," too, might appropriately be added, for in the crisis of the civil war ing fine cattle; but five years be-Miss Booth did some work of immense benefit to the national cause. She was a thorough French scholar, and by transfore his death he suddenly conceived an idea that he should cease his active life lations from the French periodicals of and remain indoors, though still in perthe day and communications for the French people to read she did a great work in the way of popular enlighten-ment. She translated and published, ened his death, as he never was very sick in his life, and only employed a doctor once before his last illness. He used liquor habitually early in life, as with other things, Count Agenor de Gas parin's work, "Uprising of a Great Peo every one else did, but gave it up when ple," completing the copy in one week; the work made a profound impression on the country and caused Senator Sum-Maine became a temperance state, continuing the use of tobacco, however, to ner to say that it was "worth a whole His mental faculties were unimpaired phalanx to the cause of human freedom. to the last; he had never had a headache

Miss Booth was born fifty-seven years ago at Yaphank, L. I., the daughter of a cloth manufacturer, who was a good scholar and an advocate of popular eduduring that man's life. Sixty such lives would reach back to Adam. Allowing cation. The daughter was quite preco-



French authors. Her translations embraced some forty bound volumes, besides a vast amount of current miscellany. She also wrote a school history of the city of New York, which was highly

Her patriotic labors during the civil war made her name dear to many people and thereafter her literary reputation greatly increased. When the Harpers began The Bazar, in 1867, she was made editor, and maintained the position with great success, Her salary was \$4,000 per year for many years, with opportunities to earn much more in other work; and The Bazar under her management proved highly profitable. Proba-bly no woman in the city devoted more time and study to the needs of women of all classes, especially as to the best methods of securing and doing good work and getting good pay for it. She with many aintained correspo



by reasing From Filesburg, Fa , are a sur-furn. Mr. Jonathan Houghman, of West Unio Park Co., lilinois, writes io the proprietor Fleming Brothers, of Fitsburg, Fa , that is bad suffered from a swere and protracted a tack of forver and ague, and wis complete restored to health by the use of the semulic br. C. Holane's Liver Fills alone. These Fil unquestionably possess great properties, as can be taken with decided advantage for mas diseases requiring in vigorating remedies, b the Liver Fills and pre-unineent as the mean of restoring a disorgenizediiver to healthy a idor. Honce the great celebrity they have a infact.

tained. Insist on having the genuine Dr. C. McLan 's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pit s-burg, Ps. All druggists keep them. Price 28 cents a box. (2)

8.8 8.

S.B.B.

S. 5.5. I am satisfied that Cancer is hereditary in my family. My father died of it, a sister of my mother died of it, and my own sister died of it. By feelings may be imagined that, when the borthie disease made its appen-ating in wardly in such a way that it could not be cut out. Numerous remoties we cu-until it essemed that I was donned to follow to others of the family. I took swift's Speci-fe, which, from the first day, forced out the-poison and continued its use until I had tak-neversi bottles, when I found myself well. I know that 8. as 6 sured me. Miss 6. M. IDOL, Wisstow, N. C., Nov, Sc. 78. Eend for Beck on Caucer and Blood Diseases. The Swirr Spectric Co, Drawer 5, Atlanta, Ga. Tu,Th. 5(3)

AMBNDMBNIS.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-tion proposed to the citizens of the common wealth by the General Assembly of the Common wealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to the held June 18.1880. Published by order of the Secretary of the Common wealth, in pur-suance of XVIII of the Common wealth. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Common wealth fouse of Kepresentatives of the Common-vealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly nei, That the following amendment is pro-posed to the Constitution of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Eighteenth article thereot: <u>AMENDMENT.</u> There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as Article XIX, as follows: <u>ARTICLE XIX.</u> The manufacture, sale, or heoping for sale of

ARTICLE XIX. The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverare, is bereby prohibited, and any violation of this probibition shall be a mindemeanor, punith-able as shall be provided by law. The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sule of intoxicating liquor for other purposes thur as beverage may be allowed in such mann at only as may be prescribed by law. The Gan oral Assembly shall, at the first session suc-coeding the adoption of this article of the constitution, enact laws with adequate penal tes for its enforcement. A true copy of the Joint Resolution. Exerctary of the Common wealth. mi6-3md3

A MENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June is, 1839. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in pur-suance of Article XVIII of the Constitution. Joint resolution proposing an Amendment to the constitution of the commonwealth: Bortios 1. Be it resolved by the Sende and Home of Vepresentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly med that he following is proposed as an amend-ment to the constitution of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article uncertainty of the constitution of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article the provisions of the eighteenth article AMENDMENT.

Strike out from section one, of article eight the four qualifications for voters which read as follows :

	L'HARBON & LABOASTRE ('UN'
	Appropriate of Propriety Profession and
	Lange A.B. P. B. P. B.
	The forest Land. In the Links is
	Constraint at Las Las Luss a La
ł	Lestre
1	
	Ling Street, Lane, 4.8 s/s 4.8 has his A. H. Wildon, Supt H. & C. Salisest. R. S. REFP, Supt C. R. L.
1	READING & COLUMBIA DIVISION, PHILAOSEDELA A MEADING LE, APD BEARCHER, APD LENANON ARD
	LANCASTER JOIRT LINE R. S.
	ON AND AFTER SURDAY, NOV. 16, 1888, TRAINS LEAVE READING. For Columbia and Lascaster at 1 10 a m. 1240
	P m and 6.10 p m. For Quartyville at 7.5, 11.00 p m, md6 10 p m. For Chickles at 7.5, 11.10 p m, and 6.10 p m.

THA TRLAM WITTA

TRAINS LEAVE COLUEBIA. For Lemann at 120 a m, 11.0 and 1.00 p.m. For Lemann at 12.0 and 500 p.m. TRAINS LEAVE QUAREYVILLS. For Lemanter at 5.0, 2 S a m, and 100 at 0 p.m.

For Lebanon at 2.00 and 5.00 pm. For Lebanon at 2.00 and 5.00 pm. Lebanon at 2.00 and 5.00 pm. LBAVB ELING STREET (Lancastor.) For Lebanon at 7.00 a m, 12.00 and 3.40 pm. For Lebanon at 7.00 a m, 12.00 and 3.40 pm. For Quarryville at 8.20, 5.00 a m, 5.00 and 8.5

LEAVE PRINCE STREET (Lanse ter.)

For Reading at 7.40 a m, 15.00 and 3.5 pm. For Lebanon at 7.07 a m, 15.00 and 5.00 pm. For Quarryville at 8.07, 9.30 a m, 1.01 and 8.00 TRAINS LEAVE LEBANON.

For Lancaster at 7.13 a m, 12.50 and 7.50 p m. For Quarryville at 7.13 a m and 12.40 and 7.5/

SUNDAY TRAINS.

TRAINS LEAVE READING.

r Lancaster at 7.50 a m and 5.10 p m. r Quarryville at 5.10 p m. TRAINS LEAVE QUAREYVILLE r Lancaster, Lebanon and Reading at 7.10

TRAINS LEAVE SING ST. (Lancaster.) For Reading and Lebanon at 5.05 a m and 5.00

For Reading and Lebanon at 8.05 a m and 8.09 p m. For Quarryville at 5.10 p m. TRAING LEAVE PEINCE ST. (Lancaster.) For Beading and Lebanon at 6.13 a m an 404 p m. For Quarryville at 5.09 p m. For Quarryville at 5.05 p m. For Charryville at 5.05 p m. For Charryville at 5.55 a m and 5.45 p m. For Connection at Columbia, Marietta Juno-tion, Lancaster Junction, Mauheim, Reading and Lebanon, see time table at all stations. A. M. Wildow Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Trains LRAVE LABOASTER and leave and a

And the second of the sec	Leave	Louve
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Columbia Accom	4:40 p. m.	7:40 p. m
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Philadelphia Account	8:00 p. m.	6:60 p. m. 9:45 p. m

WINNS AND LIQUORS.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21, 1889.

HUNGARIAN / SEAL.

IMPERIAL AND ROYAL AUSTRO. HUNGARIAN CONSULATE.

earned her living as writer and translator, and A ALLAN soon won a wide reputation by her MARY L. BOOTH. able renditions of Mervs, Cousin, Edmond About and other

the son's birth. He passed his boyhood on a farm. He enlisted in the war of 1812, was a convert to the Baptist church, of which he is still a member, and was married three times. He has been the father by these three marriages of praised. twenty-one children; has had sixty grandchildren, and a year ago the muster roll of his descendants numbered 319 souls. He voted for Andrew Jackson, but joined the Republican party in

1856 and voted for Fremont. Mr. Stevens is a very temperate man, never using liquor or tobacco. He was

born before the constitution, and has lived under A.F. every president from Washington to Cleveland. He is a hale and hearty old man, St. A Sede and walks about

24.17 S.01

The wife of the secretary of the treas tary, Mrs. Windom, is, of course, famil-

ington society: She is of mo-dium height and possesses a slender figure. 5-2 She is the Presby torian ter, who,



to him two years MRS. MILLER. after. She is a haritable woman and takes an interest in all that is philanthropic. She is also naturally socially inclined.

Of Secretary Windom's children Miss Ellen is a young lady in society and a beauty. She has been finely edu-cated and is a good musician. The next daughter is Miss Florence, who is still at school. There is a son, Mr. William Windom, of Boston, who is married and n, of Boston, who is married and hes children. Mrs. Windom is, therefore, a grandmother. The family homo has made his home in New York city for

Mrs. Proctor, wife of the secretary of war, was born in Vermont, and she and her husband were children together, having been brought up at Proctor, Vt., a town named for her husband's family. There Secretary Proctor has a fine estate, the old Proctor homestead. Secretary Proctor having been go from of his state, of course his wife has been used to social prominence, and she is also used to the possession of wealth. She will be new to Washington, however, for she has never lived there, though she will not be likely to take a promiat part socially, since she is in mourn-g. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor have four ing. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor nave tool children living-Mrs. F. G. Holden, of San Francisco; Flecher D. Proctor, who san Francisco; Flecher D. Proctor, who is married and lives on his father's place; Miss Emily Proctor and a boy 10 years old. Miss Emily is in society and fond of it. She is an accomplished horse-

The family are now traveling in Caliornia, and it is understood that before poing to Washington they will visit riends in New Orleans. Mrs. Proctor. exert an influence in the social sphere of Washington having been born "to the purple," will

Washington. Mrs. Tracy has been used to the same social influences as Mrs. Morton, both having long been a part of New York moisty and that of surrounding places.

Napoleon.

The duke said: "After the retreat of Bonaparto from Leipsic, he never, in fact, had any hope of getting over his bad fortune. Mole, then minister of war, told me that shortly after Napoleon's return at that time to Paris he was playing at billiards with him when he became thoughtful and, laying down his cue, be gan talking to him of the impossibility of ever reviving the spirit of the nation sufficiently to expel the northern powers. Had these reverses, he said, occurred in the first days of the republic, there would have been a freshness of spirit that might have saved the game, but that spirit was how worn out and never could again be expected to revive. Yet, with this de pressing conviction upon his mind, he went through his wonderful campaign of Champagne with an activity perhaps unparalleled in his former wars. The duke's invariable comment on Napoleon was: "He was not a gentleman."-Personal Recollections of Lady do Ros in

Murray's Magazine.

Two Smart Maine Women. Two spinster sisters up in Maine who run a sixty-five acre farm, are credited with being the smartest women in the state. One of them chops every winter the year's supply of fire wood, going into the woods early in the season and romaining until the work is completed. She works in the hayfield in summer and digs from seventy to one hundred bushels of potatoes yearly and puts them in the cellar. The other sister is the carpenter of the family and has added all manner of improvements to the farm.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

Home, Sweet Home.

The western farmer, with his hun dreds of acres of new and fertile soil, ooks with contempt upon the small and often sterile farms that are to be found in some parts of New England.

The owner of a western farm of 800 acres, nearly all of it under cultivation, who was visiting in Maine, sent a letter home in which he expressed his mind freely as follows:

"Here in this country they call two acres of ground, six hens and an old rooster a farm, and half the time one acre of the ground is graveyard. Give me old Kaasas every time."-Youth's Companion.

ing up stumps with dynamite this sumthey stood by and watched the mer pieces blown up into the air without more than raising their eyes at the sound. I attribute this fact to their remarkable intelligence, in the first place, and again to the fact that these horses had never heard a cross word or been struck."

Two years ago he had \$100,000 worth of these horses.

On his farm Senator Palmer has built a very handsome house of logs. A couple of years ago, when he took a score of prominent men to the Michigan

club reunion at Detroit, among the diversions offered to his guests the senator suggested a trip out to his log house. A party was made up, and the keeper of the rural retreat was told to get up a dinner for fifteen persons. But in some way the word got around that Senator Palmer was going to give a "grand spread" at his log house, and when he and his guests started for their drive through the woods they were surprised to find other wagon loads going in the same direction.

"I think," said the senator, "that it would be safe to raise that dinner order to twenty-five." Accordingly he stepped into a store that

had a telephone, and raised his order to twenty-five. When the log house was reached, the senator was appalled to find about 200 hungry and thirsty individuals awaiting his dinner. They were not interlopers, but men of distinction in Michigan attending the club reunion, and the senator's natural hospitality inclined him

to treat them well. "But what shall I do?" appealed the distracted stoward. "Dinner for twentyfive and here are 200!"

"Can't you kill a Jersey cow?" "There isn't time." But here a brilliant idea struck the senator.

"Why, I'll tell you what to do," he said. "We'll call it a lunch, not a dinner. Dinner for twenty-five ought to make lunch for 200." And thereupon the "lunch" was spread. That it was a success is indicated by the remark of one of his Washington guests.

"Palmer," said he, "as a 'dinner' this is a trifle light; but as a 'lunch,' it is the finest thing I ever saw in my life." Alaska and Its Scals. The Alaska scals have paid Uncle Sam

for Alaska, which cost him \$7,000,000. Since 1870 the Alaska Commercial company has paid the government \$5,597,100 or seals killed. The customs duty from Alaska scal skins dressed in Europe have yielded in round numbers about \$4,000, 000. By the new contract with the company the United States is to receive \$50,-000 per annum for ten years and \$3.50 per head for each seal taken, the annual catch to be limited to 100,000 seals --

Frank Leslie's Newspaper

A white tongue is said to denote a febrile disturbance; a brown, moist tongue, indigestion; a brown, dry tongue, depression, blood poisoning, typheid fever; a red, moist tongue, inflammatory fever; a red, glazed tongue, general fever, loss of digestion; a tremulous, moist and flabby tongue, feebleness, nervousness.

It is said that Saxony furnishes the largest percentage of suicides of any civilized state. The number last year was 1,104, or one to about every 8,000 of the population. In 1881 the total num-ber was 1,248.

easily. He goes to bed at 8 o'clock and gets up early. It is said that he ELIHU STEVENS. looks much

younger than he really is. Mr. Stevens would be a fit person for a prominent place in the centennial celebration of the inauguration of Washington, to take place in New York on the 30th of April.

GOURMETS.

The Varieties of Opinion as to the Dishes That Are Toothsome.

The story of Paganini and the turkey was particularly good; but here is on about Brillat-Savarin, which I think is better; B. S. was a fugitive in this country three years from the reign of terror in France; he was a fine writer and better cook. "I was on a journey from Paris to Lyons once," he writes, "when I stopped at Sens for dinner. I was as rabid for food as a wolf-and you may imagine my feelings when, on my asking the bost what there was in his larder, he answered: 'Little enough.' 'Let's see about that,' said I, as I went on to where I perceived spits perfuming the air. What do you think I saw there? Four fat turkeys-actually four-browning to a turn! 'Why,' said I, 'they're good enough for me-one of 'em, in fact!' But the host said, No! They were all bespoke

by a gentleman up stairs. Perdi! thought I; this gentleman up stairs must be a second Gargantus! I will go up and entreat him for a bird. And I went. And what think you I found? Who was the glutton but my own son! 'Father,' said he, 'at home you always devour the pope's nose, the choicest tid bit of all the king of bird's anatomy. I never got one. I was determined that I would have a feast for once, so I ordered four turkeys Now, as I only want my choice morsel you may have the rest of 'em with pleasure."

One of the maxims of Hemion de Ponsey, the greatest magistrate France ever had, was that the man who discovered a new dish is of more importance than the astronomer who discovered a new planet, for the reason that we have planets enough for all practical purposes, while the palate of civilized man is always yearning for the things that make life endurable. Vatel, the maitre d'hotel of Conde, was the greatest cook that ever donned a chef's cap. His suicide, because of the non-arrival of some fish to complete a great supper he was preparing, is charmingly told by Mme. de Sevigne; next to Vatel was Careme, whose me moirs have lately been published. Vatel was born in Rouen, in Normandy, as were also Bechamel, Robert and Merilion, whose fame as masters of the culinary art is historical.

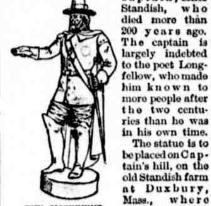
A genuine epicure has some peculiar fancy of his own as regards cooking. Sam Ward in his day was the model diner out, and he had his Maryland hams boiled with straw around them. An Episcopal clergyman in Poughkeepsio prefers them boiled in wine. Judge Henry Allen considered a mongrel gooso the greatest thing in the eating line, and Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, always wants to cook bla overlans himself. Secretary Bayard is also a line cook, and, in fact, a great many statesmen can prepare certain dishes. Dinners in Washington are generally delightful affairs, as the public men give much attention to the

of the best thinkers at home and abroad, and her opinion was often sought on the methods of improving the condition of working women.

For many years before her death she lived with an adopted sister at No. 101 East Fifty-ninth street, New York city, and her occasional receptions there were occasions of delight to all present, as she usually brought together many of the

The Miles Standish Statue.

That it is never too late to honor a man with a monument is shown by the erection of a statue to the Puritan captain, Miles



world of letters.

THE MONUMENT. Miles Standish

passed the latter part of his life, the land having been given him in 1630. The hill is 180 feet high, commands a fine view of Plymouth and Duxbury harbors, and the monument will be 100 feet high. It is in a sense unfortunate for Capt. Standish that his "courtship" has made him the subject of jokes, for he was a sturdy fighter, an unfaltering Christian, though not a "Pilgrim" or "Separatist," one of the honored hundred and one to come over in the Mayflower. He was a "Lancashire lad," born in 1584, and died Oct. 3, 1656. He was one of those rare men who seem to have perfect command of their faculties only in a fight or other time of peril. In common life he was rather hot tempered and a sad blunderer in social matters. In 1625 he went to England as agent for the colony, and after the end of the Indian colony, and after the chu of the hadd war was made a magistrate for life. The excitement of battle operated on him much as a healthful stimulant does to most men; in the midst of the heat and most men; in the midst of the heat and danger he became cool and clear headed to a remarkable degree.

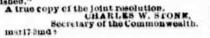
Counterfeit Bills.

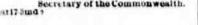
"No matter how expert a bank teller may become in detecting bad money, there are counterfeits extant which will stump the best of them. I was for many years a United States treasury expert, and have handled all the famous counterfeits ever made. I have in this roll of bills \$5,000, about one-half of which is good and the rest worthless. I often test bank tellers by offering this money for deposit, and you would be astonished to learn how large a proportion of the counterfeits are passed by some of them as genuine. In fact I have never found one who rejected every bad bill, some of them accepting as much as \$1,700 of it, and from that down. I have been testing some Kansas City bank men today, with varying results. Four hundred dollars was the least counterfeit passed by any of them, and one bank, if it had taken the teller's decision on the money, would have been stuck for more than \$1,000."-Expert in Kansas City Journal.

the four qualifications for voters which read as follows: - it usenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at le at two months, and paid at least one month b for the election," so that the sections which reads as follows: - Every male eithen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: - First. He phall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. Record, He shall have resided in the stat or syme for if, having proviously been s qualified elector or sailve born citizen of the state, he shall have resided in the state or upen (or if, having proviously been s qualified elector. Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the elec-tion. foremost men and women in the local

The statue is to

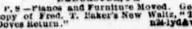
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Any lady can learn to play a tune in fifteen minutes. Drop in the store and take a look a To AM ATKURS and PROFESSIONALS: To AM ATKURS and PROFESSIONALS: We have at present the finest stock of HAR MONICAS ever seen tha Lancaster and at sur-pristugly low prices. Have several Second-Hand Planos and Organs in Perfect Condition, which we will sell at Bargain Prices. Planos, Organs, Sheet Music and Musical Mose to general-in fact everything pertain-ing to a first class music house, Marker Johnson & Co.,



According to the instructions of the Royal Hungarian Ministry for Agriculture, Industry and Commerce in Buda-Pest to this Imperial and Royal consula'e it is hereby attested to that the Royal Hungarian Government wine cellars at Buda-Pest were established by the Hungarian Government, February 1, 1882. and that the establishment is since under control of said ministry.

The aim of these wine cellars is to supply the world's markets with the best wines produced in Hungary, free from any adulteration.

Mr. H. E. Slaymaker, agent of Lancaster, Pa., has by the Government's general agents of North America been appointed agent for Lancaster, for the sale of these wines, which are bottled in Buda-Pest, under the supervision of the Hungarian Government, and bear the original protective label of the Royal Hungarian Ministry for Agriculture on the bottles.

LOUIS WESTERGAARD.

Imperial and Royal Consul of Austria-Hungary.

SEAL. T. & R. HUNG. CONSULATE, AT PHIL'A., PA.

CARPETS.

CARPETS. **McCallum** & Sloan 1012 and 1014 Chestnut St. PHILADBLPHIA Axminster Wilton Moquette Brussels

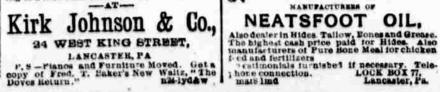
Tapestry Ingrain CARPETS Ingraia Art Squares

Oil Oloths and Linoleums A FULL LINE OF

Fine Oriental and

Domestic Rugs tebs-3mdeod&8mw

J. STARE, AGENT& CO.,



in, and most of the diplomats are good talkers. The first maxim of the

4 2 Pila MRS. WINDOM. when she was born, was living in New Hampshire. She met Mr. Windom during a visit to her sister in Ohio

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