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A DIPLOMATIC QUEEN.

CHRISTINA OF SPAIN AND HOW SHE AVOIDED SETTLING A DISPUTE.

She Is a Wooderful Woman Generally, and She Recently Won the Admiration of Her People, Notably Her Soldiers, by Making a Balloon Ascension.

Queen Christina of Spain has recently made a stroke of diplomacy that would do honor to any one who had served a term of years in diplomatic service. True, her action in the case in point re sulted in spreading the report that she was ill; but this was a lesser evil.

Two ladies-the wife of the speaker of the cortes, Senora Martos, and the wife of the minister of justice, Senora Cavaleias-were given places for the same tribune in the cortes. Senora Cavalejas arrived first. Senora Martos, finding the place occupied when she came, asked Senora Cavalejas to yield it to her. The senora's reply was that "no money had been paid for the place, the corte not being an opera house or circus." High words on both sides were the result. The prime minister was consulted by the husbands, but declined to settle so important a matter of etiquette. The men then went with the case to the queen regent. The queen, who is shortsighted, raised her long tortoise shell handled eyeglass, and after surveying the contestants, feigning a sudden illness, withdrew. A few days later she went into the country "for her health."

A woman who so adroitly declines to interfere in a quarrel between two women of prominence about so important a matter as seats in a legislative chamber is capable of reigning over the republic of Hayti. And any one capable of ruling over that benighted land would make a competent sovereign for any country on the face of the globe.

Queen Christina naturally excites sym-



QUEEN CHRISTINA AND THE BOY KING. [From a Photograph.]

upon her. She is about 30 years old, has a pleasant smile, large eyes and soft dark brown hair. She is slender but graceful and stately, appearing taller than she really is. Timid or bashful persons approaching her soon find themselves put at ease by her charming manner. Old courtiers or great generals sometimes attempt to influence her by pouring soft words into her majesty's ears, whereupon she listens with a pleasant smile in which there is a trace of mockery.

But it is not only in the matter of the disputing ladies and their seats that the queen has lately distinguished herself. Not long ago a detachment of the Royal Engineers, with their officers, were about

to make a first trial of some military balloons recently purchased in France, and were working knee deep in mud in the Royal park, some miles outside Madrid, when suddenly a royal carriage appeared in which were seated the queen, Countess Sorondegui (mistress of the robes) and Col. Ayallon (aid-de-camp). The queen picked her way, not easily, through the mud to where the engineers were preparing the balloon, and she astonished everybody by saying that she had come for the express purpose of joining in the first ascent. Her lady in waiting declined to accompany her, when her majesty lightly stepped into the balloon with Col. Ayallon.

The order was then given to let the cable go, and, held by two slender ropes, the balloon bearing the queen, the colone and four soldiers, rose to a height of about 300 yards. After enjoying a splendid view of Madrid and its environs, her majesty gave the signal to lower the balloon, which stopped ten yards from the ground to allow a photograph to be taken. and the queen landed, welcomed by enthusiastic cheers from the soldiers. balloon has been christened Marie Christina of Hapsburg.

Queen Christina is also beloved for her more purely womanly qualities, and her devotion to her children has called out many pretty stories. The cut here er majesty and the infant king given of b Alfonso is from a photograph taken just before the meeting that occurred early in 1889 between the queens of England and Spain.

It is not surprising that Christina is popular in Spain, though she is of the house of Hapsburg.

MARY A. BRIGHAM.

The President of Mt. Holyoke Seminary

Killed on the Rail. Preminent people are as amenable to accident as other folk, yet when one who stands well up toward the foremost rank in literature, science or art falls a victim to disaster it causes an unwonted shock to the public mind; it almost seems to the reader that an acquaintance had been stricken down. And when the telegraph not many days ago carried over the continent the news that Miss Mary A. Brigham, the newly elected president of the Mt. Holyoke seminary, had been the victim of a railroad accident there was genuine grief, in addition

to surprise, in thousands of homes. Miss Brigham was nearly 59 years of age, and a native of Westborough, Mass. She had been a teacher for fortyone years-ever since her graduation from Mt. Holyoke in 1848 -and during that time, by reason of her position, had endeared berself to very many pupals.

many pu-Her first was done gbam uniat Ingham university, Le Roy, MARY A. BRIGHAM. N. Y., whence she went, in 1863, to Brooklyn, to accept the position of lady principal at Dr. West's Brooklyn Heights

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seminary. A recent writer in Harper's Bazar says of her and her work there: "Each year of her connection with the seminary strengthened her ennobling influence over her pupils and added to her large circle of friends. Those who had been her pupils never forgot her teachings, and in whatever condition of life never ceased to hold Miss Brigham in loving, living remembrance. Women who had graduated from her care sent

their daughters to enjoy the same gra-

ing ever widened."

Holyoke took place in the spring of the present year, and though she accepted the call to a higher sphere and wider usefulness gladly, yet she did so tremblingly, her own thoughts on the subject being, as she expressed them to some New York friends: "If I go I may suc ceed. I may fail, but go I must."

She had for some time been hard at work on the project of raising money for the erection of a new building for the institution she was to preside over, and though little had been accomplished at the time of her unexpected death, there is no doubt that her efforts would have been successful had she been spared. She never knew how popular she was in Brooklyn and New York until she decided to leave, and her standing in the educational world is best indicated by the fact that she had repeatedly been offered such positions as the presidency of Wellesley college and professorships at Wellesley, Smith and other colleges Her life dream was to found a young ladies' school of her own.

Miss Brigham was a member of Dr. Storrs' church in Brooklyn, and when she was killed was on her way to Brooklyn to pass one more Sunday in her beloved church home. Her mother, a sister and two brothers survive her.

Miss Ada Tanner. Here is a portrait of Miss Ada Tanner,

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daughter of Corporal James Tanner, the much talked of commissioner of pensions. The young lady herself has been talked of a good deal for one so young because of her father's action in making her his private secretary. The story of the removal of her predecessor is familiar to all news-

ADA TANNER. paper readers, and so need not be repeated here. Miss Tanner is young, pretty and just out of school, and, if the

a pleasing impression upon those who eet her. The Late Hon. Edmund Rice. Edmund Rice, who died recently at

correspondents are to be believed, makes



reached the ag of 71. He was born in Waite field, Vt., in 1819. He lived in Kala mazoo, Mich. from 1838 to 1849. and began a pio neer life full or hardships, suc cesses and hon ors. He served in the Mexicar war, and ther

went to St. Paul. EDMUND RICE. Minn., where he practiced law for sever He was president of the Minne sota and Pacific railroad company from 1857 to 1863, the St. Paul and Pacifirailroad from 1863 till 1872, and trustee till 1879. He was also president of the St. Paul and Chicago railroad from 1861 till 1877. He was twice elected mayor of St. Paul, and filled various other civi offices. He was a member of the terri torial legislature in 1851, and was elected state senator 1864-1866, 1874-1876. He was a member of the lower house it 1807, 1879, 1877 and 1878. Mr. Rice was a brother of ex-Senator Rice, of Minne sota, and was one of the oldest members of the Fiftieth congress,

For the benefit of readers who desire to pack away butter now for use later on, is here given, in brief, the method employed by D. H. Burrell & Co., Little Falls, N. Y.

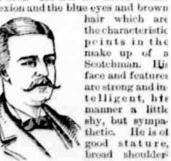
"With reference to the holding of butter, our method here is, during the hot months, to churn the cream until the butter comes in small granules about the size of kernels of wheat, when we draw off the buttermilk and wash the granular butter in cold water while it is in the churn, turning the churn a few times, then drawing the water off, and finally washing it with brine. Then we take oak casks which have been previously scalded out with brine and thoroughly cleansed; place in the bottom of the cask a layer of salt, with a little saltpeter in it; then put in the butter, filling the cask to the top, then putting on a cloth, and over the cloth a pailful of salt, then putting the head in the cask secure ly, driving the hoops down tight, finally pouring in brine through a small hole bored in the head until the cask is filled.

"The cask is then stored away in a cool place and watched for a couple of weeks, pouring in brine so as to keep it full, but when finally it has taken up all the brine it will, we drive a plug in the hole and let the cask remain until such time as we desire to sell the butter, when we open the cask and take out sufficient butter to churn in the buttermilk that results in the churning of the cream on that day, and by churning this granular butter in the buttermilk for a few moments its flavor is freshened. Then we take the butter from the churn, work, salt, pack it in tube as usual, and it is very seldom that the sharpest buyer can tell that this butter has not been freshly made. The tubs in which it is packed are fresh and bright, and there is nothing to indicate that it is old, and in fact it is fresh, because each of the butter granules has been surrounded by strong brine, thus excluding the air and retaining the aroma."

THE EARL OF FIFE.

In Marrying Him the Princess of Wales Will Make a Decided Departure. In marrying Princess Louise, the eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Fife makes a radical change in the hitherto existing order of things Never before in the history of Great Britain has a royal princess in the direct line of succession to the throne married a man of business. Should Prince Ed ward and Prince George of Wales die the crown would fall to Princess Louise and the Earl of Fife would find himself in a position similar to that of the late

Prince Albert. The earl is a man of 35 years, and s typical Scot. He has the florid bronze complexion and the blue eyes and brown hair which are



Scotchman. His face and features are strong and intested." telligent, hts manner a little good stature, broad shoulders THE EARL OF FIFE. ed, powerfully

built, and athletic. He is renowed for his skill in deer stalking, a sport which obliges a man to be hard, alert, agile, and capable of enduring much fatigue. Lord Fife traces his descent back to 1404. He succeeded to the earldom ten years ago.

In 1882 he was sent on a special mission to the king of Saxony. When he occupied a seat in the house of commons as Viscount Macduff great things were expected from him as a Radical politician. He used to be a strong supporter of Mr. Gladstone, but of late he has become a strong Unionist.

The earl has an income of \$300,000 to \$400,000 a year from his lands alone, and besides this receives the dividends on \$2,000,000 of bank stock.

Old Mar lodge on the earl's Decside es tate, a few miles from Balmoral, is one of the most picturesquely situated ruins in the north. It is here every year that the Braemer gathering is held. All the men on the Fife estates, attired in their clan tartan, then turn out to take part in the Highland games,

The earl, who is very popular, is always there and entertains his guests in royal style. He has never been known to do a mean or in any way questionable action, and while by po means a saint, and exposed to all temptations, his private life has been without reproach,

Things Worth Knowing.

An authority says that the gladiolus in our climate will not perfect itself in hot weather, and the only way to secure its full measure of beauty is to plant from the 1st to the 15th of July,

Toads are recommended as a remedy for the flea beetle.

A method in vogue among London market gardeners is thus described in Gardening Illustrated: The soft outer leaves are folded carefully around the heart or center of the plant, and the whole is bound firmly with a withe or piece of bast. The center being protected from the weather, the cabbages heart sooner by two or three weeks than they otherwise would do, and they are much more easily handled in gathering and packing for market.

The Buhach, in some localities, stands amongst the most approved of newer strawberries; is a strong grower, good bearer and a large handsome berry, but in others it is quite poor in flavor, while in others it is succeeding admirably as a market variety.

The Massachusetts experiment station says in a bulletin sent out on pears: Bartlett, Anjou, Lawrence, Lucrative and Louise Bonne bore the most fruit. Kieffer failed to make the rapid growth credited to it, and Lo Conto was blighted, notwithstanding the claim that it was blight proof. Lawson and Early Harvest are believed to be synonymous, and the latter is entirely worthless.

An Indiana fruit grower tells that among the watermelons he has found none better than the Honey melon. "Icing is no better if as good as Honey and in vigor and productiveness inferior to it. The flesh of Honey is of a yellow color, rather firm, yet remarkably sweet and delicious, with seed but little larger those of the Apple. It appears to be better able to take care of itself and produce a crop of fruit than any melon yet

W. H. Burkhardt, the A. A. U. champion one mile walker, states that he will not com-pete again until fall, and will then make a special bid for his favorite event. He says that when he was beaten last spring by Shearman, of the New Jerseys, he was out

Miss Fanny Davenport's season was closed when the Johnstown catastrophe occurred, out she evidenced her sympathy for the sufferers by sending her check for \$500.



NOTE—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.—Ladies who cannot notice that Dr. VanDyck will have parlors at the Stevens day, July 29, 30 and 31. Terms Very Low. Hours—8 to 5.

MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

THE GENUINE DR. C. McLANE'S -CELEBRATED-LIVER PILLS!

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Plening Bros. For a long time I suffered from the effects of indigestion and sick headache, and on trying your Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills I found quick and satisfactory re-lief. A very few doses does the work and I would not be without them. Sion's Falls, Dakofa. Sioux Falls, Dakota.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Cure sick headache, bilionsness, liver complaint, indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria pimples on the face and body, impure blood, etc., by using regularly Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pilts, prepared only by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but of the same prominciation. Always look for the signature of Fleming Bros. and C. McLane, Pittsburg, Pa., on the wrapper, All others are worthless when compared with the genuine McLane's. All others are worthless the genuine McLane's, nov20-lycodTu,Th,S&W

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SWIFT'S SPECIFIC cured me of malignant Blood Poison after I had been treated in vanu with old so-called remedies of Mercury and Fotsch, S. S. not only cured the Blood Poison, but relieved the Rheumalism which was caused by the poisonous minerals.

GEO. BOVELL, 222 2d Avenue, N. Y.

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gemedy, and is the only remody which perma nently cures Scrofula, Blood Humors, Caneve and Contagions Blood Poison. Send for book on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. jan10-Tu,Th,S Drawer 3, Atlanta, G

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Wines.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21, 1889.

BUNGARIAN

IMPERIAL AND ROYAL AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN CONSULATE.

According to the instructions of the Royal Hungarian Ministry for Agriculture, Industry and Commerce in Buda-Pest to this Imperial and Royal consulate 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 th Hungarian Government, and bear the original protective label of the Royal Hungarian Ministry for Agriculture on

LOUIS WESTERGAARD, Imperial and Royal Consul of Austria-

Hungary.

T. & R. HUNO, CONSULATE, AT PHIL'A., PA.