#### FOR THE FAIR SEX.

The Cup of Tea First you take and warm the teapot, let the water boiling be, Tnat's a most important secret And see you do not spare the tes

Put it on the hob to draw it For some minutes-two or three Then fill up and shake and pour it, And bless the man who found out tea.

Lovely woman is the sugar, Spoons the poor man seems Matrimony is hot water, Love is like a cup of tea. -Springfield Republican

Fashion Notes.

Little girls wear their hair loose and flowing down the back, not braided

Rich and substantial fabrics are necessary when plain untrimmed suitare preferred. Almond, drab and biscuit colors prevail in de beige, bunting and other light

beige, bunting and other light all-wool suits. When imitation pearl beads are used for embroideries they should be very

fine to look real. Surah silk comes in all shades of color, including those of red, yellow, heliotrope and violet.

The new gold threads introduced into laces and embroideries are not tarnished by washing.

The favorite colors for figured lawn dresses are heliotrope, pale blue, pale rose and old gold.

Black, white and cream-tinted Surah ilks are all used as linings, as well as the brighter colors.

The ecru goods of this summer are of a darker and richer shade than those of revious seasons. Breton lace plaitings in many rows cover one side of some of the dressiest Japanese fans.

New Lisle thread gloves are in all the new shades of almond, biscuit, drab, gray and wood color.

Low shoes are worn a great deal this

summer to show the colors and em-broideries on stockings. Fashionable stockings are embroid-ered in rosebuds, forget-me-nots, but-tercups and polka dots.

New hosiery comes in all the new shades of old gold, orange, red, helio-trope, wine color and blue.

Sunset colored linings under red paragon frames gain favor with ladies who affect the picturesque in dress.

The latest thing in lingerie is a dolman visite camisole for negligee wear in

Almost every fashionable toilet has some hint of the rage for the bright and elever notions of the Japanese.

Quantities of gold lace, gold net, gold braids, galloons and cords are seen on summer bonnets and dressy hats. Foulard handkerchiefs are trimmed

with Breton and Languedoc laces, and made into bow, jabets and fichus.

Pockets of velvet, silk, satin and lace are trimmed with jet and suspended rom the waist by a satin ribbon.

Gold threads are introduced into some of the prettiest laces, each figure being outlined with gold chain stitch. Japanese white straw hats are trim-med with white lilacs and bows of white satin ribbon for children's wear.

Turbans, Fanchons, Derbies, Japan ese Fayal and rough-and-ready broad brimmed hats are equally fashionable.

The strings of small bonnets are more frequently tied in a bow in the back over the chignon than under the chin in

Small Japanese round fans, with long handles, are covered with silk and satin, on which are hand-painted designs of

great beauty. Turkey-red calico costumes, profusely trimmed with Languedoc lace, will be worn indoors and at archery and lawn-tennis gatherings.

# Summer Wedding Toilets.

At a recent notable wedding the eight bridemaids entered the church in pairs picturesquely dressed in English fashion in white muslin, with hats, fichus and parasols, each carrying a prayer book in ner hand, and a basket of flowers hanging on her arm. There was an effort to return to the poetic "simple white muslin" in the quaint design of these dresses, yet the exquisite fabric was silk muslin, and the trimming flounces of embroidery. The waists were round and gathered into a belt, and were worn with wide white satin donces of embroidery. The waists were round and gathered into a beit, and were worn with wide white satin ribbon around the waist, with ends hanging on the left side. The back of the demi-trained skirt was straight, full, and flowing from the belt, below which it was finely shirred two fingers around the skirt. In front was a deep wrinkled apron extending only as lar as the sides, where the shirring of the back began: a wide friil of embroidery edged the apron, and extended up the sides to the belt. The shoulders were covered with a muslin tichu that reached nearly as low as the elbows. The top edge of this mantle was turned over, and trimmed with Languedoe lace like that on the lower edge of the mantle. The hats whape, trimmed with a scart of white muslin and lace, and white marabout feathers. The parasols were white Surah, edged, with wide white lace, closed by a his vory ring; they were carried by a hook on the handle passed over the finger, and the lovey-bound prayer book and handkerchief were also carried in the land. The flower basket was of straw, shaped like a hat inverted; the natural flowers were different in each, and matched the large bouquet worn in the belt, either of Jacqueminot roses, or Marchal Neils, lubets, daisies, violets, daises, violets, daises, violets, daises, violets, etc. The long loose-wristed gloves were of white universed; the natural flowers were different in each, and matched the large bouquet worn in the belt, either of Jacqueminot roses, or Marchal Neils, lubets, daisles, volets, etc. The long loose-wristed gloves were of white universed; the natural flowers were different in each, and matched the large bouquet worn in the belt, either of Jacqueminot roses, or Marchal Neils, lubets, daisles, volets, etc. The long loose-wristed gloves were of white marked, and when three or four first shoulder, was of white satin ribbon holding a stalk of lilies-of-the-vailey. There were no groomamen at this wedding. The elgh gentlemen of Spain, with an elaborate double train, and a high wired M

rial was creamy white satin—plain, not brocaded—and instead of lace the trimming was made of egg-shaped pearls that cevered the front of the dress as though it was incrusted with them. The back of the waist and the long upper train were cut in one. This train was rounded at the end, and lined throughout with satin-striped gauze, and was edged all around with three apped plaited frills of silk tulle, on each of which was a bias band of satin. The under train began at the waist, and was square-cornered; it was slashed at intervals, and the openings were filled with plaitings and pearl trimmings. Orange blossoms and white lilacs were the flowers used. The neck of the dress opened in a square quite low, while the collar was very high at the back and sides, and was held in place by fine wires. The sleeves were of lace and pearls. The point lace veil was in long scarf shape, and was confined to the back of the head.

Two-thirds of the guests at this prettiest of weddings wore white dresses, with small white gypsy bonnets, trimmed with white ostrich plumes, white soft muslin scarfs, and ends of Languedoc or else point Ragues lace. The white dresses were of Surah, or brocaded silk, India mull, or else nuns' veiling. The white fichu mantle was the javorite wrap, and was worn also with colored silks, and, indeed, with black silk dresses. A few lavender and heliotrope dresses were worn, and some of skyblue were of cashmere with high puffed sleeves and ruffs, while others were of pale bluesilk and satin. The bride's mother wore an elegant satin brocade with flesh-colored ground and margiold'yellow figures, white point lace flounces. White thin dresses were made with low linings and lace sleeves of insection sewed in lengthwise rows. In the few black dresses worn were black Si anish lace sleeves. White bonnets serve for rules of which or satin—and sometimes daisies or a single sunflower appear on such bonnets—though the preference this season is for plumes rather than flowers. Both ostrich and marabout feathers are used. Wh showing the outline of the head, being arranged very low, and without puffs or any appearance of false hair. The low round coil at the back of the head, with a dagger or shell thrust into it, is the favorite style; the front hair is irreguearly disposed in thick short locks, and appearance of carelessness is care y studied.

The traveling dress for the bride is Chuddah of coachman's drab shade, made up over silk and trimmed with satin. The skirted coat basque has a wide directoire collar of eatin, above which is a high standing collar with the points turned over in front. The skirt foundation is of silk, but this is not visible, as it is more stylish to show only the wool goods in the costume. At the foot is the narrow plaiting of the drab satin, and this is nearly concealed by a tucked flounce of the Chuddah that falls over it. This is a straight, scantily gathered flounce four yards around and begins at the knee; it has a hem a finger deep, with a tack of the same depth above it, and there are eight rows of stitching on the upper part of the hem, and also on the tuck. This straight flounce gives the effect of a straight round skirt, though the silk beneath is narrowly gored. Above this is a fully draped apron of the Chuddah permanently attached to the silk skirt. A triple ruche of box-plaited satin is set on to border the apron, and conceal where it is joined to the head of the flounce.—Harper's Bazar. e traveling dress for the bride is

Our Ladies Walking-Sticks. Our Ladies Walking-Sticks.

Walking-sticks for ladies, so we are told by an orace of fashion, are coming into favor again. Thus does the whirling of time bring round his revenge for a discarded custom. The Empress Eugenie made the carrying of canes fashionable for her sex during the gay day of the second empire. But backens another century we find the woman is appreciative of the walking-stick as ever was

"Sir Pinne of amber spufichov justic walk."

ever was
"Sir Plame of amber snuff-box justly vain,
And the nice conduct of a clouded cane."
Ladies advanced in life walked with Ladies advanced in life walked with a staff between five and six feet in height, taper and slender in substance, turned over at the upper end in the manner of a shepherd's crook, and "twisted throughout the whole extent." Somethroughout the whole extent." Sometimes these wands were formed of a
pale-green glass, but oftener of wood,
ivory, or whalebone. A writer of 1762,
speaking of the most fashionable sticks
of this period, says: "Do not some of
us strat about with walking-sticks as
long as hickory poles, or else with a
yard of varnished cane scraped taper,
and bound at one end with a waxed
thread, and the other tipped with a neat
ivory head as big as a silver penny?"
It is, indeed, as an appurtenance of
fashion more than as an appendage of
personal utility that we regard the
walking-sticks of modern times, though
in all ages man has made the sons of the

#### TIMELY TOPICS.

The iron workers of England include 140,000 laborers in furnaces and forges, 169,000 in the manufacture of machinery, 5,500 in stell works, 48,000 in shipbuilding, and about 200,000 in various branches of iron and steel manufac-ture, making about 570,000 in all. The mining population is about 530,000, and the laborers in cotton mills about

An incident which occurred recently in Paris shows with what aversion compulsory military service is regarded by industrial classes in France. A young seller of sponges, aged twenty-one, shot himself with a revolver in preference to taking his turn of military service according to law. Death was instantaneous. stantaneous.

Sherrard Clemens, who died in a St. Louis hospital a short time ago, was a notable figure in the politics of twenty years ago. He represented a Virginia district in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses and was one of the most promising orators of his day. In 1856 he fought a duel with O. Jennings Wise, son of Henry A. Wise, receiving a wound that lamed him for life. Wise, who was also a man of brilliant talents, edited the Richmond Enquirer, lived to be killed in the Confederate service, at Roanoke island. Clemens never forgave himself for his part in the duel, being at heart opposed to that method of settling disputes. The last years of his life were passed in obscurity.

Too much presence of mind is a rare surplus in man or woman. It may make as queer mistakes as excitement itself. A Southern lady while preparing to retire for the night, thought she saw the eye of a full-length portrait of Washington wink. She had heard of burglars hiding behind pictures, but she did not scream and faint. She took off her diamonds, and opening a drawer as if to put them in it, took out a revolver and quickly discharged six shots into the head of the portrait; and the servants rushed in and found there was no burglar there, and the \$2,500 picture was spoiled for nothing. Presence omind and coolness don't want to be accompanied by too much imagination. companied by too much imagination.

It appears that Japan is likely before long to commence a new branch of export trade with Europe. Dr. Gagliardi, an Italian geologist, who is a professor at the Japanese Polytechnicum of Tokio, was charged some time since to inspect and report upon the mineral products of the Hraki mountain range. ducts of the first mountain range. He has come upon an extraordinary and almost inexhaustible treasure of mar-ble. One mountain, which has the ap-pearance of being a pure white from base to summit, is almost wholly combase to summit, is almost wholly com-posed of the very finest statuary marble. In another part of the same range Pro-fessor Gazliardi found immense quanti-ties of black marble, equal to the best known in Europe. He reports that if the discovery is properly utilized and sufficient means for transport are pro-vided Japan cannot fail to become one of the first markets of the world for the marble trade. marble trade.

Tristan d'Acunha is the name of a small group of islands lying midway between South America and the African coast. Two years ago the ship Mabel Clark was wrecked on one of these islands, and the crew kindly rescued by the islanders, for which noble conduct they received a suitable reward from the United States government. These islanders are estimated at 109 in number, mostly decendants of one Hayes, an English corporal, and one of a garrison placed there by Great Britain while Napoleon was a prisoner at St. Helena. There have been but four deaths there in thirteen years, says the Foreign Missionary, and no death in infancy has ever been known on the island, even though no vermifuge or soothing syrup was ever known to those mothers and nurses. The greatest want felt there is that of a missionary or some clergyman, whose services are much desired, and for whom not a few would-be brides and bridegrooms are anxiously waiting. Tristan d'Acunha is the name of

The New York Herald has an article describing the filthy condition of many of the city tenement houses, and in an editorial it says hundreds of thousands of people are living in abodes such as are described. Many of them, the Herald says, know no better than to select such places to live in, and others could not or would not understand, if told, the dangers to which their families are continually exposed; but what lies are continually exposed; but what are the cleanly and intelligent people to do? The business of tenement house builders is to crowd as many sets of builders is to crowd as many sets of apartments as possible upon a given space of ground, and to do their work cheaply. The business of the owners is to get as much rent as possible and make no repairs except when compelled by law to do so. Some of the neighborhoods described are as bad as any from which London's plague started, and some of the worst houses belong to people whose standing in society presupposes at least common humanity. If the law does not enter such neighborhoods to protect human life a greater power will some day stalk from the filthy houses and menace life everywhere in the city.

where in the city.

The Argentine Republic, in which civil war is reported to have broken out, is a confederation of the Rio de la Plata, fourteen states or provinces containing a population in 1870 of about 1,800,000. Its area is some 543,000 square miles, and it is situated between Bolivia on the north and Patagonia on the south, the latter country being claimed as part of its possessions. There are in the Republic about 200,000 foreigners—Americans, Italians, Spaniards, French, English, Swiss and Germans. Except the Andes, in the west, and other mountainous ranges in the northwest, the whole region is composed of vast plains, covered alternately with rich pasturage and huge thistles. The climate is both temperate and tropical. As agriculture is very backward, less than 1-1,000 of the soil being under cultivation, rearing live took is the chief employment of the people. Millions of cattle graze on the plains, along with great herds of mules and horses. Mines of rock salt, which plentifully incrusts the broad levels, are of much benefit to the roaming beasts. The name, River of Silver, is a misnomer, though silver, with gold, copper, sulphur and coal, is found to a moderate extent near the Andes. Very little mining has yet been done.

Four small, swift propellers have been built at Pittsburg, Pa., for the South, where they are destined to play an im-

portant part in the sanitary condition of the Mississippi valley during this and subsequent summers in carrying on what must be an effective campaign against the spread of yellow fever. The boats were ordered by the United States medical service. They will distribute provisions and medicines to infested cities, and can be turned into hospitals. The flagship of the fleet is the Benner: she is named after the late Lieutenant Henry A. Benner, whose life was sacrificed for others during the last yellow fever visitation. Her cabin is devoid of staterooms forward, and the space, fourteen by fifty fect. is to be taken up by thirty iron cots for patients. At to this space are two handsome apartments for the two doctors on board, and there are also accommodations for a rew of eight or ten. On the boiler is located an iron tank, six by eight feet, to contain bedding, etc., to be cleansed with a steam pressure of thirty pounds. A well appointed medicine case forms a part of the Benner's cabin furniture; also a bathroom, with "hot and cold" water facilities. This vessel is for duty as a patrol, and as furnishing supplies to the following stations: Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg As adjuncts to the Benner are three small, swift steel propellers—the Picket, Lockout and Patrol. Their duty is to overhaul passing steamers, and to see that such are observing quarantine regulations.

#### The Cattle Herders of Florida.

A letter dated Fort Myers, Florida, says: The Caloosahatchee at this point is a deep and wide stream, aflording is a deep and wide stream, affording easy navigation for ocean craft. From here eastward the river narrows, and drains an open prairie, or savann-country. This region is a vast cattle range, and inhabited only by herders and the remnants of the Seminoles. Some of these cattle raisers are wealthy, andipride themselves on their acquisitions. Cuba affords them a market and their available wealth is mostly in Spanish doubloons, though a great deal of it is in Mexican dollars. The silver money is kept in sacks representing \$50, \$100, or \$200. and never untied—passing from hand to hand for the amount marked on the tag. Every man is his

show, or \$200. and never unicd—passing from hand to hand for the amount marked on the tag. Every man is his own banker, and his coin is a good deal safer under his own roof than it would be in the custody of any bank. It would be impossible to rob one of these cattle men of his money and get away with it.

The weight of the coin would prevent rapid flight, and there is no place to fly to if flight were possible. Hemmed in by swamps and ocean there is no safety for him who would rob his neighbor, for he could not get away or make use at home of what was another's. If theft were attempted swift punishment would follow the offense. No useless judge or superfluous jury would consume time in determining the magnitude of the crime. The offender would die with his boots on, and there would be no cumbering of a court record with the transaction.

The neonle of this region are honest.

mo cumbering of a court record with the transaction.

The people of this region are honest from a desire to be so. Everybody's house is open. The merchant, who is always his own clerk, leaves unclosed the door of his store when he goes to dinner. If a customer should come in during his absence and want a plug of tobacco, he would take the tobacco and leave the value of it in coin in its place. If he couldn't make the exact change at the time he would mention it afterward and square the account. There is no such thing as cheating on the part of a merchant. He couldn't keep store if he was known to cheat, and he never attempts it. There is unlimited mutual confidence on the part of buyer and confidence on the part of buyer and

attempts it. There is unlimited mutual confidence on the part of buyer and seller.

One of these "cattle kings," as the herders designate each other, is a miser, and lives in a miserable hut, with no company but dogs. He has boxes of doubloons in untold numbers secreted about his premises, has no visitors and no neighbors, for, in addition to being a miser, he is a hermit. Perhaps fancy has credited him with more wealth than he actually possesses, but he is reputed the richest man in Florida, and marvelous stories are told of the gold and silver he has buried. As poorly as this miser cattle king lives, there are none of them who live much better. Bacon is their staple meat, and with all their cattle, they have neither milk nor butter, and fresh beef but seldom. With a climate and soil that would produce fruits and vegetables the year round, they have nothing of the kind, except what is gathered in a wild state. One or two families at Fort Myers have done something in the way of producing fruits, but elsewhere about here no efforts are made in this direction.

The Caloosahatchee is a favorite home of the alligator. Thousands line its banks, basking in the hot sun of April. Deer are found in abundance and bears and wild cats are too numerous to make the rearing of hogs or

and bears and wild cats are too numer and bears and wild cats are too numer-ous to make the rearing of hogs or sheep possible except in inclosures. Fish of fine quality can be had for the catching. Birds of gaudy piumage and ravishing song enliven the torest, and bush and tree of exquisite flower and foliage make a picture or which the eye delights to linger.

## Make the Best of Things.

Make the Best of Things.

We excuse a man for occasional depressions, just as we endure a rainy day. But who could endure 365 days of cold drizzle? Yet there are men who are, without cessation, somber and charged with evil prognostication. We may be born with a melancholy temperament, but that is no reason why we should yield to it. There is a way of shuffling the burden. In the lottery of life there are more prizes drawn than blanks, and for one misfortune there are fifty advantages. Despondency is the most unprofitable feeling a man can have. One good laugh is a bombshell exploding in the right place, while spleen and discontent is a gun that kicks over the man who shoots it off. Some must have to get into heaven backward. Let us stand off from our despondencies. Listen for sweet notes not discords. In a world where God has put exquisite tinge upon the shell washed in the surf, and planted a paradise of bloom in a clilid's cheek, let us leave it to the owito hoot and the toad to croak and the faultfinder to complain. Take outdoor exercise and avoid late suppers if you would have a cheerful disposition. The habits of complaint finally drops into peevishness, and people become waspish and unapproachable.

Two buildogs wandered, two years ago, from the ranch of Bratt & Co., Ne brasks, and joined a nack of roving wolves. They never returned, and now aspecies of dog-woll, infesting that section, are more dreaded than the common prairie wolf, being more bold and avase.

Some Very Old People.

Mr. William H. Warren, of Warrensville, Ohio, is ninety-eight years of age, and occupied the first log cabin built in that city. He made his own garden last spring, and is in excellent health and spirits.

Mrs. Nellie Ligon, of White Chapel Hill, Ky., is ninety-five years of age. She still sews on fine muslin and has no use for glasses. Inspeaking of her early life she relates many escapes from bears and Indians. Near neighbors during their lifetime

Near neighbors during their lifetime, Uncle Timothy Doxsey, of Pearsall's, L. I., and Zachariah Story, of Christian Hook, were born on the same day. They are now ninety-three years of age, and both spry and hearty.

Lewis Rockwell lives in Lackawaxen, Pa., and is 102. His wife when she died was ninety-five years old. He is not the only living member of the family, but has seven brothers and sisters, whose united ages are 571 years.

Mrs. Mary Hodgins, of Lucan, Toronto.

Mrs. Mary Hodgins, of Lucan, Toronto, died recently aged ninety-one years She settled in that region forty-seven years ago, when the country was an unbroken wilderness, and was the only white woman thereabouts.

Annie Potter died in the New York Annie E. Potter died in the New York

Annie E. Potter died in the New York Baptist home for aged people after liv-ing long past her centennial anniver-sary. When ten years of age she was kidnaped from school in India and sent in a ship from Calcutta to New York Statesville, N. C., has two old but active citizens. J. W. Miller does his own plowing, although in his eighty-seventh year. Bartlett Morgan walks in and out of town, a distance of eighteen miles, although he is eighty-four years old.

The Indian chief Louis Walso, who

The Indian chief Louis Walso, who lives at Lake George, is over 100 years old. The British government has just paid him a long-expected pension for services rendered as chief of the Abenequis in the contest of 1812.

quis in the contest of 1812.

The father of the Reverend William Roberson, who died recently in Bold Camp Creek, Va., did not marry until he was fifty years of age, and lived with his wife seventy-five years, dying at 125. The minister was in his ninety-seventh year when he died.

"Old Pompey Phillips," a colored man, died at Berkshire, and is supposed to have been 109 years of age. He was once a slave in Hillsdale, N. Y., and said he saw Washington in 1785. He leaves a daughter eighty-six years o age and a son seventy-four.

The Rev. Noah M. Wells, the oldest

The Rev. Noah M. Wells, the oldest The Rev. Noah M. Wells, the oldest Presbyterian clergyman in the country, died recently in Eric, Mich., at the age of ninety-eight. He preached in Eastern New York until 1825, when he went to Detroit and organized the first Presby-

terian church there.

Mrs. Peter King, who died recently at Otsego, N. Y., was just rounding a century of life. She was a native of Ireland, and settled in this country when there were no railroads or stages, in days when people used to go to Albany, a distance of eighty miles, to get groceries. Her eyesight was as perfect up to the Her eyesight was as perfect up to the day of her death as it had been in her youth. She was the oldest person in

After Matilda Jackson, of Paris, Ky., After Matting Jackson, of Faris, Ay., had closed a century of life, she left what she called the white Methodist church and connected herself with the colored Christian church, and was immersed in a pond.

Moses Howe, of Dracut, Mass., is now in his ninety-second year. He preached his first sermon sixty-six years ago. On a recent Sunday afternoon he preached from the same text, and occupied an hour and a half. He has married 1,920 couples and buried 2,530 person.

## Crashing into an Iceberg.

The British war ship Flamingo had a narrow escape recently, while cruising off the coast of Newfoundland, from narrow escape recently, while cruising off the coast of Newfoundland, from being crushed to pieces by an enormous iceberg. The presence of icebergs on the coast was known to the captain and officers of the Flamingo, and a very sharp and careful outlook was kept up. Two msn were posted on the jib-boom end at the time, and it was one of these that first decried the hugh mountain of ice ahead, and sounded the word of warning. The officer in command immediately telegraphed to the engine-room to have the engines reversed at full speed. In a moment the propeller was at work pulling the war ship back out of the grasp of what nearly proved a fatal foe. The two men at the lookout on the jib-boom end had barely time to scamper in over the boom and bowsprit, when crash went these two spars, driven in on the deck with terrific force, smashing and unlocking all the fastenings and complings on deck

when crash went these two spars, driven in on the deck with terrific force, smashing and unlocking all the fastenings and couplings on deck.

When the steamer forged off from the huge berg the ice towered 100 feet above her mastheads, with terrible menacing projections threatening in their fall to sink the little war vessel deep down in the Atlantic. At a later season of the year such a collision would probably have been attended with complete destruction to the steamer and all on board, but the icebergs now sailing along the coast of Newfoundland are hard and cohesive and not liable, as in autumn months, to shiver into pieces by the least jar or impact, or even by the ordinary detonation of a gun.

Had the iceberg broken up as the bows of the Flamingo crashed upon it there could be no survivor to unfold the dreadful tale. The berg was at least a haif mile in length, and averaged about 350 feet above the surface of the water, or more than 100 leet above the mast tops of the ship. It was fortunate, too, that there was no sea on, as in such a case the berg might have rolled over on the steamer when close to it and crushed it into staves. After parting company with the iceberg the Flamingo was got round and headed for St. Johns, where she arrived about an hour and a half after the accident.

During the past year thirty divers in

During the past year thirty divers in the pearl fishery of the Persian gulf lost their lives, most of them by sharks. The value of the pearls taken in the Persian gulf in 1879 is estimated at \$1,500,000.

The first real discoverer of copper on Lake Superior, whose exploration led to the development of the Cliff mine, is now an old and poor man, living on charity, in an obscure village in the Wisconsin lead region.

Miss Polly Hanson, aged fifteen, of Lake county, Cal., is a wonderful shot. She recently killed fourteen out of fif-teen pigeons at twenty-one yards rise. MissHanson is the daughter of District Attorney Hanson, of Lake county.

A Ship's Collision With an Icoberg.

A Ship's Collision with an Isoberg.
Captain Nyberg, of the Bussian bark Condor, told a reporter of a thrilling experience while on the voyage to New York. It was during a heavy fog, he said, and a sailor named Harigo was making the main royal fast, when suddenly there came a cry from the lookout in the bow, to "keep her off." My nephew, W. Nyberg, is mate and was at the wheel at the moment. He instantly obeyed the warning, which was echoed by the after watch.

At that moment I came out of my cabin by the after companion way, and, as it seemed to me, in that exact second of time the crash came. The bark was moving at about the rate of four knots, and fortunately obeyed her heim readily, else we would have struck the berg squarely, and beyond question would have gone to the bottom. As it was she sheered off so that she struck first with her port cathead, broke the chain and whirled the anchor upon deck. At the same time her maintopsail yardarm smashed into the berg, as did the fore topgallant mast and the mizzen topmast. The great pressure against her yards caused the masts to bend and the vessel to keel over on her side partially, and as she did so the main chain plates on the port side struck the 'berg with terrific lorce, parting her lanyards and allowing the mainmast to go by the board. It came down with all the top hamper over her side, and the mizzen topmast and the fore topgallant went along.

It all seemed to be over in two or three seconds, before we could do anyther the seconds before we could do anyther any country the seconds before we could do anyther any country the seconds before we could do any the country of three seconds before we could do anyther any country to the seconds before we could do any the country of three seconds before we could do any the country of the seconds and all on the mizzen topmast and the fore topgallant went along.

hamper over her side, and the mizzen topmast and the fore topgallant went along.

It all seemed to be over in two or three seconds, before we could do anything, even to shelter ourselves from the falling mass or utter a cry of warning. The bark rolled on her side on a big wave, with the weight of the mast and all that clung to it dragging her over, and it looked as if we were going to capsize, but happily she righted, and were quickly brought, and the wreck was cut away and we were saved. Under the lumber of the fallen rigging, close by the starboard rail amidships, we found Harigo—the man who had been on the main royal—lying senseless. Near him was an Irish boy named Tom Rafferty, one of the crew, with a broken leg. Nobody else was hurt.

In addition to the injury to her rigging, the vessel suffered severely. Thirty teet of the port rail, stanchions and waterway were carried off, and the injury where she struck first was very serious. Still, we patched things up as well as we could, and managed to get into port all right.

Harigo had no bones broken, but was badly bruised and suffered some serious internal injuries from his fall. A week afterward he waked up sensible for the first time since the accident, and wanted to know what had happened. He had not seen the 'berg, and knew nothing of what had hurt him. Now both he and the Irish boy are doing well. None of us on deck, though we tried to do so, cculd make out the height or the width of that iceberg, it was so enormous.

#### The Colorado Rush.

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It is all well enough to say "Go West, young man," but when the advice is accepted it should be with a purpose to locate in some good farming country or thriving settlement, and take a hand in the general development. But a great majority of those who pursue the star of empire in its westward course go to Colorado. The rush just now is immense People are pouring into Denver at the rate of from 4,000 to 5,000 per week, every train from the East being loaded to the utmost limit of its traction power. The streets of the city are thronged with strangers, and present the appearance peculiar to holidays. Nearly all the new-comers expect to secure immediate employment, wither there or when the reserved. holidays. Nearly all the new-comers expect to secure immediate employment, either there or when they reach the mining districts. Most of them are provided only with sufficient means to get back again, and many speedily avail themselles of the opportunity. It is like a great tide pouring into the estuaries of the sea, only to recede when it has reached its height. There are no doubt available chances for the investment of capital in agricultural and manufacturing enterprises in Colorado, but unless one knows just what to do the risk is inazardous. The advice of all who write disinterestedly to those in the East who have employment, and who are thinking of going to Colorado, is to stay where they are.—Rochester Union.

## Words of Wisdom

One act of charity is worth a century The use of character is to be a shield

The fear of future evil is in itself the

reatest of evils Cherish your best hopes as faith, and

He must be a thorough fool who can earn nothing from his own folly. A great many pairs of shoes are worn ut before a man does all he says.

Every flower, even the fairest, has its shadow beneath it as it swings in the sunlight. The tie that binds the happy may be dear, but that which links the unfortunate is tenderness unutterable.

Age is not all decay; it is the ripening, the swelling of the fresh life within that withers and bursts the husk.

Passions are likened best to floods and streams. The shallow murmur,

Passions are likened dest to indust and streams. The shallow murmur, but the deep are dumb.

Better fall covered and scarred with the wounds of glory than to surrender through expediency to what is wrong. How quietly flows the river toward the sea, yet it always reaches its destination. This is a point to remember when you are trying to "rush things."

## Baths in the Schoolroom.

Baths in the Schoolroem.

A mission school in Philadelphia has in its basement a large bathing and swimming department. There are four great tubs, in which the dirty little children are free to cleanse themselves and to take aquatic exercise under prescribed regulations. Each tub accommodates nearly two dozen children at a time. The surrounding floors and walls are of brick and concrete, so that no restriction is put on splashing. A man with a small whip in his hand stands by during bathing hours ready to castigate any of the young persons who are unruly or violent. To their credit it must be said that he is seldom compelled to use it. The girls bathe and swim on Mondays, Wednesdaya, and Fridays, and the boys on the other days of the week. The rule is that no child shall be allowed to enter the baths more than once a day. Many of the boys dodge this rule by exchanging clothes and presenting themselves in such combinations of costume that the man with the whip does not recognize them.