The

Perhaps those present were not greatly amused. We know we had a little laugh away down low. Her remarks went far

This lady had never heard a woman's

GREAT GIFT OF ELOQUENCE.

This ability to reach the heart and wake

advocate with labored arguments and ac

of oratory, or are wholly ignorant

This lady we speak of never found her

voice, but she presented a powerful contrast to another earnest sister engaged in the missionary cause, and who was presenting

the shocking cases of the women of India

and the efforts of missionaries in the cause

of reaching the Zenanas in such tiresom

style that many people left the meeting be

fore the collection was taken up for her benefit and that of the cause she advocated,

and yet the collection was after all the objective point. She had a long, written, rambling discourse that reminded one of nothing so much as one of the prosy, old-fashioned

sermons that are nowhere tolerated in thes

the woods. It was intolerable, and we felt

keep their heads shut and exercise some

LIVING BY FAITH.

Two ladies are here in charge of two

young Hindoo girls, who are being educated for the medical profession. It is hoped

than enough to pay their fare they started.

Two weeks ago they were reduced in their finances to two cents. But they had faith,

though with fear and trembling. Not knowing how they were to procure an honest,

paid-for break:ast, they had resort to selecting a text of Scripture with eyes shut,

or some other like random method. The text thus pointed out was so encouraging and comforting they wrote it out and pinned it up to the mantel where all could

see it. Shortly afterward a note came en-closing \$2, a happy beginning to the sums

poured in which in a few days amounted to \$140. This true story furnishes food for

thought, and a suggestion that may be valuable to anti-poverty societies and

persons under stress of privation. It also falls in with the principles of the new school of Christian science, which can furnish succor and help to the afflicted

We hear of storms of snow and wind in

blush of the beauty of June only make the

exile more homesick and more heartily sure that after all—the world over—the roses of

ODDS AND ENDS.

-Twenty-seven persons were arrested at a

log fight near Wilmington, Del., and were yes-

rday fined a sum aggregating, with cost

-All female students in the New En

gland Conservatory of Music, at Boston, were made ill on Wednesday evening through the

mistake of substituting machine oil for olive oil in the salad at dinner.

-While Messrs. Britton and Acker stood

in front of the dispatcher's office, Pottstown, a penny dropped at their feet. As there was no

one about at the time they watched and found that the coin was dropped by a sparrow. The birds roost in the cornice.

-A Jersey City postman recently saw a

plece of paper sticking out of a crack in a fire

alarm box. Being a man of experience, he investigated and pulled out a letter. He mailed the letter and then followed it to its address, which was in the city. There he learned that

-The death of David A. Gage, at Charles-

on, N. H., recalls an episode in the history of

Chicago in which the deceased played a leading

part. Fifteen years ago he was one of Chica-

go's best citizens being at different times sole owner of the largest hotels in the city. Two years after the big fire he was elected city treasurer, and it was while holding that office that he emptied the treasury of about \$1,000, 000 and caused a commercial panic in the city

-A wagon-load of silver dollars is twice

week transported from Woodstown to Sa

em, N. J., under charge of Messenger Powell,

of the City National Bank of Salem. Between

his bank and the one in Woodstown there is no business affiliation, and consequently he must collect at Woodstown the cash for the checks drawn upon the bank there and handed in at the Salem institution. His load on Tnesday last was 4,800 of the big round shiners, and he was guarded by two men.

t was dated seven months before.

BESSIE BRAMBLE.

the soul bloom only at home

without either doctors or medicine,

climate, or food.

days save in small villages away

the spring of 1882 at Mentone. The potentiate of Monaco—or rather his entourage—actually expected a visit from

the English Sovereign, and laid themselves out to give Her Majesty a fitting reception according to the ceremonial in force at the Court of Pepin of Heristal. Only the

Prince's privy councillors and "the religious," who never quit his pillow, could tell

Thursday (that is the classical music day)
the "Symphonic a la Reine," Weber's overture to "Jubel" (which contains the melody

of "God Save the Queen!"), and Mendels-sohn's "Scotch Symphony." It was even said

that the crouplers were secretly taught the words of the English national anthem, and were to sing "God Save the Queen!" in chorus as the Sovereign entered the gam-

A BOUQUET REFUSED.

PICCADILLY.

BOGUS ANTIQUE PORNITURE.

Some Made of Old Lumber and Some

Stained to Look Old.

An old furniture repairer said the other

day that at least three-quarters of the alleged

antique furniture for which wealthy people

pay fabulous prices is bogus. "How are they made?" says he. "When an old build-

ing at the North End is torn down there

is always a good demand for the an-

cient oak timbers and sheathing. They are sound, well-seasoned and unmistakably old. This lumber makes up into excellent antique

MACHINE OIL IN SALAD.

How Some Young Lady Students in Boston

Were Made Very Sick.

the matter with the salad at the New En-

gland Conservatory of Music last night. To-

No fatalities are looked for.

Lewiston Journal.]

wrong leg!

Norristown Herald, ?

not broken by women.

Burlington Free Press.]

printed on my face.

The Dector Soaked His Lantern

He must be the doctor that sawed off the

Good Women With Worthless Husbands

Allowance for Errors.

ome allowance for typographical errors.

Not Accustomed to the Pastime.

Mr. Hardy Lee (of Montpelier, Vt., who

has come down to the seaboard to buy a

yacht)-We shall have to have a new wheel

put in, captain. I never can ride this one in the world.—Judge.

Domestic Economy.

Use only Marvin's superior bread and crackers. They are for sale by all grocers, and are the best made in the State.

BOSTON, April 12.-There was something

Boston Advertiser.]

'a whistle.' "

bling rooms!

us what wild dreams haunted the Prince's mind at that time. Perhaps he thought that the Qdeen would ask to review the troops! Any way, the throne was furbished up and made to look like new. The proprietors of the Casino, knowing the Queen's

NOT-AN EVEN CHANCEIN LIFE'S BATTLES

down here in Dixey were more high-toned than those of northern latitudes; that they had loftier ideals of what constituted the whole duty of man; that they were not lost in devotion to the almighty dollar, and were less given to digging and delving for yulgar wealth; that they were more attentive to the sweet amenities of life, more deferential and courteous in their treatment of women, and, in short, mere like the knights of old and warriors bold, made famous in song and story. It was pretty soon made plain, however, that her idea of chivalry was simply that men in the South were more deferential to women; more prone to pick up their handkerchiets with courtly grace; more punctilious about giving them the inside of the sidewalk and he corner of the church pew; more given to compliments and poetic praise; more gal-lant in their demeanor, and more elegant in their society manners. No gentlemen of Southern birth and breeding would sit in the cars and let a woman stand, no man would fail to resent an insult to his wife or sister even to the extreme of laying down

like announcing that women as well as men who had not "the gift of the gab" should SOUNDS WELL BUT-Now all this sounds very fine as proudly other talent. that in the practice of such profession in their own country they will be enabled to do missionary work in quarters that cannot be reached in the ordinary style of missions. One of the odd things is that these ladies and their charges, like the Reverend Muller, of En-gland, live by faith, and it works well. it, "are odious," and by glorifying the chivalry of the South at the expense of One of the ladies told us that Dr. Agnew had sent them South for the benefit of the Hindoo girls' health. With not much more the North, amity and good feeling are not enhanced. But if the truth were made plain, it would show that what is ordinari-

desire to be agreeable.

NO JUSTICE FOR WOMAN moth purple clusters, the climbing roses are brilliant with blossoms, and asparagus tempts the appetite with its tender heads. One of the States that may claim some highest honors in Revolutionary days, and perhaps we may say the direct dishonor of the Rebellion, it is of all the States of the The streets are thronged with people intent only on health or pleasure. What a contrast to workaday Pittsburg. And yet, strange as it may be, all this bloom and

It is all through a mistake of the Convotion to them. South Carolina gentlemen servatory's grocers. Big grocers they are—the biggest dealers of their sort in the city, will pick up the handkerchief of the South Carolina sisters with the grace of a Raleigh, tickle their ears with the compliments of a Chesterfield, but they will not make a law and their mistake was correspondingly big. They had an order for a large lot of salad oil for the Conservatory tables. In place of it they sent machine oil. That's what ailed by which a married woman can hold her own property or escape legally from the the salad. And that's what ailed the girls. persecutions and abuse of a brutal coward They will give the woman they love the inside of the curb, and the corner of the pew and the seat in the cars, but they will not grant them justice, or fair play, or an equal chance in the battle of life. They will A Stockton doctor's wife recently asked glorify them in poetry, exalt them among him to draw a pail of water. It was quite the angels in sentiment, and do lots of nice dittle things to show their appreciation of late in the evening and the doctor took a the dearly beloved sisters, but they will not pail in one hand and a lighted lantern in accord to them the privileges of independ-ence, the right to joint ownership of the the other and started for the well. A hook and pole was used in the absence of a pump. The doctor carefully fastened the lantern to

none in praise and appreciation of their virtues, or in paying them high devoirs as saints and angels, but they will allow no legal escape for even the most holy and pure from marriage with the most cruel, brutal, deprayed and profligate of men. With black slavery abolished—white slavery in marriage is ardently upheld by laws made ostensibly by the wisest. Could Northern boors and mudsills do worse or farther go?

ments that are broken are broken by women. WHITE STAVES. When we look around and see the number of worthless husbands supported by their wives, the wonder is that at least ten-tenths It is a gratification to know that Pennsyl of the broken marriage engagements are Tubbs-I flatter myself that honesty is Grubbs-Well-er-yes, perhaps-with let alone South Carolina, whose boast it is that a woman making a mistake in marriage

can never have it rectified, or escape from its horrors, or cease from its slavery, save by With this in view, it seems to us that even if the dear sisters' view of chivalry were correct, that we would rather take our chances on the outside of the pavement, or as to standing in the cars, or as to all those little deferences and obligations that men inflict upon women as chivalrous devotion

to their interests.*
Northern visitors, without intending it, perhaps, are an immense missionary force in the South. The good sisters of the White in the South. The good sisters of the White Ribbon are pouring their ultra sentiments into the souls of women everywhere at the winter resorts. They get up little meetings in hotel and boarding house parlors, and are organizing and recruiting vast reserves for the W. C. T. U. Moreover, they are advertising agents without being aware of it since everywhere they are the formait, since everywhere they urge the forma-

matter with your husband?"

creeds of times agone, but they are being educated up to it quite fast. At a little meeting in the interest of or-ganizing a White Ribbon Club, a Southern SUNDAY THOUGHTS MORALS AND MANNERS. lady with tremendous claims to ancestry told us that she had never in her life before

BY A CLERGYMAN.

greatly surprised when she found that she had made quite a speech herself, although without the formality of rising to her feet. I WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] Christianity is above everything else, a life. It is not outward, but inward. It is not what we say, but do; not what we are reputed to be, but are. Its springs are to justify somebody's wise saying that the way to speak in public is to speak right out, and if any eloquence be in you, it will found away down in that hidden realm, be-There, where thought originates, where mospeech until that day, and yet like a pent-up rill she fell over the rocks, and went singing to the sea in a speech that for native tives are fashioned, where feeling begins, is

the real Christianity.

But though inward in its nature, it is outward in its manifestation. Religion is selfevidencing-like the sun in August. Like the air, it is for everybody. Starting from with-in it works itself out inevitably, and affects

every word and every deed.

When religion is a profession, infidels scoff and unbelievers cavil. When it is a life, helpful, patient, generous, loving, the world re-joices. It is easy to argue against Christianity when it is put into a creed. It is impossible to controvert it when it is ensurined in daily

This gives power. A merchant lives his bebores, who do more to injure the cause they Hef. Men straightway exclaim: "I have done business with that man for years. His religion quired logic, while they with magnetic force of native eloquence can reach the hidden fires, with the divine spark and carry all before them, although they have never studied elocution, or know not a rule business with that man for years. It is longer it genuine. He is honest as the day. His word is as good as his bond, and both are cilt-edged." A woman is a Christian in her home. The children say: "Mother is a saint. How sweet she is, how charitable, how self-sacrificing. Her heart-throbs are prayers." The servants testify: "She is genuine. She bridles ficing. Her heart-throbs are prayers." The servants testify: "She is genuine. She bridles her tongue, keeps down her temper, and does as she would be done by."

Such a Christian will silence all gain-sayers, and go far to convert the neighborhood. Why is not the church full of them? The fault is not in Christianity. elimax, or the acquired rhetoric that is the "quackery of eloquence." Many women are gifted with this native force that more and more as prejudice dies out will find power of expression.

Juniper Tree Christians.

The Prophet Elijah once had an attack of the hypo. There was no reason for it, except, perhaps, that he was overworked and his liver was out of order. The nerves are the devil's fiddle strings. Anyhow, he left Israel; let his work, of which his hands were full, cope out between his fingers, and ran away. He went beyond Beersheba and lay down under a juniper tree. Lying there, this is what he said: "It is enough; now, O Lord, take away my life." Evidently he had it bad. True, he was called to deal with a bad lot-

with Ahab, mean, cruel and leprous with iniquity: with Jezebel, the most formidable woman in the whole Bible, a woman who could have given points to Old Nick. But God was-with him. God had just proved it by making with him. God had just proved it by making him victorious over the priests of Baal there on Mt. Carmel. He chose a bad time to run away. Men usually run from deteat, not from success. Had Elijah acted like himself he would have responded to Jezebel's insolent message when she sent him word that she would have his life before the morrow, as Chrysostom did, when the Empress Eudoxia threatened him: "Go tell her I fear nothing but sin." He would have replied as Basil did when Valerius, the Arian Emperor, told him he would put him to death: "I would that you would—I shall be in heaven the sooner." He would have said as the Prince of Conde did, when the French King commanded him to go to mass or else suffer perpetual banishment or death: "As to the first of these, I never will; as to the other two I leave the choice to Your Majesty."

Elijah lest a splendid opportunity. But he soon came to himself and returned to his work in Israel. Only once in his life did he show the white feather.

white feather.

There are acres and acres of juniper tree There are acres and acres of juniper tree Christians. They are ready to "die of a rose in aromatic pain." They despair of God, of themselves, of the Church, of the world. They are in a chronic decline. Weak and spent, they want to be perpetually coddled and carried.

To these dillettanti we say: Get up from under that juniper tree. Elijah only stayed there for an hour. You have pitched your camp and squatted there. Get up. Do something. Be something. If you want to imitate Elijah imitate him before and after the juniper tree episode. By confronting you will overcome your difficulties, as he did.

No Need for New Sins. New Hampshire has practiced what we preached in these columns a week or two ago, and has rejected the proposed Constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor, by an adverse majority of 5,000 its plumes than by the curious fact that it had

The Boston Transcript, a day or two since, printed a symposium of views foreshadowing the fate of the proposed similar amendment in Massachusetts at the election to be held on April 22. The total result is, 207 votes against 85 in favor. The views are those of a great variety of prominent men, of all callings. Of the lawyers 80 are against to 9 in favor: of the merchants, 48 are against, to 18 in favor; of the college presidents, 7 are against, to 2 in favor; of the college presidents, 7 are against, to 2 in favor; of the college presidents, 7 are against, to 2 in favor; of the college presidents, 7 are against, to 2 in favor; of the clergymen, 37 vote aye and 38 nay.

The question as to whether it is a sin per se to manufacture and sell intoxicants is still an open one. In these circumstances, it is absurd printed a symposium of views foreshadowing open one. In these circumstances, it is absurd to treat a question of expediency as a question of criminality. There is sin enough in the world that is acknowledged to be sin. There is no need for a State to play Congress and legislate new sins into being. A majority may legislate for the judgment, but not for the conscience.

A Need for Union.

At the approaching annual meeting of the Presbyterian General Synod, to be held in New York City May 16-30, the question of an organiq union between the Northern and Southern wings will be again considered. The union

wings will be again considered. The union should be effected. The seamless robe of Christ is shamefully rent and parcelled out-recalling the raffle of the Roman soldiers under the shadow of the cro-s. These divisions are at once the weakness and the reproach of Christianity. American Christians had better, learn a lesson from Japan and close up. It was wittily said by an Episcopal lector awhile ago that there were so many divisions within the Episcopal Church, it was no wonder Episcopalians regarded their communion as having all the truth there was. Beside the traditional styles, of high and crazy, low and lazy, broad and hazy, there was every imaginable combination of these styles—order like the primeval chaos, "without form and void."

A clergyman, now the Vice Chancellor of a prominent Eastern university, wrote a book a few years ago. He wanted to have the publishing house of the Society of Friends, in Philadelphia, issue it. With this view he waited upon the serene old broad brim in

"I can't say whether we can take thy manu-

"I can't say whether we can take thy manuscript or not. Thee must see the committee."
"What committee?"
"Does thee know the history of our society?"
"Only in a general way."
"Well, years ago we were subjected to much suffering and indignity by persecution, in all quarters. A central committee was formed here in Philadelphia to aid our persecuted brethren. It was called the Committee on Sufferings. We live in happier times. The Friends are no longer persecuted. Hence the committee has no more work to do in the way of helping those who are oppressed. But it still exists in connection with our publishing work; and now when authors offer their manuscript to us we refer them to the Committee on Sufferings."

The future Vice Chancellor regarded the

The future Vice Chancellor regarded the name and function as peculiarly apti

And This is Fame. Americans who have visited Geneva, in Switzerland, will recall the Church of St. Pierre, one of the oldest in Europe. Parts of the structure date back 1,000 years. The edifice is to be enlarged and partially rebuilt at a cost of \$100,000. This is John Calvin's old

church.

Apropos, and as illustrating how transient fame is, the writer of these lines being in Geneva a year ago, asked the guide, a bright and intelligent young fellow who spoke English well, if he knew Calvin's house?

"Calvin," said he, "what was his first page ?"

name ?"
"Why, John—John Calvin." "What was his line?"
"He was in the theological business, and was He had never heard of him!

Stronger than steel Is the sword of the spirit;

Greater than anger Is love, that subdueth.

But that one man should die ignorant who has the capacity for knowledge, this I call a tragedy—Carlyle.

The paneity of Christians is astonishing, considering the number of them.—Leigh Hunt. Idering the number of them.—Leigh Hunt.

To a man a woman is always a conundrum which he is never willing to give up.

An agnostic is one who thinks that he knows all about everything, but that other people know nothing about anything.

How can man love but what he yearns to help.

—R. Browning.

ORNITHOLOGICAL LORR.

Ancient and Exploded Superstitions Regarding Birds-The Wren's Queer Habits-The Riddle of the Flaminge-Traditional Fowls Without Feet.

From the London Globe, 7 Gilbert White published his "Natural His tory" exactly 100 years ago. All who have read it must have been struck by the sagacity, as well as entertained by the quaintness, of the way in which he examined the case for migra-tion of birds. Well as he was informed ou migration generally, and candidly as he admitted that the whole case for migration "stands or falls together," yet the swallow was a standing puzzle to him. So hard it is, he says, "to shake off superstill. low human law, below observation, where we are the sole spectators of ourselves.

There, where thought originates, where moswallows might retire under the water. Was it not John Hunter who told us first how the interloping cuckoo, blind and independent though he is himself, ejects the lawful nurselings from the nest—how he maneuvers his trembling, naked frame, until, little by little, he edges each nestling up the side of the nest and tips him over into the ditch below, like the eartless little ruffian that he is? The nest of the heige sparrow or the robin would seem but tiny structures for so large a bird as the cuckoo to lay its eggs in, but we have learned that the cuckoo lays her egg first upon the ground, and then transfers it to the nest with her bill.

> Jennie Wren's Strange Ways. The common wren has a habit of making several nests and leaving them in a more of less finished condition before she finally determines where to nest in earnest. Most country persons are familiar with these. One see them in such situations as the sides of a haystack, the roofs of out houses, the holes in a tagget stack, etc. "Cock wren's nests," the boys call them, supposing that the cock bird roosts in them while the hen is sitting. It is a quaint thought this-wilvoid paterfamilias in his snug retreat. There may not be room for him his snug retreat. There may not be room for him in the nursery, but his head, at any rate, shall not go roofless. Unfortunately for this theory there seems more probability that these extra nests are intended as roosting places for the young when hatched. They are certainly used as such. If you steal very quietly up to the haystack as soon as it is dark, and slip your hand over the entrance of one of these nests you will often find a soft, warm body—or several—inside. Usually the occupants are little coletita, but sometimes one finds there a little bunch of wrens.

Naturalists Sorely Puzzled.

The flamingo was the subject of a riddle that lasted many a long day. It was this, "What does the flamingo do with her long legs when she is sitting?" "Stand, of course," used to be the answer. And so the pictures were drawn the answer. And so the pictures were drawn of the flamingo standing straddlewise across a nest contrived of carefully fitting proportions. But the visits of ornithologists of late years to the breeding places of these birds have shown this to be a pure fallacy. And visitors to the Natural History Museum, Cromwell road, can now see a flamingo correctly represented, sitting on her eggs like any other bird.

The Malollorous Vulture. The late Charles Waterton was at one time ngaged in a controversy with the American naturalists as to the means by which the vulnaturalists as to the means by which the vul-ture finds its prey. The Americans maintained it is by the eye alone, crediting the bird with a very imperfect sense of smell; Waterton, on the other hand, that it was by the marvelous acuteness of this very sense that the vulture, itself at an immense altitude, is guided to its

tainted quarry, though hidden in the jungle far below. None who have read the "Essays" are below. None who have read the "Essays" are likely to forget the withering scorn passed upon the heads of the would-be naturalists, the "closet naturalists" as he was wont to call them, by him who had lived many a long year alone with nature in all her moods. When at last they tried by a ruse, which reminds one of the old story of Apelles, to make the public believe that the vultures had descended on torn holes in a "coarsely painted picture of a dead sheep," then the contempt of the gentle wanderer found atterance thus: "Pitiable indeed is the lot of the American vulture. His nose is declared useless in procuring food at the same time that his eyesight is proved to be lamentably defective. Unless something be done for him, "its ten to one but that he'll come to the parish at last; pellis et ossa, a bag of bones.

A Footless Feathered Creature When that pride of the Aru Islands, the King Bird of Paradise, was first brought to this country in the shape of skins, those who no feet. The wise men therefore concluded the ether by the play of those wonderful wing coverts. And forthwith they named it "apoda," the footless bird. Years after the traveler found that the Malays, to facilitate their rude taxidermy, were in the habit of cutting off its taxidermy, were in the habit of cutting off its feet—for it had feet, as any other bird. Yet "apoda" it remains to this day. Which things are a parable. We all are children, and we live in an age destructive of old beliefs, and if we must even let the ostrich go—who used to bury his head in the sand and leave his eggs to be hatched, like the crocodile's, in the sun—as indeed we must, he is but another added to the list of dear, if inconsequent old friends that

SISTER SUE'S BUDGET.

list of dear, if inconsequent old friends that

A Resume of the Week in Local Religious and Charitable Circles. CIRCLE E, of the King's Daughters, under the leadership of Mrs. Fulton, held a bazaar in the Telephone building on Saturday evening The proceeds are to go toward the "Flossi Howe Cot."

Ir the presbyteries of Pittsburg and Allegheny consolidate, the new Presbytery will be one of the largest in the United States. It will consist of 200 members—100 ministers and 100 eliders—representing 100 churches. A meeting will be held this week to determine the matter. A LECTURE was given Friday evening in the Central Reformed Presbyterian Church, Sandusky street, Allegheny, by Joseph Bowes, Esq., on the subject, "Struggle of the Scotch Covenanters for Civil and Religious Liberty."

The lecture was instructive as well as interest-ing, giving the history of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland. Many of the Sabbath school classes of the MANY of the Sabbath school classes of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church are ambitious to make a large offering on Easter Sunday for the benefit or foreign missions. A parior bazar was held at the home of the Misses Dougherty, on Federal street, Wednesday evening, in which three of the classes participated under the leadership of their several teachers. The bazar was generously patronized and netted \$150.

THE Boarding Home for Girls, the gift of Mrs. Felix R. Brunot to the Woman's Christian Association, is now undergoing thorough repair, and it will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of May. The home is located on Stockton avenue, and is in every way a desirable point avenue, and is in every way a desirable point for the location of such an institution. The building is four stories high, and contains, without the basement, 24 rooms. They are well finished, and heated by gas. The balls are wide, giving ample room, while the pariors are handsome, after the old thahioned style, carved pilinars supporting the archway between the lower pariors. The latter rooms will be used by the Board of Managers in their general meetings. Miss Tomilson will be placed in charge as matron.

The annual dinner for the benefit of the

The annual dinner for the benefit of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women was held Thursday in Layfayette Hall. Those

in charge of the dinner were Mrs. C. Bell, Mrs. E. Hawkins, Mrs. Gatewood, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Granderson, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. M. E. Moseby. Financially it was a success, netting \$200. In the evening a bazar was held. The pooths gave quite a festive appearance to the hall, making it very gay and pretty with their hall, making it very gay and pretty with their brilliant drapings. The committee in the even-ing included Mrs. Daniel Dorsey, Mrs. Jane Granderson, Mrs. John Edwards, Mrs. James Johnson, Rev. George B. Knox, Mrs. E. Haw-kins, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Moseby, Rev. John Holli-day, Mrs. M. M. Bond, Mrs. Ellen Cain, Mrs. Phoebe Stinson, David Richards, James H. Johnson, Mrs. Moses Watson, Mrs. T. J. Gate-wood, Mrs. William Watson, Rev. William Brooks, Daniel Dorsey, Mrs. David Richards, Miss Sarah Mahoney, Mrs. Fanny Jackson.

FOR DYSPEPSIA

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. J. McWilliams, Denison, Ia., says: "I have used it largely in nervousness and dyspepsia, and I consider that it stands unrivaled as a remedy in cases of this kind. I have also used it in cases of sleeplessness with very gratifying results."

Ripe for Easter

THE ART OF JAPAN. his ease, the owner of this from may read. WICKED MONTE CARLO

Oriental Decorations Employed in Beautifying Our Homes

WITH THEIR UNIQUE BRILLIANCY.

Magnificent Rooms in the Vanderbilt and

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) The most rational of all the manias which from time to time ravage the community has been the Japanese. The fan and stickless parasol contain elements of decoration which are difficult to abuse and which in the proper hands are capable of the most

pleasing decorative effects. We saw that at the last exhibition of the water color society when the National Academy of Design received an unusual touch in view of the costume ball. Then the large south room had a frieze of gold Japanese cloth in which dead gold parasols were placed as disks between branches of palm, the gold and dull green mingling in

beautiful harmony. Dr. William Hammond years ago had : Japanese bedroom with a frieze of fans that showed what could be done in this way. The merit of Japanese decorations is that it never looks cheap if managed with any degree of skill; and the reason why it is so difficult to offend in using Japanese materinly is because the Japanese are so thoroughly an artistic people that they show it on the commonest paper, the cheapest cot-

tons and the simplest wares. Drawing is with them practically an in stinct, and their knowledge of natural forms amounts to omniscence, The truth to nature's freshness and sense of spontaneity that one finds in every turn of a dry and broken branch conveys a lively sense of pleasure. The skill and assurance with which they juxtapose colors defy laws and harmonize the irreconcilable with an

audacity which captures us.
So far removed as the east is from the west is the Japanese theory of decoration from that of mediaval Europe, the source of that modern decoration we have received filtered through William Morris and his school. It is the old conflict in modern guise be-tween our art and natural command long ago strengthened on the one side by the third commandment, as in Arabia, it was by the command of the prophet, so pro-toundly influencing the directions of Moorish ornaments. The position of naturalism to-day both in art and literature has been strengthened by and reacted in favor of

Japanese art.

BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS. Mr. John La Farge was the first man in this country and at least 25 years ago to appreciate Japanese art. At that time it was not only difficult to carry anyone beyond the belief that the Japanese didn't know anything about perspective, but the de-mand for artistic surroundings had not set

One of the first and equivalent results of our American stained glass were three panels made by Mr. La Farge for the nursery of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt. They were Japanese effects * in * which a mountain, Fusiyama, moonlight, a lake and a house combined in a heautiful piece of color, and in which lay that suggestiveness of story and legend that always find a place in Japanese art. The most independent adapter of Japanese art has been Mr. Robert Blum, the artist. His first efforts were seen in a studio occupied by Mr. Blum and Mr. Lungran, and its novelty as well as beauty captured every one who entered it. There was a coarse canvas frieze on which were painted branches of cherry and apple, skimming birds, Japanese emblems and Japanese stuffs and wares assisted the deco-

Mr. Blum was then called upon to decorpied by Mr. George Blanchard on ington Square, which was done on a more laborate scale. And he is the decorator of the tower room in Mr. Charles J. Osborne's rilla at Mamaroneck. Mr. Osborne's is beautifully situated on the Sound, and tower room overlooks the prospect o wood and lake. It is conical and the dec oration begins above the matted dado. seems to be taken from cloud effects that are seen on cheap Japanese fans. It consists of waving bands of shaded gray, blue and pink. Their irregular outlines are further defined on the one side by a dull silvered cord about the size of a clothesline. The color lightens toward the apex of the it suddenly darkens by the introduction of browns and hangs above like a storm cloud, and out of the threatening

mass at the very top three gilded dragons

A CLEVER DEVICE. saw this room before it was furnished. and happening to speak while standing in the center of the room was startled by a curious response above. Looking hastily up I saw for the first time these angry beasts The sound appeared to come so directly from their mouths that for the moment my neart stood still. A more cleverly conceived

echo could not be devised. Japanese fans and stuffs and paper of the commonest sort teem with not dado in a nursery ornamented with clever copies of the curious domestic groups that make so interesting and familiar a part of Japanese decoration. Kakimonos, which are the Japanese pictures, and are used to hang on the walls, are infinitely better than poor pictures. Some of these are very magnificent, and the Japanese have their old masters who painted kakimonos as we have our old masters in oil. They bring high prices both in Europe and this country, but the Japanese have this advantage, that the kakimonos are also good art and cheap pictures with us usually mean bad

Dr. E. H. Williams, of Philadelphia, has a Japanese room that carries with it that interesting and fruitful suggestiveness which always is found in Japanese art. The principal part of the decoration is the frieze, the room being hung below in Japanese stuffs. The trieze is gilded and painted upon with branches of blossoming cherry and plum. Inserted among this decoration and assisting it, is a Japanese poem celebesting the delights of love and spring. The Japanese room as it is commonly found is a sort of show room for Japanese the war? objects of art. Such is the famous Japanese room of Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, which is a cabinet of a magnificent kind for Japanese curies. The wood is cherry but painted to represent red lacquer and occupies a prominent place above as trusses beneath the ing of interlaced bamboo. are hung in Japanese gold brocade and are divided into irregular shelves such as we see in the teak wood cabinets. These shelves and the little curtained receptacles hold the precious wares, jade porcelains and bronzes and here and there gleam brilliant pieces of embroidery.

This use of wood simulating red income is not confined to Japanese rooms, but is used where certain color schemes in red are desired. There is a richness in the color of red lacquer, a certain sense of yellow in the red to which it owes its full glowing tone that so readily carries upward into yellow, and which can be contrasted with certain ues with such admirable results.

BEAUTY'S SILENT ELOQUENCE. The Japanese room of Mr. Henry Marquand, the new President of the Metro tan Museum, illustrates the adaptability of Japanese art room needs, Its purpose is that of a living room, a room in which a man may find himself at home surrounded not only by his family, but also by the precious but eloquent silence of dear inanimate things. The suggestiveness of Japanese art, which has been several times alluded to, makes it the best of company. Every form is packed with meaning. Lying back at

stories, grotesque babies, mythology and poetry of this interesting people, for these are written wherever the Japanese artist has traced a surface with brush, chisel,

grave or needle. The room is a combination of old and modern work. Mr. Marquand had collected much that could be incorporated in the structure of the room, and this has been supplemented by modern work carried out, owever, on Japanese principles and in the

spirit of Japanese art.

Conceive of the room in panels, and each panel a picture or an effect in color made up of the most magnificent materials. These panels include doors, windows and fireplace, each treated in a way that shows the beautiful artistically, but have some meaning. The doors, for example, may be considered as pictures set in magnificent frames. There are two of them and they are double, disappearing where bronze dragons on the floor uncoil themselves and disappear in the wall. The pictures in one door are two superb lacquer panels representing spring and autumn, and the other the thunder god and an engaging devil simulated in gold, ivory and mother of pearl. The frames are mag-

nificently carved and with panels of wrought metal and stack work. combined with pink and gray porcelain. The bay window in a raised alcove is an-

other of these subdivisions. THE CULMINATION OF SYMBOLISM. flame, find a place here in fire screen, fender, fire implements, while the center of all this

symbolism is an immense chased silver plaque set in the mantel breast. day with suggestive legends, flowers, fruits and all sorts of natural forms, unite in an elaborate scheme. From the center a chain of bronze monkeys support a vase around which is a corona of candle. The clock is another beautiful feature. Old Time cuts out the hours, and a crystal ball on which are flying birds swinging across a back-ground of tiny turquoise vases. The bronze registers stimulate tongues of flame. And a ventilating apparatus of bronze forms the pedestal for a large pentagonic vase, the gem of M. Marquand's collection. Elec-tric light, steam heat, modern ventilation, electricity do not belong to Japanese life. The adaptation to the acquirements of our later civilization as it is seen here is very interesting. Another thing is worth re-marking, and apropos of what a Japanese of cultivation who lives here once said to me, which was: "The profusion in your American houses bewilders me. He makes our pleasures go further. In a Japanese room you rarely see more than one kind of art at a time. That is given the most promidrunken on its beauty, it is taken to some other part of the house, and some other beautiful thing takes its place. But you

always an artistic indigestion." Now, in Mr. Marquand's room, which is made up of beautiful things, this difficulty is obviated by withdrawing them into panels, of which the color impression is the first thing, leaving the details to assert

> MARY GAY HUMPHREYS. THE WHITE HOUSE LADY.

Mrs. Harrison is Her Own Housekeeper and Superintends Things. Philadelphia Times. The domestic routine of the White House is very much similar to what the Harrison household was in Indianapolis. Mrs. Har rison is her own housekeeper. She looks after everything. Every morning she gives her orders to the retinue of servants. The steward gets his instructions regularly every

dead Presidents and their wives down upon her out of their gilded frames. Mrs. Harrison is very active and of a very cheerful disposition. She goes shopping and carries bundles back to the White House, and gets out of a common coupe with as little pretension as though she was entering her old home in the West. The

drunken waiter, who drank too much dresses, who marched off for several after-noons at 2 o'clock with the keys of the

A New Way to Kill Sparrows. Saginaw News, 1 A Bay City man has found a new means of reducing the English sparrow flock. He

Valuable Aid. Burlington Free Press. Smith-Jones, were you enlisted during

Mrs. Fondley-Why, father! what are you doing?

The Prohibition Amendment

A Glance at Some of the Terrible Scenes Witnessed There.

How Childhood is Exposed to the Atmos

aco. Monte Carlo is, in fact, a dead town, way. You do not see, as at Baden, shops full of jewelry and diamonds near the Casino —magasins where you could spend the money which you have gained at the tables. Besides the art-pottery and the preserved fruits, I defy you to find anything to buy

Charming for a week's or a fortnight's visit, Monte Carlo is insupportable beyond that time. If you are tired of the concerts evening-if you do not grumble, if you know by heart the salles de jeu and the peoevening? Your only resource is to smoke a carte d'entree. You ask yourself what these in the atrium the persons who are waiting for the gamblers of both sexes who have promised to bring them their winnings, in

order not to risk losing them. A MOTLEY CONTINGENT. The people who are owed money, and who are waiting to be paid, also form a numer-ous contingent. This gentleman walking so fast, without a hat, has come to smoke a cigar, to see if that will "change the luck." The money lenders of both sexes swarm in the atrium to-night, for they have learned that a young Marquis, concerning whose means they are perfectly well informed, has lost, in less than half an hour, 45,000 francs, and all before dinner, too! Poor Marquis he is obliged to ask one of the crew-a horrible ruffian-to dine with him at the Hotel de Paris, and at the public table! The af-fair will be talked about during dessert. Not over proud, the Marquis! Upon this divan, near the door leading out of the salle de jeu, sits the mamma who is looking out for an establishment for her daughter. It is a good position, this. No one can go out without being seen. Sometimes also you are a witness of terrible scenes. You hear fragments of angry dialogue between hus-band and wife: "You have completely ruined me, miserable!" "I will ask them not to let you enter the rooms again!" "You have taken my carrings, you "You have taken my earrings, you thief!" This handsome young man, with a foreign decoration in his cost threatens an elderly woman because she will not give

to have another turn at the tables! 6,000 francs," says one. "My papa lost 10,-000!" says another. "We haven't enough

money to take us back to Paris—or to Lon-don!" adds a third. "Papa has telegraphed to grandpapa to send us some money!" UNHAPPY CHILDREN. casionally have to do servants' work.

Monaco—a monarch of to-day subsidized by a tripot! M. Blanc did a marvelous stroke of business. The Prince of Monaco has only 250,000 francs per annum, and 18,000,000

passed over the tapis vert in 1883! The re-

ceipts for 1881 and 1882 did not, however, rise beyond 12,000,000. SNUBBED BY VICTORIA. 5,000 subjects from the height of a throne, gilded by the tripot, with the solemnity of Louis XIV. at Versailles, His guard of honor (is it the correct term?) is composed of 70 men; his army, of 36 carabiniers and 18 sergents de ville. What people say about the etiquette of this court is difficult to realize. Taciturn and blind, the Prince lives surrounded by Jesuits and "the re-ligious." Some say he is stung by remorse at his metier; others, on the contrary, assure us that he regards his satisfactory position to the principal functionaries, the clergy, the navy, the army, the judges, the other principal personages in the Principality, and the lords of roulette and barons of trente-et-quarante. As the hereditary prince represents his father, all must remain standing during the reception. Everybody knows that Queen Victoria passed part of

SOUTHERN CHIVALRY.

Bessie Bramble Discourses on the South Carolina Idea of the

Southrons Give Up Their Seats in the Cars

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] chivalry." General report made the inference plain that Southern gentlemen were Every Thursday morning they said, "The Queen is coming to-day;" and all through the concert people looked toward the Prince's box; but there was no queen there! As some sort of consolation, the administration offered the public the King were assuredly more valorous and courageous as well as knghts of chivalry, but while the first idea was effectually dispelled by the showing of the war that Yankee grit was more than a match for cultivated valor. the second claim has still been held as a peculiar characteristic of the men of the

and Queen of Saxony. One day, however, the arrival of the Royal break was reported; but the Queen, who, as all know, strongly protests against the continuance of the tripot, and anxiously desires its suppression, declining to be attracted by the music, and passing in front of the gardens of Monte Carlo, walked up to Old Monaco, admired the view, and then returned to Mentone! What an outrage! Louis XIV. would not have been so hurt if Queen Christina of Sweden had refused his Christina of Sweden had retused his hospitality at Fontainebleau. A few days previously the gardens of Monte Carlo had sent the largest bouquet ever seen to Queen Victoria at Mentone; but, without even opening the box which contained the flowers, the Queen caused the bouquet to be returned to those who had sent it to her! Happily, a few days after, the ex-Empress Eugenie came to pour a little balm upon this wound, and to console the puppet monarch for the cruel lesson taught him by the greatest lady in Europe and the Indies. Although without a diocese, the principality possesses a mitred abbe-a bishop in partibus, who must have at least three parishes under his jurisdiction before he can obtain a bishopric, and at Monaco there are only two. But, as the most cordial understanding exists between the church and the tripot, both having the same clientele, the mitred abbe obtained from Mme. Blanc, who was excessively pious, a third parish, appropriately christened "Notre-Dame de la Roulette!"

> ners, kindness, politeness, and the general The chivalry of the South, as shown in The chivalry of the South, as shown in the regard for and the treatment of women, are as deficient in justice and the practical working of the Golden Rule as among the veriest boors of anywhere. An intelligent, cultured Southern man will be as tenderly solicitous of the comfort of ladies, and as awardly complimentary in his conduct to sweetly complimentary in his conduct to them as the Bayard or Chesterfield of any country, but he is no more to be trusted to make wise and just laws for their interest. and protection as a class than the veriest mudsill of the North. Nowhere in the Union do the highest ideas as to sweeter manners, purer laws and common justice prevail less than in the State of South

Carolina, which so highly prides itself upon its chivalry and devotion to women. far off Pittsburg, while here the lilacs are in bloom, the Wisteria hangs with mam-

union the hardest upon those described by Milton as

running and solfeggios have become a mat-ter of less than secondary consideration. For the nonce, indeed, the girls are thor-oughly at odds with life and off tone with "The last, the pest of all God's works Holy, divine, good, amiable and sweet." It maintains and exults in the worst features of the old common law with regard to them, and yet boasts of its chivalrous de

the pole and lowered it into the well, submerging and entinguishing the light. It was only when the lantern was drawn to the surface that the mistake was discovered. A Boston man offers to prove by statistics

that seven-tenths of the marriage engage-

tion of clubs for its organ, the Union Signal.

Atalittle informal meeting in a parlor a few

To be Expected. 0 "Lor! Mrs. Green, what on arth's the

"Well, you see, he's been tryin' to do the Pigs-in-Clover puzzle, and it sorter affected him."-Life.

A Poor Policy is to Buy Cheap Colognes, Extracts or powders, when for little more you can have Atkinson's exquisite productions.

List, maiden, though you're keen of wit, And though of many charms possessed, You'll never, never, make a hit Unless with pearly teeth you're blest, Unless upon your toilet stand, Your Sozodont's kept close to hand.

Do you want something delicious? Then try some of Marvin's Easter Creams, the daintiest novelty of the season. Tursu

Marquand Houses. DR. HAMMOND'S JAPANESE BEDROOM

The wall space between the panels are hung with embroideries on red velours with scenes of domestic life wrought fully an inch in relief. Then come irregular shelving and cabinets of quebracho wood, a hard red wood from Brazil, which is the wood used in the room. In one of these cabinet panels with background of silver lacquer and bronze, each piece a work of art, is a magnificent collection of blue and white porcelain. In another panel are found toruoise and green porcelain. Still another olds Mr. Marquand's superb splash ware

But all the significance of detail culminates at the fire place which celebrates the mystery of Japanese fire worships. The symbolism begins with two crystal globes resting on the backs of two bronze tortoise. These are wreathed in flame like forms and are lighted from behind by electric lights, on this base the mantel structure is raised and terminates in the cross piece cloissone panels indicating the seven wonders of the world. Birds, flowers, wave crests, finny things, all the insects that are attracted by

The ceiling of the room is written over with rich carvings. Here the months are represented in the signs of the zodiac, the days of the week, the 26 letters of the alphaet, the numerals up to ten, the hours of the but to these Japanese art gracefully bends. nent place in the room. Everything does it honor. Then, when we have feasted and

Americans, with your common rooms, suffer

morning. So does everybody else, Mrs. Harrison's management of the Executive Mansion is the personification of simplicity. She goes about the residence portion of the White House, which is the west end part, as though she was in a little quiet, unpre-tentious home. She is not awed of the great high ceilings, the big rooms, the stately furniture or the immeese portraits of

ervants of the White House have con used successfully. I have seen a matting like her. She has a kind word for all of So far four servants have been discharged, inauguration day; drunken watchman, who thought he had been there so long that he couldn't be discharged, and two colored laun-

laundry in their pockets, and who didn't return until 9 o'clock in the mornings.

arms the birds with tiny steel spurs and makes them fight as a chicken fancier would a pair of game cocks. The birds are so pugnacious that a battle generally ends in the death of one of the contesants.

Jones-No, but my sympathies were

Little Edwin-I thought he'd slept long nough, so I connected his 'lectric belt with th' burglar alarm an' touched her off .-

SEE that you are not imposed on by imi-

ations of Salvation Oil Price 25 cts a May stop the sale of liquor, but it will only increase the popularity of Marvin's superior bread and crackers. All grocers keep them.

WHERE VICIOUS PEOPLE LINGER. phere of the Gaming Hell.

A DEAD TOWN FOR ALL BUT GAMBLERS

There is not in all the world so melancholy a place as Monte Carlo, a "quarter" so dull and deserted as the Condamine. Perhaps in the morning you meet the cuisinieres and the coiffeurs, the former going to market, the latter to wait on the ladies forming their clientele; but after 1 o'clock everybody is at the Casino. Even Pompeii, with its few visitors, is certainly livelier than Monte Carlo. The only vehicles you see are those going from the railway station to the Casino, or "the employes' omnibus," which takes backward and forward the croupiers and the musicians, all of whom live in old Mon-People live there only for the tripot. The administration is so motherly in its care for you that it keeps all temptations out of your

for your friends. No; all the money which you have in your pocket, as well as that which goes out of the Casino, must be kept

and one cannot be listening to music every ple who throng them, if you have read the newspapers in the reading-room—what can you do with yourself for the rest of the cigar in the atrium, which is somewhat akin to "behind the scenes" of a theater. You see in the atrium something, of everything, and types which you had not noticed in the gambling rooms. Here are the women not respectable enough, in the opinion of the administration, to be favored with a unfortunate outsiders can possibly have done, when you see the people who are ad-mitted to the rooms, and who promenade them like queens! Besides these, you see

him her bracelet to pawn and thus be able Another revolting sight is the number of children whom their parents leave in the atrium, where the most vicious people in the world congregate, while they go to gamble. One shudders at the thought of what these poor children are exposed to—at the idea of what they may see and hear. Two divans seem to be reserved for them; and every now and then their parents come to see what they are doing. The little boys are dressed in English fashion, and the little girls in the Kate Greenaway style, with large bonnets such as were worn under the directoire. They make friends of one another, and talk about their parents. "Mamma lost

But they have something to do besides gossip. Sometimes you see them, book in hand, learning their lessons. At other times-toward 10 o'clock at night-overcome by fatigue, you will find them stretched on the divans, fast asleep. I asked an English boy of 12, who was spinning a top in his hand, why be and his little sister did not go to bed. They were living at an hotel, had no servants, and (said the child) their parents did not like to leave them alone! So every night these poor children wasted in the atrium until the graphling was over. the gambling was over, or their parents "cleaned out." "Well," I said, "you must be glad to get to bed then!" "Oh, but we don't go to bed directly. Papa and mamma take us with them to the cafe, because they are so thirsty!" There are children who ochave seen some little Russians going to but

something for breakfast. Their parents did not dare to go to the charcutier's themselves. and were ashamed to let their servants go.

The atrium is also the refuge of the local officials and others who are not permitted to enter the gambling rooms. But one would like to know the motives for their exclusion, as the administration and the subsidized newspapers repeat, urbi et orbi, that there is nothing in the world more honest and moral than the gambling as prac-tised at Monte Carlo! How does administration explain that what is eminently moral for all other Europeans, for Asiatics, and for Americans, is a sink of iniquity for the subjects of the Prince of Monaco? A curious personage this absolute monarch, the last roi-soleil, maintained in his principality, after the Treaties of Vienna, by Talleyrand, who was, it is said, a relation of the Princess of

The Prince of Monaco reigns over his with majestic philosophy and screnity.

Like the Persian monarch, the Prince of Monaco is seldom seen. His son, the hereditary prince, spends a week every year in the Principality d gives a dinner to the principal functionaries, the clergy,

heard a woman speak or pray in any meeting before, and lo, before the meeting ended, being invited she was betrayed into relating some personal experiences, and was WHOLE DUTY OF MAN TO WOMAN.

to Ladies, but

AIKEN, S. C., April 9 .- We used to hear vast deal in the North about "Southern eloquence and touching pathos that struck home we never heard surpassed by a finished speaker. She had evidently been keeping all these matters in her heart, and a touch made up of about equal parts of Sir Philip Sidney and Chevalier Bayard and Thomas Jefferson and Lord Chesterfield. It was of opportunity sent her off. What a won-derful power is this boastingly claimed before the war that they the soul of the multitude. Men study for it, waste the midnight oil for it, tax their time and powers and learning to the utmost stretch tor it, and never succeed in becoming more than intolerable

In a discussion a few nights ago a Southern lady maintained that the men away

related by the Southern sister, but its truth has not been forcibly impressed upon our mind by personal observation. But even if it were all true, it would not put a stamp of superiority upon the noble Southrons as compared with their Northern brethren in the line of true nobility or real goodness.

Manners, after all—as some one says—are only the shadows of virtues. A better measure is that proposed by Mrs. Primrose that "Handsome is as handsome does." "Comparisons," as Shakespeare puts it "are odious." and by glorifying

furniture. Those who make it are cunning workmen, and they all know how to apply ly called "chivalry" is as common North as it is South, if by that is meant good manchemicals which have the effect of 'aging' the completed article so that it is difficult even for an expert to detect the fraud.
"But these clever cabinet-makers are not always scrupulous enough to have their clawfooted chairs, cabinets and so forth made up of old wood, but work up fresh young maple or oak, and stain or color it in such a way that you would believe the arti-cle a century old. Some of the purchasers of these wonder why they snap and crack as they stand in their rooms. Of course they wouldn't do it if they were genuine antiques. By and by the veneering scales off or the joints draw apart, and the thing is brought to me for repairs. I always know when I see one of these antiques coming in that someone has been paying too much for

day, with the several hundred young lady students at the institution, the usual scale-

> family estate, or equal guardianship of They will, as they claim, stand second to

vania men, while not all up to the standard of their high calling, are yet more ad-vanced, more just, more fair, than all the "Southern chivalry" we have come across put together. Pennsylvania dees not take first rank as a State that provides for equal rights, but it is ahead of most of the States in the South in giving its citizens fair play and an open field. Not boasting of chiv-alry or of extreme devotion, or deference to women, it yet does more to make their lives tolerable, their rights secure, their chance of happiness more ten-able than perhaps any State in the South,

IT SHOCKED SOUTHERN LADIES. days ago a club of ten was gotten up in short order. The ladies of the South are al-most overwhelmed at the idea of a woman speaking out in meeting. Such an inde-corous thing, such a departure from old time ways, such a violation of the domestic