-Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the Century.

BY WILLIAM M'KENDRIC BANGS.

MORNING IN THE PARK.



ENTRAL PARK was at its best, but it was evident enough that Douglas Gray, as he entered the park at its lower and principal entrance, saw nothing of whatever there was of beauty in the scene about him. Ap-

parently he was not happy. He walked along slowly, with his eyes upon the path immediately before him, and with his hands clasped together tehind his back.

There were but few people in the paths, and the drives were almost empty, so that his attention to his own thoughts was not diverted by any occasion to observe others, or by any need to preserve himself from harm. He walked on thus, almost without lifting his eyes, past the sorry collection of caged animals which were to be looked at later in the day by so many curious visitors; past the patient donkeys, waiting the coming of the nurse-girls with their charges; on through the tree-lined mail and past the terrace, and so came to a bridge crossing a narrow part of the lake, where he paused for a few minutes and noticed, wonderingly, how clearly the trees and the blue sky, with the passing clouds, were reflected in the dull and almost muddy water. The fresh air and the surroundings had soothed and rested him, and, though not conscious of the reason, he felt less weighted with sorrow, or stronger and better able to bear his burdens, whatever they might be. He walked on more briskly now, and skirting the ramble, with its curiously successful imitation of nature's wildness, he presently came to a secluded bench, and there he seated himself and, familiar though he was with all the park, looked about him as though the view was strange and new to him. Indeed, the circumstances were novel and his mood one unusual to him. Almost at his feet, or separated from him only by the width of the footwalk, ran the bridle-path, and beyond him. But within a few minutes there healing. came along the bridle-path, turning sharply a corner just below where he sat, a young woman on horseback. As Gray, you had not finished," she went she came abreast of him and saw who on as he joined her. thrown well back, to his manifest dis- you away by speaking of my love. pleasure, while she herself was almost unseated. To avoid her and her horse the groom who followed close behind was forced to make a quick, sharp turn, but he did so adroitly, and then, me that I was able to make you bestopping, he waited as patiently as he lieve that I loved you. Why should I frighten my horse." could at a discreet and proper distance. speak of it again?" And Douglas Gray, when the young lady stopped before him in so unwise a manner, he rose in alarm and hur-

ried toward her. "You should not have done that," he said in reproof.

"Oh, good morning, Mr. Gray!" which, to Gray's ears, perhaps then a little more sensitive and quick to hear offense than usual, had a sound of sarcasm.

"Good morning, Miss Leith," he returned, though simply, and then repeated, "You should not have done that. It was not safe. Really, Ethel, you are too reckless."

"Thank you. You are very kind," she answered, and then, with a quick change of manner, she added, impatiently, "It was cruel in you to follow me here."

"Cruel?" he repeated in astonishment. "Yes, cruel. I did not think you

would. I thought-" "But to follow?" he said, interrupt-

ing her. You are hardly fair. You "I have not succeeded very well, are on horseback; I on foot. And I was either. But I will." here first, you know. Surely I did not follow.'

Miss Leith looked at him quietly for a few minutes, making no response in words, a smile just showing upon her lips as though she was amused has his affairs." but did not wish to show it, but the silenced in listening envy.

not in derison of him, and that it was I dare say I would. And that would lighten met as to the spot, but after not altogether joyous. The humor of not be good to do, surely." the situation she felt; but the situation itself hurt, too.

"Well?" he repeated.

"It is so absurd," she answered, as she regained her self-control. "Indeed, Miss Leith," he returned,

say that I cannot see what can be so absurd."

paused. "I hope you will explain." "I have been so unhappy so longever since last night - because - bewhat might have been the effect upon you of my-my-

of the word.'

bitterly, and then continued abrupt- give it to me freely, and as a right. ly: "I am not heartless. I want you That is all." to know—I really do—all the night long I worned and worried because I feared you had been so wounded. I was very unhappy, and yet-and yet." on-"here you are enjoying all this gesture he indicated all the fair view as if nothing had happened. It was absurd of me, was it not?"

"Would it have gratified you had I -had I killed myself, say?"

"Don't!" she said earnestly. "Men have been known to do that, cause than I have, too.'

"Oh, please do not speak so," she returned. "Promise me-I know you will not-will not do that; but promise me you will not do anything you should not."

"I will do the best I can," he replied, seriously enough.

"You are laughing at me," she responded, passionately. "You made me think you loved me, too."

"I am very glad I did make you think you; but it should not have been hard.--I had only the truth to though you speak as if it was of none

"And yet you are here?" "Yes, I am here, as you see."

"And you don't mind at all?" she said, petulantly.

"Ah, yes, Ethel, but I do mind," he returned, gently. "Perhaps if I did not mind so much I would not be here. I loved you, and-but-" he ing at her curiously. said, interrupting himself, and then he continued with a sadness which she, being busy with her horse, which had become restive, did not notice, although she heard his words-"but I hinder their husbands and are drags dare say you do not wish I should go into all that again, do you?"

"No," she answered, curtly, anshould speak of his love; and then, in | uously. her annoyance-an annoyance he was conscious of, although he could not understand it-she struck her horse and urged him forward so that he began at once a hard run, which carried him and his rider quickly out of sight before she could check and turn him, as she tried almost at once to do. When at last she succeeded, and came back to where Gray had stood, he had turned and was walking away, striking at the plants along the path with his was the wide, smooth drive. Helooked cane, angry and hurt that is wound indifferently upon the few drive:s with | should have been so ruthlessly and so their equipages, and with little interest | needlessly opened. But, in truth, it upon the equestrians who passed before had not gone far, if at all, toward

"Mr. Gray!" Ethel called, for he

shall not so offend again.'

"Oh," she responded, demurely. "Besides." he continued, at once breaking his promise, "you have told better for me?"

"I don't know, I am sure," was all she could find to say.

"Of course it is all over now. I would like to assure you, though. she tried to soothe her. horse, which You were good enough, you know," he had started and become restless as explained, "to say that you had been worried. I can only thank you for she responded, with an inflection your kindness and interest, and say, as I said before, that I mean to do the best I can. I will not be overcome," he added with determination, "or let

my life be ruined."
"It will all be easy enough, I fancy," she returned. "Don't," he pleaded. "Don't say

anything so untrue. It will no be easy." "But you left me so suddenly last passed Gray, who still stood where night, and-and-" she went on with she had left him, she called to him: hesitation and evident embarrassment, ''It is so late I should go home-and I "and you began so soon to forget- am going." And with a long, easy

and to be here and interested in other things." "Oh, yes," he assented as she As the sun had risen higher a haze paused, "but, at all events, I did not had come, softening the outlines of begin to try to forget until you forced | the distant trees, and giving promise me to. And," he continued, grimly, that the day was to be a warm one.

"Oh, certainly you will. There is no doubt of that. There are so many things a man can be interested in."

"Fortunately, a man is compelled to earlier morning.—Leslie's Weekly. be-at least, I think fortunately. He "That is just it!" she interrupted,

smile grew and then she laughed unrestrainedly, and so musically that "Yes," Gray went on, not heeding, the singing birds might have been apparently, the interruption. "And to me that it was a fitting act to make it is fortunate for me that I am com-"Well?" Gray said, inquiringly. pelled to be interested in my affairs, trious Frenchman, dear to the hearts He was puzzled and a little hurt, too, is it not? If my way had all been of American patriots, Marquis de Labut had he been more acute he would made for me I could afford to nurse fayette. I asked a number of people have perceived that her laughter was my grief and to make much of it, and before I could find anyone to en-

> "No, I fancy not," she answered, doubtfully, and then with a quick change of manner she asked him: that the ancestors of Lafayette found-"But why did you leave me so sud-

denly last night?" with a great assertion of dignity in not retreat too quickly," he returned, his manner, "You will pardon me if I quietly, "and it seemed to me that I had come to one of them. It was all | ing the stars and stripes. or nothing with me. I had been lover "Well?" he said again, as she so long-I was your lover, you know. ago an American gentleman left in his Even though you did not know it, and | will a sum of money to be used for the whether you wanted me to be or not, special purpose of keeping an Ameri-I was; and you do know it now. When | can flag forever flying over the grave cause-I so feared you might have I could not be that I could not be of Lafayette. It has done so without been hurt-because I did not know anything. I have loved you-how can intermission from the day the will one tell? When did I first meet you? went into effect, and whenever, Ever since then I think I must have through the wear of the elements, "Refusal of me," Gray said, as she loved you, and looked forward, and one flag becomes unserviceable, a new hesitated. "It was a refusal, you know hoped to win your love and you. I one straightway takes its place.

—a very decided refusal; and I do not see why —"

was blind, perhaps, and deluded, but Through untold centuries the empty hope was very real to me. When blem of the country which in its early "But you ought to see why," she that was killed, or gone, there was struggles for liberty had his ben-

did not see why you should be afraid would not plead for your love; I would not tell you that with it to help "Oh!" and encourage me I might win the world. Pshaw! Although I did and as to your reasons, of course I think it the one good thing which would not ask. Who would, and for could come to me in life, I still did that matter, why should I care to not want you to give it to me in pity, know?" he asked, bitterly. or because I wanted it and begged for "Why, indeed?" she returned as it. No; I wanted it only if you could

"Oh, that is-" "Except," he interrupted, "I want you to know that because you find me, as you said, trying to be interested in -she laughed again before she went all this"-and with a comprehensive before them-"that I love you any less or think your love any less good to have and to keep. But," he went on, grimly, "we know- I can remember how cruelly a child suffers when he finds he cannot have the moon. you know," he pursued; "and for less But he lives through it. He has to. alas!"

> "Oh, I have no patience," she began; but interrupting herself, went on, abruptly: "If only you had been willing to trust me!"

> "Trust you!" he repeated, is astonishment. "I asked you to share all my hopes. Why, I asked you to be my wife! What stronger evidence of trust can a man give than that?" "Oh, that!" she said, contemptu-

"Well, that is of some consequence,

"A man might ask a woman that because he wanted a wife."

"Yes, he might." "Or because he though he owed so

"Yes, I suppose so; but you know why I asked you," he returned, look-

"I know now-yes," she answered. "But you know," she went on, impetuously, "you have spoken so often and so bitterly of women who-who upon them-of women who do not help their husbands. As if a woman's sole mission and sole aim should be to noved that he should so ask her if he help some man!" she added, contempt-

"What-" he began, but again she

interrupted him. "And I don't see why a man-men are so strong !- I don't see why a man should need a woman's help. And you have told me so many stories of men whose lives have been ruined by bad or unwise marriages. Oh, I remember everything you have saideverything.'

"But what has this-" "And you know you have thought me frivolous," she continued.

"Surely-"

"Oh, you have not rebuked me in words, I know," she went on, interrupting him again, relentlessly, "but your manner. As if a girl ought not was not yet out of hearing. "Mr. to be happy and careless and free as long as she can be. Troubles and cares come soon enough!"

"Ethel, for heaven's sake do let ais "Well?"

"Do you mean to say that that is why you declined? That you refused me because you thought it would be "Well--oh, don't! You will

"Oh, bother your horse!" Gray said, warmly. "There is only one

thing I ought to do and went to do." "And that?" Miss Leigh asked, as Gray had come closer to them.

"Simply take you, and keep you." "How that would look," she responded, and continued: "It is very fortunate that I am up here and out

of your reach-now.' Then she gave her borse his head and, urging him forward, began again her long-interrupted ride; but before she came even to where her groom was waiting she changed her intention and turned toward the city. As she stride her horse soon carried her out of Gray's sight.

It was indeed already much warmer, but, nevertheless, as Gray retraced his steps toward the entrance he walked rapidly and far more vigorously than he had in the invigorating air of the

An American Flag Over Lalayette.

"While in Paris a short time ago," said a traveler recently, "it occurred a pilgrimage to the tomb of that illusrepeated inquiry ascertained the location. The grave is situated in old Paris, within the grounds of a convent ed, and where repose the remains of many of the French nobility. The "There are times when a man can- first thing that attracted my attention with the hero's tomb was that above it was floated a silken flag bear-

"It seems that a good many years terrupted.

"I was about to say, only, that I you. And I would not urge you. I Washington Post."



YOUNG SHEEP MOST PROFITABLE.

Experiments show that sheep of seven to ten months old can be made to gain fourteen pounds for every 100 pounds of digestible material consumed, while those of eighteen months old will make a gain of but five pounds. It is difficult to get a profit from feeding old sheep; and any sheep can be made to gain as much in ten weeks as is usually done in five months. - New York World.

A PREVENTIVE OF PLANT MILDEW. Boil a pound of sulphur and one of aside to settle, then pour it off clear of all sediment and bottle it,

When needed for use, mix a gill of this liquid in five gallons of water. come a rival of the popular smilax. Sprinkle the plants with this in the evening, or, better, apply with a syr-

If this is persistently used on greenhouse plants once a week during troubled with mildew.

This is used as a remedy, but it is particularly valuable as a preventive. It also has a good effect in keeping down insects. - Detroit Free Press.

SOIL FOR ORCHARD GRASS.

This grass will do well on any kind of good fertile land, but best on a moist, but not wet, clayey soil. On such soil it grows with great luxuriance, and has a deep green color not seen on lighter and dryer land. It grows fully five feet tall on such land, and makes very good hay, but lighter than timothy. It ripens a month before timothy, and should not be sown with this grass. It is in a good condition for cutting when the small red clover is, and thus these two go well together. But the orchard grass will continue for a great many years, and makes every year a good hay, and pasture during the summer. Where the winters are mild, as in the Southern States, this grass will supply pasture during the whole winter. The seed is light and weighs only twelve pounds a bushel. Two bushels to the acre are usually sown. - American Farmer.

THE PIG IN AGRICULTURE.

He is found to produce a pound of product from less food than either needed except to give them partial cattle or sheep, and therefore the shade and an annual rest. most economical machine to manufacthre our great crop into marketable meat. Our people are becoming get it, yet they grow finely. wiser every year, and exporting less, proportionately, of the raw material and more of the condensed product. all highly recommended, but I have If it takes seven pounds of corn on an not yet given them a trial, and cannot average to make a pound of pork, as believe any of them equal the misty is no doubt the case, the farmer be- fern-like plumosa and the plumy esgins to see the great economy of ex- paragus tennissimus. -- Detroit Free porting one pound of pork, bacon or ham, instead of reven pounds of corn. The difference in cost of freight makes a fine profit of itself; besides, the pound of meat is usually worth more than seven pounds of corn in the foreign market. The production of pork should be encouraged on the further consideration that it carries off less of the valuable constituents of the soil than beef. The fat pig contains only three-fourths as much mineral matter per hundredweight as the fat steer, got their pin feathers? and only two-fifths as much nitrogen per hundredweight, therefore, the production of a ton of pork on the trough instead of a pail. farm will carry off only a little more than half the fertility carried off by a ton of beef. This gives in round numbers the comparative effect of producing pork and beef. It is thus evident that the pig should have a high place in our agriculture; should be fostered in every way-his capabilities studied and pushed--his diseases carefully noted and prevented, for he its low prices for calves and all dairy is the most profitable meat producing produce, by having your cows calve animal on the farm. The pig is an excellent adjunct to the dairy, turning all the refuse milk whey into cash. As he is king of our meat exports, so it may pay to feed them in the milk to let us treat him with great consid- calves as a great factor in growth and eration. -St. Louis Star-Sayings.

THE APPLE AS A COMMERCIAL CROP. every year, as some horticulturists to pass many a regretful day. seem to think. Apples ordinarily are a full crop on alternate years, because when they do bear the crop is heavy and so exhaustive that the tree takes the following season to recuperate. If moderate crop to be matured-and washed. the tree given proper fertilization, a crop could be grown every year. The crying need of the great majority of our orchards to-day, especially those that have been in bearing for a number of years, is potash in some form. There is nothing better than hard-wood ashes where these can be obtained at fair prices.

In setting out an orchard many points should be taken into consideration-such as the market the fruit is coarse stable manure, making it look designed for, the varieties which flourish best in the vicinity, produc- the lawn with weeds; this is inevittiveness, keeping qualities, etc. The able. Give it wood ashes, bone dust, commonest mistake is that of planting etc., or any standard grass fertilizer too many varieties. As a rule three and you can have a perfect lawn. or four varieties of established added if desired, but it is wiser gener-ally to graft two or three kinds on a lead their on-coming broods.

single tree to make up this variety, rather than to plant so many trees. We should not be deterred from planting desirable market varieties because they have been badly affected by scab. Spraying is an antidote for that trouble and a man is worse than foolish to-day who plants apple trees and proposes to grow fruit without spraying .--- American Agriculturist.

THE FILMY ESPARAGUS.

Few of the new decorative plants have attracted more attention than the different varieties of esparagus. lime in two gallons of water until it is The first of these to become generally reduced to about six pints. Put this known was esparagus tennissimus, a slender climber with fine feathery foliage; a plant which advanced so rapidly in public favor as to soon be-

From a large cluster of roots dozens of fast-growing wiry stems spring and soon hide themselves in the soft foli-

age, as fine as silken threads. Another variety of later introducspring and summer they will never be tion is esperagus cormoriensis, another elegant climber for the house or conservatory, and by some considered even superior to tennissimus, being of more vigorous growth. But these climbers need support, but it must be slender and dainty to suit such airy, graceful plants.

Still more attractive is the newer kind esparagus plumosa, a gem in delicacy and fineness of texture, and in the arrangement of its foliage. This has been called the "fern esparagus," from its fern-like habit of growth and from the peculiar placing of the leaves on their frond-like staiks. The foliage is of a bright emerald green, and as fine as mist, and instead of being fluffy each branch of leaves has the appearance of having been pressed. Nothing can be finer for cut-flower work than the fairy-like sprays of this plant. It grows only eighteen or twenty inches high, the stalks arching gracefully but showing no inclination to run, which makes this variety superior as a table decor-

Its foliage is durable, a spray placed in water keeping fresh a week or longer. For combining with violets or other small flowers this esparagus has no equal.

Like the smilax, all varieties of esparagus are easily grown if placed in good loamy soil, no special care being

Showering the foliage every day is commended, but my plants do not

There are still other varieties of esparagus now offered, five or six, and

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Now watch for the insects, and do

not let the little pests get the best of Let the pig have a share of the pas-

ture, especially during the hot weather. What can be prettier than a brood

of fat little chickens before they have A horse will drink a great deal more water if allowed to drink from a

Clean out from under the poultry roosts at least once a week, and then

put a layer of ashes on the floor. In greasing a wagon many forget the fifth wheel. The horse gets the benefit of this when he is turning cor-

Avoid the June flush of milk, with

at any time except May and June. While eggs are so cheap in some sections, seven to ten cents per dozen,

fattening. What would many a city child give to glance at a row of cherry trees in Spraying with the copper solutions full blossom? Stick to the farm, will not, alone, give an apple crop boys, for if you don't you will be sure

The windows of hen houses should be covered with cotton cloth or protected with a rude awning made of the same cloth, or with evergreen trees cut and set like posts before the winthe fruit was thinned-leaving only a dows, or the glass may be white-

The modern dairyman who is making the most money hires but little help, devotes the time from May to September to raising forage and grain crops, keeps only a limited dairy in milk during the summer, and puts his energies into the dairy during the other eight months.

It is not an attractive sight to have the lawn covered for months with like a barnyard. Stable manure fills

With turkeys, try not to have to adaptability to your conditions and move them into new quarters. The popular in market are enough for any hens, especially, do not usually do so commercial orchard, and it is oftener well when moved late in the season. than otherwise good judgment to make | They like to become accustomed to the list still smaller. Single trees of their place before nesting time. Have varieties grown for family use may be time to look up the most desirable

Doubt as to the Seat of Permeation. "I kin almost make out this feller's poem," said Uncle Si, laying down the

magazine his niece had brought to the farm, "but not quite." "Read it, uncle," said the niece.

"It goes this way: 'Low in the west there sullen lies

A cloud portentous, black, with tongues of flame: A strange thrill brings the teardres to my

A subtle feeling permeates my frame." "Well, what is there you do not understand? It seems a clear exposition of moods produced by a coming storm.

"Oh, I understand the storm part of it all right, but what I can't git at from his verses is whether he feels it comin' in his rheumatics er his corns. Some folks feels it one way and some the other, you know."-Cincinnati Tribune.

Killed by a Pet Squirrel.

The news of the death of Lofton Hammond, in the southern part of Spalding County, Georgia, has been received. A few days ago Hammond was severely bitten by a pet squirrel, and from the effects of the wound he died. The young man was about twenty-five years of age. He had many relatives in Spalding and Pike Counties .-- Atlanta Journal.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

It is estimated that electric cars have already displaced 1,500,000 horses

Tobacco Destroys Vitality.

Nervous system paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes, and a general all gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an impotent symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one.
No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awakon the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of

Worse Than Rum.

Indigestion spoils more lives than rum. But you think you have "malaria" or "grip," or something worse. The trouble is all in the digestive tract. Ripans Tabules bring a sort of Milleunium with them. One gives relief, and their habitual use keeps the whole system in tone. Get them of your druggist.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Mrs. Winsiow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medic ne.—F. M. ABBOTT, 333 Seneca Street, Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

If You are Tired

All the time, without special exertion, as tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need

Hood's Sarsaparilla To purify and enrich your blood. A few botties of this great medicine will give you

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipa-

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age. KENNEDY'S

Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the

first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-



Why, the wise mother. Because, when taken internally it cures in a few minutes, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

DOSE-Half a teaspoonful in half a tumbler Used externally, it will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Coughs, Colds and all throat troubles.

Radway's Ready Relief, aided by Radway's Pills, will cure Fever and Ague; Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers. Sold by Druggists. Fifty Cents a Bottle.

RADWAY & CO., New York.,

strength and vitality because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.