

Immigrants are pouring into the western part of Louisiana.

The population of New York is now enlarging at the rate of about one hundred thousand a year.

Greenland, the German political economist, believes that socialism will be tried during the next century.

Judge Arnold has decided in Pennsylvania that a married woman who gave a note in payment of her husband's debts is responsible therefor.

The cost of living in India increases year by year simultaneously with the depreciation of the currency. Every important article of consumption is considerably dearer than 25 years ago.

The amount of precious metals that go into the gold and silversmith's arts is enormous. Europe consumes upwards of \$24,000,000 worth of gold and silver annually for plate, jewelry and ornaments.

They are seriously discussing in England the project of building a cantilever bridge 200 feet high, and carrying two railway tracks, across the English Channel. The estimated cost is \$173,750,000.

According to the official returns published by the Ministry of Communication, 12,000 persons have suffered from railway accidents in Russia during the past ten years. Of this number 4500 were killed and 7500 wounded.

San Francisco is the banner city for saloons, declares the New Orleans Picayune. It has one such institution to every 93 persons. Albany, N. Y., comes next with one to every 110 persons, and New Orleans one to every 121 persons.

No deed is too terrible not to be copied by some other perpetrator, philosophizes the Yankee Blade. No crime is so heinous that it will not be imitated. Firebugs usually fly in flocks. Burglars, assassins and rascals of all kinds are as gregarious as sheep.

The women of Kansas have had the right to vote in municipal elections since 1877. The Populist Legislature has voted to change the Constitution so as to give them suffrage in state elections, provided the proposed amendment shall be ratified by the popular will at the next general election.

The proposed British Pacific railroad, to be built from Vancouver to the northernmost limits of British Columbia, will open up a timber belt exceeding in area the timber belts of Washington and Oregon, the Chicago Herald estimates. This road may at no distant day become a part of a system extending to Alaska and eventually to Behring Straits and Siberia. The route to Alaska has been traveled over and found to contain few serious obstacles to the building of a railroad.

If Brooklyn is a city of churches, remarks the New York Tribune, Havana is a city of hospitals. These are nearly all devoted to yellow fever patients, and as the disease is not prevalent during the winter they are closed until warm weather sets in. The Military Hospital is the largest, and it is said by those who have been quartered there that it is also one of the dirtiest. Every club—military, political or social—has its own private hospital, to which members are sent when poverty or necessity for isolation renders it impracticable for them to be cared for at home.

The New York News observes: "The recent speech of Senator Dawes on the growth of the United States was necessarily interesting. In his active political career the venerable statesman has witnessed nearly half a century of his country's advancement. One feature upon which he dwelt is worthy of special mention. It is the fact that in the westward movement of the centre of population, the line almost exactly follows the old division between the free and the slave states. Starting at a point 23 miles eastward of Baltimore in 1800, it has traveled westward at an average of almost exactly five miles a year. It has so closely followed the 39th parallel of latitude that the extreme variation is only 23 miles. And now, after having traveled 500 miles to a point near Columbus, Ind., it is six miles south of the starting point. The salient fact here developed is the steadiness with which the South has maintained its share of population in spite of the fact that the great bulk of immigration has been absorbed by the northern states."

## LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

**VALUABLE AID TO TRAVELERS.**  
The Woman's Rest Tour Association of Boston exists for the purpose of enabling women whose means are moderate to travel intelligently, and to get the best and most out of their wanderings, whether for rest or information. The annual fee of \$1 entitles its members to a trustworthy schedule of expenses, to a list of good lodging houses on the Continent and in England, and to various books published throughout the year giving valuable suggestions. Though this is its first year, the association has 350 members.—[New York Post.

**GOWNS FOR THE EXPOSITION.**  
It is not advisable to make cotton gowns for wear in Chicago, for very often there are not five days in a whole summer there when they could be worn. A better choice would be a soft white wool—crepon, or challie. A white serge, with a blazer or jacket and silk blouse, would be comfortable and cool-looking; and if further change be desired, add a heliotrope crepon or a silk-and-wool novelty goods, and a pretty silk, one of the satin-striped taffetas or a changeable surrah. These can be made as elaborate as fancy dictates.—[Demorest.

**SEEING MRS. CLEVELAND.**  
Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President, sees a few people by appointment. In fact, any one can meet her who takes the trouble to send a note requesting the favor. The secretary, who has charge of the matter, answers the letter, appointing a time for the visitor to call. Care is taken that many engagements for one day are not arranged so as to bring a crowd together. Each person is shown into the receiving-room gradually so that every one has a chance to converse a few moments with the President's wife before the next guest is announced. These appointments are generally made between the hours of 12 and 1.—[New York World.

**MORNING SILKS.**  
For summer uses in morning are new semi-diaphanous silk and wool fabrics imitating crepons and China crapes that are very handsome, also grenadines with alternate stripes of silk veiling, or creped lustreless silk. There are also many elegant varieties of small-flowered, striped, and dotted silk canvas, and satines, a silk for light mourning called surah Antoinette, and checked and hair-lined black and white surahs. The India silks with black ground sprinkled with white flowers, and white grounds with all-over arabesque designs, will be equally fashionable with shot effects in black and white, plain or with the changeable ground dotted with black. The choice French gingham this season, both in colors and in black and white effects, follow very closely the handsomest designs in summer silks.—[New York Post.

**BRUNETTES AND BLONDES.**  
The brunette type is becoming more numerous in England and on the Continent. This is sad news for the blonde. Mr. Gladstone, who observes most things, said some years ago that light-haired people were far less numerous than in his youth. This statement was borne out by the results of the statistical inquiry undertaken by Dr. Beddoe, who examined 726 women and found that 369 were brunettes and 357 blondes. Carrying the inquiry a step further, Dr. Beddoe learned that 78.5 per cent. of the brunettes had husbands, while only 68 per cent. of the blondes were married. From this it appears that in England a brunette has ten chances of being wedded to the nine chances of the blonde; and Dr. Beddoe went on to argue that "the English are becoming darker because the men persist in selecting the dark-haired women as wives." The same thing is happening in Germany, in France, in Switzerland and elsewhere on the Continent.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

**BRIDAL GOWNS OF A FUTURE DUCHESS.**  
At the wedding of Lord Arthur Grosvenor, who will one day be the Duke of Westminster, to Miss Sheffield in London, the bridemaids were all dressed in bengaline, with short skirts and large, coarse, brown straw hats, lined with Malmalson pink velvet, bows, lined with pink. The bride's dress was a rich ivory satin with a deep flounce of old Flemish lace in front falling over a fringe of orange flowers held by three rouleaux of satin, and small bows of the latter with orange blossoms placed at short intervals along the heading. Above this, near the waist, there was

a narrow flounce. The bodice had zouave fronts, tastefully trimmed in the same lace and trails of orange flowers.

The sleeves were slashed at the top with lace and finished at the wrist with a puffing of satin and orange buds. A long, square court train fell from the shoulders, trimmed with lace in deep points and ornamented with trails of orange blossoms. A coronet of orange blossoms with a long tulle veil surmounted this costume, and the jewels worn were a diamond and pearl necklace with pendants.—[New York Press.

**CRINOLINE IN PARIS.**  
Discussing the chances of crinoline, the Paris correspondent of the London News says: "The dress-making world is divided on the subject. M. Duchet is dead against it, but in favor of a modification of the present flat skirt which falls behind in the form of a half-closed fan, and outlines too closely the back breadths are held up to prevent them trailing. M. Worth has not made up his mind, but he is preparing flounced under skirts to be worn with the bell-shaped dress skirts he is turning out. The flounces are thickly gathered and extend higher than the knees, and when in white muslin or cotton, will be stiffened with starch. But I do not think that the crinoline, taking the form not of a stiff hair-cloth, but of steel hoops, can ever be revived in a general way. The tidy, short, clinging skirts with little surpluses are too well suited for the tramcar and other cheap modes of locomotion which have been introduced under the republic to be quietly given up. The lady in the tailor-made dress can scale the top of an omnibus. This would be impossible with cumbers in underskirts. Touring would, by reason of the many trunks which the proposed change in the fashion would necessitate, become much more difficult. This is a time of locomotion and the wealthy are those who rush about over the world the most.

**WOMEN AT COLLEGE.**  
President Andrews of Brown University and Dean Snow of the Women's College adjunct to the university, have issued a circular in the interest of the college, showing what has been done and what is intended. The corporation of the university voted in September, 1891, to open all its examinations to women. In June, 1892, it voted to open all its degrees to women. In the same month it opened to women already holding bachelors' degrees and to other women of liberal education securing special permission, all the courses of instruction intended for graduate students on the same terms as to men. So far as its graduate department is concerned, the university now places women on exactly the same footing as men. In respect to instruction, examinations, degrees and, substantially, expenses, the two sexes are treated alike. The university also offers to examine all women candidates in undergraduate studies, and to confer its degrees on those who are successful in these examinations. The circular says: "The considerable number of women candidates for undergraduate examinations has induced a number of gentlemen in the faculty to institute systematic preparation for these examinations. Classes are formed in all the branches elected, and are instructed by the same men who have in charge the corresponding classes inside the university. There has thus sprung into existence a women's college, technically and legally under the university only so far as its examinations are concerned, yet in effect a department of the university, so closely connected are examinations with the instruction therefor."—[New York Independent.

**FASHION NOTES.**  
Neapolitan straw hats will again be worn this summer.  
The leading color for outdoor wear is undoubtedly purple.  
Kid gloves with gauntlets of the finest lace have appeared.  
What is called "white wool grenadine" is a new material for evening dresses.  
The fancy in jewelry is the making over of old-fashioned earrings into stickpins.  
Among the newer things is the Egyptian bangle of silver, from which miniature mummies hang.  
Plain materials are employed more largely than they would otherwise be, because of the many beautiful trimmings.  
Cuffs worn outside the sleeves are among the new fancies, and are shown in lace, linen and kid, while with outlining gowns the kid cuffs are chosen to match a lace corset of the same.

## FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

**HOME-MADE TOILET SOAP.**  
A thrifty housewife who has plenty of time makes a very pure and agreeable toilet soap for chapped hands from white Castile soap. The soap is sliced very thin and put in a double boiler with glycerine equal to one-twentieth of its weight. After the soap has melted and mixed with the glycerine, let it partly cool, then stir in enough oil of cassia to give a delicate odor and mould. If essence oforris root is used instead of cassia the soap will have the fragrance of violets.

**TO CAN DAMSON PLUMS.**  
These are a small, dark plum, and a great favorite for canning. Pick off the stems and wipe the plums; prepare a sirup in proportion to half a cupful of water to one of sugar, when it boils, put in your plums and cook slowly, from five to ten minutes; have your glass jars hot and clean, especially see that the covers have been scalded, dip into jars and screw covers on, stand them on the head awhile, to be sure they are air tight. Keep all canned fruit in a cool, dry and dark place.—[New York Observer.

**SCALLOPED ONIONS.**  
Onions may be peeled easily and without discomfort if they are first covered with boiling water. After they are peeled boil them for an hour in salted water, changing the water at least twice during that time. Drain the onions from the water, cut them in quarters (if they are large divide them in eighths) and arrange them in a baking-dish that can be sent to table. Then pour white sauce over them, sprinkle with butter and seasoned bread-crumbs and set them in the oven to brown. This makes a very toothsome and sustaining dish for hot weather.

**A SOUFFLE OF SPINACH.**  
A souffle of spinach is especially nice. Wash about two quarts of spinach. It is a little difficult to give this measure, because of the liberality of green-grocers in giving out this quantity. There should be considerably over a cup of spinach when it is cooked. Cook the spinach in abundance of boiling, salted water for about 20 minutes; then drain it and plunge it into cold water. When it has become a little cold press out all the moisture and rub it through a fine sieve. Add the yolks of three eggs, a pinch of pepper, a little salt, two tablespoonfuls of whipped cream and the whites of four eggs whipped to a stiff froth. Stir the cream and eggs in as delicately and lightly as you can, rather "folding" them in than stirring them. Fill buttered souffle dishes with the preparation and bake about 15 minutes. Mashed parsnips make a very delicate souffle, and many other vegetables may be used for this purpose.—[New York World.

**HOUSEHOLD HINTS.**  
If ink is splattered on woodwork it may be taken out by scouring with sand and water and a little ammonia; then rinse with soda water.

When acid has been dropped on any article of clothing, apply liquid ammonia to kill the acid; then apply chloroform to restore the color.

The fine Japanese cement is made by mixing rice flour with a sufficient quantity of cold water and then boiling gently, with constant stirring.

Pine tar is excellent burned in a sick room as a disinfectant; it induces sleep. A cup of hot milk flavored with orange flower water, or one of beef tea, is excellent for an invalid just before retiring.

When mattresses are stained take starch wet into a paste with cold water. Spread this on the stains, first putting the mattress in the sun. In an hour or two rub this off, and if not clean repeat the process.

Banion dishes of gold are made more beautiful by the little Dresden panels with copies of celebrated paintings upon them. They can be almost a monopoly only for the rich, as they are worth their weight in precious metal.

To remove specks of dirt from the eye, immerse the eye in cool water, then wink and roll the eyeball until the desired effect is obtained. To remove a cinder, draw the upper eyelid over the lower one and blow the nose with sufficient effort to force the tears to flow.

To wash a muslin dress. Make a good lather and wash the muslin in cold water, never putting it in warm water, even to rinse it. If the muslin is green, add a wineglass of vinegar to the water in which it is rinsed; if lilac, the same quantity of ammonia. For black and white muslins, use a small quantity of sugar of lead.

## PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

He who foresees never acts.  
The busy have no time for tears.  
Wise men never attempt anything.  
Nature and wisdom always say the same.

Cheerfulness may be an admirable cloak.  
Without trampling the cleverest cannot get rich.

The greatest things are done by the greatest fools.

There may be pride even in confessing mistakes.

Observe moderation in all things—especially in virtues.

There is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers.

Men's motives are mercifully hidden by their shirt fronts.

Zeal without knowledge is like expedition to a man in the dark.

When you lose a leg begin at once to practice with a wooden one.

There is no calamity which right words will not begin to redress.

The consolation of those who fail is to depreciate those who succeed.

If you cannot become rich, remember the many miseries of the rich.

The most charming attribute of friendship is the right of candor.

Dives is never an example, because nobody considers himself really rich.

An extraordinary haste to discharge an obligation is a sort of ingratitude.

Out of ten men nine are born to work for the tenth. Resolve to be the tenth.

The veil which covers the face of fatuity is woven by the hand of mercy.

The best way to make a man honest is to make him ashamed of being found out.

The power to do great things generally arises from the willingness to do small things.

Everybody says that gentle birth is an accident, and everybody treats it as an achievement.

**Can't Stop "Tipping."**

"I see," remarked a well-known man about town the other day, "that we are in the midst of another of those periodic outbreaks against tipping, but it won't make a bit of difference; tipping will go on just the same. Some few people will conceive the notion that as a matter of principle they ought to refrain from tipping and they will try it for a few days and then will conclude that for the sake of their own peace of mind they'd better tip. They'll continue confirmed 'tippers' for the rest of their days.

"The fact is it requires more courage to rebel against the tipping system than it does to revolt against almost any other social custom. I know whereof I speak, for I've been there, and I'll just tell you how it works. When you withhold the usual tip you become painfully aware that the waiter thinks you are frightfully mean. You would like to explain to him that you are only making a noble and heroic fight for principle, but of course that is out of the question. Now, nothing hurts a man's pride so much as to feel that somebody thinks him mean. He could better endure being thought a gambler or a bunco steerer, or a man who didn't pay his debts. You become afraid to look that waiter in the face. Next time you dine somewhere else and again incur the odium of undeserved contempt. You don't get hardened to it; you hate it worse each time, and after it has gone on three or four days you just say to yourself, 'Hang it'—or something else—this thing has got to stop. I can't stand having people think I am mean when I know I ain't; devil take the principle of the thing.' Then you resume tipping and are happy once more."—[New York Herald.

**Anesthesia from Torture.**

An extraordinary thing happened during Mr. Seney's last illness. While a friend was with him he was smitten with a violent attack of angina pectoris. It seemed as though his sufferings were more than the body could stand and survive. The paroxysm lasted for more than an hour. After it had passed he opened his eyes as one who awakes from a sound sleep and said to his friends: "Why, I have been asleep, haven't I? So that it seemed the excess of pain and struggle had really produced a sort of anesthesia, and the case will be discussed at a meeting of one of the medical faculties."—[Philadelphia Press.

The United States exported during 1892 canned goods valued at \$1,558,890. In 1891 the total export was valued at \$703,880.

## QUAINS' AND CURIOUS.

The first papermakers were the wasps.

Petroleum was first utilized by the Indians.

The Japanese name for bicycle is jentsha.

The largest cave is the Mammoth cave of Kentucky.

The first coal mining was done in Pennsylvania, 1791.

The only fresh water fish in the Canary Islands is the eel.

The largest mammoth tusk yet discovered was sixteen feet.

Two Philadelphians are in jail for counterfeiting one-cent pieces.

There are 122 different varieties of roses in a garden at Lexington, Va.

A watch carried by the Emperor Charles V. in 1530 weighed twenty-seven pounds.

The tomb of Mohammed is covered with diamonds, sapphires and rubies, valued at \$10,000,000.

The diamond, if laid in the sun and then carried into a dark room, shows distinct phosphorescence.

Excessive rope-jumping caused the death of Bessie Woodward, a little girl of Washington, D. C.

The diamond mines of Brazil have yielded over 15,000,000 carats of stones, valued at \$150,000,000.

A third set of natural teeth has come to bless Mrs. John Smith of Kingston, Canada. Her age is 90.

The Roman army under Augustus, B. C. 5, comprised 45 legions, with 25,000 horse and 37,000 light-armed regulars.

The misericorde was a small dagger with thin blade made to reach the vitals of an antagonist between the joints of the armor.

Boiling oil, hot water, melted pitch and sulphur were always in readiness during a medieval siege to repel storming forces.

The battle-ax was originally a Celtic weapon. The ancient Irish carried axes as the men of other nations carried swords.

A humpback whale which went ashore in Crake's Bay, California, the other day measured seventy-eight feet long and nine wide.

The Pelew Islands have about 10,000 inhabitants and are very fertile. Their situation between the Philippine Islands and the Caroline Islands, both Spanish colonies, is regarded as a sign that Japan intends to encroach on Spanish possessions in the Pacific.

Captain John Christman has made one of the deepest dives on record. He plunged into the waters of Elliot Bay, Washington, and after twenty minutes returned with the lead line and a bucket from one of the hatches of the tug Majestic, lying at a depth of half flood tide of 196 feet. He apparently suffered no great inconvenience.

People who have taken the Lake Superior steamer at Port Arthur have noticed the high, long dike of basalt that pushes into to water from the northern limit of Thunder bay. The Indians believe that this ridge is the grave of Hiawatha, or, as he is called there, Manibozho, and few red men pass the spot without dropping a few beads or a pipeful of tobacco in the water as an oblation to his spirit.

**He Was a Little Dull.**

A Penobscot County farmer, speaking of a former hired man in his employ, remarked quietly: "He's a pretty good sort of a fellow, John is, but he's a little dull—a little dull." After a moment's further thought he continued: "It may be necessary to explain that a bit. I'll tell you how 'tis with him. I had a pretty nice field of onions growing, but they stood a little thick together and needed thinning out. So I told John he might do it. He worked away at them for a day or two and then I went out to see how he was getting on. I found he had pulled up all the biggest ones and thrown them away, leaving only the smallest plants in the rows. I asked him what in creation he had pulled out all the best ones for, and he said 'twas 'to give the little fellows a chance, 'cos the big ones had crowded them and they couldn't grow.' A little dull, John is, a little dull."—[Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

**He Was Answered.**

He—Well, what have you there?

She—Two of your old letters, my dear.

He—Umph! What's the first one—that 40-pager?

She—One you sent me when I had a slight cold before we were married.

This half-page is the one you wrote last winter when I was nearly dead with the grip. That's all, dear.—[Truth.