Facts of Interest To Women Readers.

Symposium of Information, Partly Grave, Partly Gossipy and Partly Gay.

And she learning to box, I'm afraid.

The end of the Century Maid! The people of pothing-else prate; How she reads and she talks, how she rides and she walks, Oft in bloomers, I'm sorry to state,

The end of the Century Maid! The gust of the weird "Woman's Page," The twaddle of "teas," talks on chalk and on cheese, Her importance in art, on the stage.

The end of the Century Maid! She has put all the men in the shade, full sometimes, I fear, we wish we could The end of the Century Maid! -Puck.

Here are several facts about women which some diligent dry-as-dust has compiled for the newspapers: Great Britain has 8,766,000 women. Belgium has 1,340,000 women above 15. Roumanfa has 1,260,000 women over 18. Switzerland has 690,000 women above 18. Norway has 465,000 women more than 16. Italy has 6.8500,000 women of marriageable age. New York has 27 female barbers. Spain has 4,130,000 women over the age of 16. All the good Roman Emperors had very bad wives. Sweden has 1,170,000 women over 18 years of age. Greece has 490,000 women over 20 years of age. One New England factory employs 12,000 women. There are 8,786,000 grown women in France. Austria has 9,680,000 women above the age of 18. The little kingdom of Denmark has 400,-00 women. The United States has 30,-554,370 female population. Portugal has 1,080,000 women more than 17 years old. In Great Britain there are 1,047 women to 1,000 men. In North America there are 970 women to 1,000 men. The German Empire has 10,930,000 women over the age of 16. Women are naturally more prone to insanity than are men. Holland, though small in size, has 1,070,-000 women, young and old. There are said to be over a hundred female pulpit orators in this country. No woman has ever written an epic poem that became known to the world. The average weight of 1,000 women in Paris is 110 pounds; in Russia, 122. In France the sexes are almost exactly balanced,

LEARNED TO COOK:

We used to have old-fashioned things, like hominy and greens.

We used to have just common soup, made out of pork and beans;

there being 1,004 women to 1,000 men,

now it's bouillon, consomme, and things made from a book, And Pot au Feu and Julienne, since my aughter's learned to cook.

We used to have a piece of beef-just or-And pickled pigs' feet, spareribs, too, and

other things to eat;
While now it's fillet and ragout, and leg of mutton braised. 'And macaroni au gratin, and sheep's head

Escullops a la Versailles—a la this and a la And sweetbread a la Dieppolse-it's enough

But while I suffer deeply, I invariably As if I were delighted 'cause my daugh-

We have a lot of salad things, with dressing mayonnaise, In place of oysters, Blue Points fricas-

seed a dozen ways.

And orange Roley Poley, float, and peach meringue alas.

Enough to wreck a stomach that is made of plated brass!

The good old things have passed away, in silent; sad retrent;
We've lots of highfalutin things, but noth-

ing much to eat.

And while I never say a word, and always pleasant look.

You bet I've had dyspepsia since my daughter's learned to cook. -Good Housekeeping.

It is only among people of modern civilization that the supremacy of woman is regarded as a novelty. In Rome under the empire there was a singular institution where a tribunal of women was established to decide questions regarding luxury and etiquette. The Emperor Hellogabalus consulted this assembly frequently. They decided questions of precedence the number and state of females at court, upon the style of carriage the emperor should ride in, whether sedan chairs should be ornamented with silver or ivory, and contested the rights of man with an intelligence worthy of the present time. It was a veritable senate of fashion, was approved of by wiser men than Heliogabalus, and was re-established and maintained by his successors. There occurred in the reign of Henry VIII. a curious case of a woman who acted as a judge. She was Lafly Anne Berkeley, of Gloucester-shire, who appealed to the king to punish a party of rioters who had entered her park, killed her deer and burned her hayracks. His majesty granted her a special commission to try the offenders and; being armed with this authority, she appeared in court, heard the charge, and, on a verdict of guilty, pro nounced the sentence. In several villages of Finland the woman has authority, for a religious sect exists there whose disciples are forced when about to marry to take a vow to submit to the woman for their governing head, whose duty it is to see that the men behave themselves, and to punish them if the asgress, Similar are the purificants of Liberia, who also recognize the su-

*5 6.0 . MODERN EDUCATION: We teach the children Dahish, Trigonometry and Spanish: Fill their heads with old-time notions And the secrets of the oceans, And the cuneiform inscriptions From the land of the Egyptians; Know the habits of the cattle Know the date of every crowning, Read the poetry of Browning. Make them show a preference For each musty branch of science; Tell the acreage of Sweden, Make a mountain so immens That we have not a moment left . To teach them Common Sense.

premacy of women.

-London Truth. Men more often than women plang into discipation and crime to escape identified with the most notorious band outlaws in the west who says vague-that she has had "trouble" and re-ried to her present life in hopes that e excitement would enable her to for-the past. She is known as "Doll" declines to give any further

The end of the Century Maid! The end of years old, well educated and appears to have come of a good family. She accompanies the Cook band of outlaws wherever it goes, and is idolized by its members. Her title is "Queen of the Outlaws," and she does all she can to maintain her high reputation. She is perfectly sure shot with either her rifle or six-shooter, is cool and collected in time of danger, fond of adventure, and even more daring and reckless than male members of the band. Her wearing apparel is of silk and the finest of other materials, but made in common sense style, so as not to interfere with physical movements. She carried a six-shooter and a large knife, and is prepared to use both to the best advantage in case of an emergency, rides a horse man fashion and goes with the gang everywhere, often leading in their

gang every to acts of deviltry. WOMAN OF FORTY SUMMERS: Full of outline and fair of face,

White arms gleaming through folds of

A woman of forty summers.

No thread of white in the auburn hair. No line of age in the forehead fair, A life unmarred by touch of care, In spite of her forty summers.

A husband-lover and children sweet, Pleasure to charm and friends to greet, Roses scattered before her feet, Through each of her forty summers

Have snatched her supshine and made he Have killed her roses and left her old; Nothing she knows but at

Nothing she knows of latent cloud, Of freezing air and tempest loud, Of snows that weave for Hope a shroud; Her life has been only summers

So calm she sits in the summer air. No sorrows to fret, no cross to bear, A summer idyl, a vision fair, This woman of forty summers.

Yet cold and blast but make us strong, After the snow the robin's song; To the fullest life by right belong The winters as well as summers.

And they whom fame shall carve in stone The women whom men would fain enthrone. women whom God has stamped his

Live winters as well as summers -Jenness Miller Monthly.

In all ages, the bachelor has been de servedly held in contempt. The wise Plato condemned the single man to a fine, and in Sparta they were driven at stated times to the temple of Hercules by the women, who there drilled and castigated them in true military style The ancient Romans, too, were severe with their bachelors, who were made to pay heavy fines; and, worse than that, for, after the siege of Veli, Camillus is recorded to have compelled them to marry the widows of the soldiers who had fallen in the war. Again, in the time of Augustus, the married men, all other things being equal, were preferred to the single men for the public three children was exempted from personal taxes and the bachelors not only had to pay them but were prevented from inheriting the property of anyone not a Roman citizen. Coming to more recent times, we have several instances of a like kind recorded for us by a recent writer on the subject. In the French settlement of Canada for evample, women were sent over after the men, and the single men, that they might be forced to marry, were sub jected to heavy taxation and to restrictions on their trade and movements generally. Those who married were dealt with on the other hand in a generous spirit. Not only were they provided with a good wife and a comfortable home, but they were rewarded ac-

cording to the number of their offspring. The father of ten children, for instance, was pensioned for life at the rate of 200 livres a year. If he had twelve children he had 100 livres a year more, and the amount ran up to 1,200 livres a year when fifteen children blessed the union. About the close of the seventeenth century the local authorities of Eastham, in Massachusetts. voted that every unmarried man in the township should kill six blackbirds or three crows yearly as long as he remained single, producing the scalps in proof; and, as a penalty or not obeying the order, he was forbidden to marry until he had made up all arrears. The requirements here are almost nominal: but it was somewhat different in Maryland, where half a century later the colonial assembly imposed a tax of 5 shillings yearly upon all bachelors over 30-as well as upon widows without chidren-who were possessed of \$300. In England, in the days of William III. any commoner who remained single at 25 had to pay a shilling fine yearly, and

AUERBACH'S BABY: You haf not seen him? Ach, mein herr, Besser you lose you zwanzig year Your life oud aber miss das dear, Das kleine kind, my baby.

the amount increased with rank and

title. A duke was supposed to be a

special offender in not taking a wife

and had to pay for his whim to the ex-

tent of f12 10s per annum.

Then vitales blow by efening time Eef you could see him creep to climb My knees oup-dot schmall baby!

His fingers aur mine eye he stdicks He rumps mine hair und crows und kicks Und plays a hundred funny dricks Like dot, my leedle baby On kaltes night bout dhree o'clock

He dries to vake oudt half dher block, Und I must valk und valk und valk Mit dot schmaal rascal baby, I sing him auf dot lulaby

Undill my dhroad vas cracking dhry, Und go to sleep, my baby.

Dhen roundt my neck he makes his arm O, may dhere neffer come some harm
To dot schmall, leedle baby!
—Charles Eugene Banks.

SELECTED RECIPES: Chicken Jelly-Put half a raw chicken in a coarse cloth and pound with a mailed bones and mest together; then put it into a covered vessel with enough water to cover it well; let it all simmer slowly un-til the liquor is reduced about pne-half and the mest falls to pices when stfred. Strain and press through a collander, and afterwards through a coarse cloth; sait and season to taste, then put it again on the fire to simmer about five minutes longer; after it is cold skim it.

water with a little salt, for ten minutes, drain, then put them in the boiling fat which surrounds the mutton in the oven, keep baking briskly, and in half an hour or so they will be done and quite mealy. Turn several times with a knife to bake each side in turn, pour off all fat, dish the meat with rotaliness round it. Keep warm each side in turn, pour off all fat, dish the meat with potatoes round it. Keep warm while the gravy is made as follows: After straining fat off dredge a little flour into the dripping tin, add a few drops Parislan essence, smooth with the back of a spoon, adding a little salt and pepper if liked. Boil up in the oven, and strain over the loint or into a tureen. The partial boiling renders the potatoes quite mealy, and does away with hardness. This is a genuine Yorkshire recipe.

Chicken en Casserole-Cut up the chicken in neat joints, lay them in a fireproof casserole pan, with a little butter or dripping, and a sliced onion, cover the pan and fry its contents over the fire till just brown, then add about half a pint of stock, a tomato or a couple of mushrooms, sea son to taste, and simmer gently in the oven or over the fire for an hour. Serve in the casserole. Any bird can be treated in this way, and will be found easy of diges-tion. It is also an excellent method of ooking steak or yeal.

Brolled Codfish-Select a piece and soak thick part of the cod. Wash it well, and soak over night in sold water. Put it in the spider with cold water to cover at least an inch deep. Bging slowly to the boiling point, and simmer for an hour or until it is tender. Serve with a border of sliced hard-boiled eggs, and with a little drawn butter for a sauce. Baked new pointoes are an excellent accompaniment.

Boled Codfish-Seect a plece and soak over night as given above. Wipe it dry and broil it over clear coals for ten minutes. Place it on a hot dish, score or gash it lightly with a very sharp knife, and spread it generously with butter. Makes a nice relish for supper if placed to soak

Codfish Croquette-Take equal parts of codfish (squeezed from cold water in which it has soaked five minutes after being picked into bits) and freshly-mashed potatoes; season with pepper, and roll nto shapes between slightly-floured hands; dip into beaten egg, and roll in fine racker crumbs; set aside a few hours to become firm, and fry in deep, hot fat, Serve with a liberal gamish of parsley for a supper dish. May be conveniently made at noon, or the night before if wanted for

Austrian Biscuits-Five eggs, one-half ound sugar, one-half pound flour. Beat he eggs with the powdered sugar for fifeen minutes, then add the flour, and beat the mixture again till it is light and smooth; put the btaater into a biscult-forcer, and squeeze broad at the ends, and narrow in the middle, on to sheets of buttered paper, dredge sugar over, and bake in a quick oven from eight to ten min-

Veal Curry-Cut up about two pounds of lean veal into small pieces. Cut a large onion and one large sour apple into slices, put them into a saucepan with a heaping tablespoonful of butter, and stir them about till lightly browned; then stir in a good tablespoonful of curry powder and a tablespoonful of flour. Add a pint of tablespoonful of flour. Add a pint of water and the yeal, season with salt, stir r until the veal is perfectly tender. Add not dish and serve with a border of rice.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS:

Purify jars from grease by soaking in

Wash an ollcloth with a flannel and warm water, wiping dry, and rubbing a lit-To make a cement that is useful for al-

nost any purpose about a house, use dum, plaster of paris and water. It should as soon as made up, as it hardens rap-When a stain gots on the fresh dinner

cloth the easiest way to remove it is im-mediately after dinner to slip a bowl dithe single men for the public rectly under the spot, thus raising the Then the Roman who had cloth from the table, and then pour bolling water over the stain. Let the cloth revet portion dries.

Lime water ought to be kept in the house regularly as soon as hot weather comes. Used in the milk for little children it furnishes a necessary element to the growth of the bones and teeth. It prevents the milk curdling, and, if used in the proportion of a teaspoonful of lime water to a tumberful of milk it adds a sweeter flavor. "More complexions have been ruined by hard water than by late hours and crowded rooms," said an English doctor in a course of lectures on domestic and per-sonal hygiene. Wrinkles, if superficial, may be removed by a gentle massage. Lasting lines, it should be remembered, are made by scowling and other frequent

For soiled carnets at the time of spring leaning salt is a wonderful restorer of faded color: the coarsest kind is the best and should be spread without stint. Let it lie on the carpet for a few hours, then brush it off with a hard broom: the result is most satisfactory. A pinch of sait dropped in the receiver of a lamp where erosene is burnet gives the light a wonderful brilliancy. When the coal oil light burns dimly you

nay be sure the burner is out of order You should be very careful in trimming a lamp not to dent the burner in any way. ecurse the slightest deflection will make burner put it in an old tin with strong amionia or sal soda water and boil it for Then scrub and brighten it up and it will be as good as new.

ture of unboiled or crude linseed oil and turpentine half and half, with a pint of Japan dryer to each gallon, to keep the floor from stickiness. Add for cherry, a small quantity of burnt sienna, a little at time, trying at each addition so as to be sertain the stain is not too deep. For a vellowish red stain add to the sienna a trifle of yellow othre, or raw umber, only a little, remembering that color may be easily deepened, but not so easily reduced, To keep the finger nails clean the nail

A good floor stain is composed of a mix-

brush and soap and water should be used once or oftener daily as circumstances denand. Once a day at least on wiping the hands the scarf skin should be gently loos-ened and pressed back in a neat oval form. y which soreness about the roots can be avoided. The skin should never be cut, torn, picked, or pared off as is the general ustom; and the less it is meddled with therwise than the way mentioned, th The ends or points of the nails should be filed at least once a week

After you have been frying doughnuts or fritters or anything of that kind, shave off a few slices of potatoes when you are done with the grease and drop them in the sizzling fat; let them cook an instant, and then set on the back of the stove to ool very slowly. In the course of half an dly, and just before it gets beyond the pouring stage strain through a cloth into a clean jar. You will find that the lard is early as sweet as ever, being only a little darker, which does not hurt it for fry ing cakes in again.

ABOUT NOTED WOMEN: Queen Victoria has sixty planos at her

various residences. The invention of the typewriter has givn employment to half a million women

More than 100 callings, professions and present day.

It is stated by an authority on educa-In Slam the first wife may be divorced, but cannot be sold. The other wives may not only be divorced, but sold in open market.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore was the only woman peporter assigned to the Repub-lican national convention which nomina-ted Abraham Lincoln.

In the forthcoming Austrian north pole expedition undertaken by the artist and explorer Julius Payer a woman has volunteered and has been accepted as one of the

crew. She will travel incognito until the pole is reached. In Albania the men wear petticoats and the women wear trousers. The women do all the work and their husbands attend to

the standing around. Miss Alta Rockefeller, an heiress to the tune of millions, is an expert typewriter. She learned to use the machine in order to do confidential work for her father.

Female bootblacks are increasing in number in Paris. They dress neatly, and are coaxingly polite when they utter the French equivalent for "Shine, sir?" Over 40,000 women are attending the various colleges in America, yet it has only

been twenty-five years since the first col-lege in the land was opened to women. A Turcoman belle still goes through the form of marriage by capture. Mounted on a horse she is chased by her lover, and

In Germany, Russia, Austria, Spain, Po

tugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Chile, Venezuela and Columbia the number of women is greater than that of the male population. Queen Victoria's newest maid of honor, Miss Majendie, attracted her majesty's favor by her sweet face and voice in a church choir where the queen happened to fill the coveted place.

It appears from the tables of the statis ticians that either the "new woman," with her aversion to matrimony, or polygamy was inevitable. In England and Wales alone there are over 200,000 more unmar ried women than unmarried men.

That was a good rebuke which an English bachelor is accredited with giving his a governess for her daughters, enumera-ting the list of talents and virtues she would require, on a salary of \$100 a year:
"I'll look out for one, certainly," he wroce
in reply, "but if I find a lady all that you describe I shall marry her, if she will have

Queen Victoria never makes purchases in a shop, but has everything brought to her. There was much gossip in St. Peters-burg some time ago over the new czar's unprecedented act of going into a store empress seldom goes into a store in Viena, but is very fond of shopping when she can do so without being recognized on her travels.

Bishop Potter's daughters were all educated with a view to doing at least one thing well. One girl became an expert planist, another is an artist, and a third has trained herself to the duties of secretary. She not only answers her busy father's letters, but receives callers, anhundreds upon a man in his position, arranges appointments and fulfills all the her father from much care.

The Downger Empress of China is said to be the greatest woman sovereign who has ever reigned in the east. She was an extremely beautiful girl, the daughter of a would place them at a distinct disadpoor home, situated in the suburbs of Can-ton. When the family was starving she, knowing her commercial value, persuaded her parents, though against their wishes, around two or three times to mix thor-oughly and cook gently an hour and a half, by a renowned general, who, delighted by a renowned general, who, delighted with her beauty, disposition and general the juice of half a lemon and stir it cleverness, adopted and educated her as round very gently. Turn the curry on a his daughter. When, later, the general his daughter. When, later, the general was summoned to Pekin, he could think of no finer gift to offer his sovereign than his daughter. The emperor found her so charming that he made her his wife, When her husband died, in 1861, this slave-emner nusuand died, in 1861, this slave-em-press became regent, the present emperor being only seven years old. She found China crippled by debt and torn by inter-nal rebellions, yet five years ago, when she handed over the several states. handed over the governing power to her n, peace and prosperity reigned throughout the vast empire.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

When and How It Was Enunciated and What It Is-How It Affects the Policy of This Republic Today.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. The Monroe doctrine was promulted as a protest against foreign inerference in affairs concerning the western hemisphere. The revolution which freed the thirteen colonies from English yoke inspired the same desire to be free among the Spanish-American colonies. The revolts were successful and little republics arose upon the ruins of broken Spanish The attempt on the part of European powers to seize upon the territory lost to Spain and divide it up was met by President Monroe in a bold document which was sent to congress in his annual message of up of all avenues by which cold can old world, and they will have the pleas-Dec. 2, 1823. In these days when the enter. The sleeves should be pinned Monroe doctrine is upon every lip it is around the wrists, unless long gloves well to read and re-read the patriotic are worn; the top of the stocking should tions. The visits to the old cathedrals utterances of this patriot president. There is no better literature. Here it is in full:

It was stated at the commencement of the last session that a great effort and front, or else be made to do so with was then making in Spain and Portugal to improve the condition of the people of those countries, and that it appeared to be conducted with extra-ordinary moderation. It need scarcely be remarked that the result has been so far, very different from what was then anticipated. Of events in that quarter of the globe with which we have so much intercourse, and from which we derive our origin, we have at ways been anxious and interested spec-tators. The citizens of the United States cherish sentiments the mos friendly in favor of the liberty and happiness of their fellowmen on that side of the Atlantic. In the wars of the European powers, in matters re lating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy to do so. It is only when rights are invaded or seriously menaced that we resent injuries or

make preparations for our defense. A Duty of Self-Defense. With the movements in this hemi sphere we are of necessity more im mediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightmediately connected, and ened and impartial observers. The political system of the allied powers is essentially different in this respect from that of America. This difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective governments. And to the defense of our own, which has been and treasure, and matured by the wis dom of our most enlightened citizens and under which we have enjoyed un exampled felicity, this nation

voted.

We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing tween the United States and these powers to declare that we should con sider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our

peace and safety.

With the existing colonies or depen dencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and main-tained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an un-friendly disposition towards the United

In the war between these new govern ments and Spain we declared our neu-trality at the time of their recognition and to this we have adhered, and shall shall occur which, in the judgment of the competent authorities of this government, shall make a corresponding change on the part of the United States indispensable to their security.

show that Europe is still unsettled. Of this important fact no stronger proof

can be adduced than that the allied powers should have thought it proper, on a principle satisfactory to themon a principle satisfactory to them-selves, to have interposed by force in the internal concerns of Spain. Our policy in regard to Europe, which was adopted at an early stage of the wars which have so long agitated that quarter of the globe, nevertheless re-mains the same, which is not to inter-fere in the terrors concerns of any of fere in the internal concerns of any of its powers; to consider the government de facto, as the legitimate government for us; to cultivate friendly relations with it, and to preserve those relations by a frank, firm and manly policy; meeting, in all instances, the just claims of every power, submitting to injuries from r

Hands Off Our Continent. But in regard to these continents, circumstances are eminently and conspicuously different. It is impossible that the allied powers should extend their political system to any portion of either continent without endangering our peace and happiness; nor can any one believe that our southern breth-ren, if left to themselves, would adopt it of their own accord. It is equally impossible, therefore, that we should behold such interposition in any form

with indifference.
This, then, is the great American doctrine which this nation has adhered to throughout the succession of presidents until the time of Grover Cleveland. Under the doctrine we acknowledge the right of every foreign nation to settle its own internal affairs. We do not interfere with them, neither do we allow any interference with our own concerns. We undertake to prevent all encroachments upon American soil in either the northern or southern continent. We do not dispute the right of foreign nations to govern their remaining colonies, but once the yoke is thrown off we become the sponsors for the new governments.

FOOTBALL AND HEALTH.

Other Forms of Physical Training Deemed of Greater Value. Some curious statistics, derived from an American source, concerning the merits and demerits of football as a form of athletic training are given by the British Medical Journal. Our contemporary concludes that the figures given to prove that football develops a physical condition superior to the average do not really prove that at all. If the football player is a finer man or boy than his neighbor who does not play, that is because football, being essentially a rough game requiring strength instead of skill as its indispensable condtion, naturally attracts the stronger boys and young men rather than those whose natural physical inferiority

vantage "Clearly," says the British Medical Journal, "football has a selective influence, and this natural selection, by which the stronger youths are drawn to take up the game to the exclusion of the weaker sort, has a great deal to do with manly forms seen on the field." It appears, too, that, so far as can be ascertained from statistics, boating and systematized gymnasium drill, particularly the former, are much superior to football as a means of bodily training. The large and increasing number of parents who forbid their sons to play football at school will cer-tainly not be diminished by the publication of these considerations.

HINTS FOR THE CYCLIST.

How to Keep Warm While Riding Wheel in Midwinter. Those who enjoy the delights of rid-

ing their wheels even in cold weather may be glad of a few hints as to how to York Evangelist, and the general mankeep warm. Of course, everyone knows ager of the forthcoming "Church Music that a few miles' riding will have the Tour," Tallie Morgan has consented to desired effect, but meanwhile the cy- look after the matter in this part of the from chilliness. The best way of getting warm quickly is not to start scorch- this year will be a notable event. The ing on the level; with dry roads and no head wind the average cyclist's lungs will give out (during the present cold weather) before he gets heated. A good stretch of uphill is his opportunity; his 27. The tour will include speed in this will not raise a keen breeze, and the work he does when keeping up a fairly smart pace will soon send the blood flying to every extremity. Another precaution that should not be neglected is the careful closing be pulled over the knee, instead of be- and other historic points will make the ing rolled beneath it under the knicker, as in summer; the neck of the rider's to all musicians. The total expensunderclothing should fit closely, back a couple of safety pins With these precautions and some small extra wrap carried on the handle bar, heavy cloth ing will not be found necessary-much to the cyclist's advantage.

The Soo's Big Tonnage The total tonnage passing through the Sault Ste Marie canal during the seasor was valued at \$143,000,000.

RAIN AND SHINE.

Can't have sunshine all the time-Got to come a rain; The dry land, it gits thirsty, An' the mountain an' the plain They cry out fer a drop to drink, An' all the wiltin' flowers An' freshen with the showers,

Can't have sunshine all the time; Glad fer rain to fall; Fills the wells an' makes the dells Look fresh an' sparklin'-all. The raindrop makes the roses grow, An' if the rivers rise They water all the land, an' go Jest singin' 'neath the skies

Can't have sunshine all the time: I like a rainy day; Fer that's the time fer readin' books, Or makin' fiddles play. To home, or to the grocery store, I'm happy when it rains; Fer they need it on the mountains, An' it's welcome on the plains!

MODERN PAINTERS. gaze with rapture and with awe

And lo, upon the rocks I read, "Take Harker's liver pills! I turn to where the setting sun Sinks grandly in the west, His dying beams fall full upon

Mark vonder frowning precipice.

Adown its dizzy steeps, A mountain stream in foam and spray A dazzling vision leaps, Alack! the advertising flend Has climbed that glddy height, And painted on the topi "Go buy your boots of Wright!"

Amid its orchards green, A farm house white, with bursting barns, In truth a peaceful scene. A poet here might hope to dwell Safe from the rude world's strife; The biggest barn is covered with "Mortal, insure your life!"

Looks out o'er Egypt's sand. Alike in desert solitude And in the city's rush, Where'er the foot of man has stood He journeys with his brush.

—Harper's Magazine.

Gathered in the World of Melody.

Interesting Notes About Famous Musicians at Home and Abroad.

season of Wagnerian opera:

These are the elemental days of new world, and Wagner in reasonable quantities is an excellent stim-ulant at any time for those who are in their salad days and find it difficult to escape the fascination of Strauss and Doni zetti. The heathen may rage and the peo-ple imagine vain things, but the vigor, intensity, poetic insight and overwhelming dramatic power of Richard Wagner can-not fall to stir the imagination and act as a grateful tonic upon those enfeebled by an excessive consumption of musical con-fectionery. The mission of the Sage of Bayreuth was not to twang the guitar of cheap sentiment, or turn songs for my lady to applaud, although, in the language of Chaucer

He coude songs make and wel endite.

What could fall more delightfully upon the

tersinger," or that matchless tribute to the evening star in "Tannhauser,"

ear than Walters' prize song in the

Where is there more expressive poetry it song than may be found in Lohengrin' melting farewell, "Mein Lieber Schwan" But it was not the destiny of Richard Wagner to turn sweet phrases or match the beauty of many favored flowers with tife rainbow radiance of sentimental song It was not the beribboned courtier re splendent in orders gay who went out from Lelpsic with the rhythms of a tune-ful troubadour in his heart, but a stern cavaller, puritan in determination, a cru sader in a new field. Rugged, inspired, re-sistless he hewed his way despite all discouragements toward that Mecca in which he should find the realization of his dreams in a perfect musical expression of Turning aside from commonplace topics and time-worn methods to delve among the impressive Sagas of the Northland with their mystle significance and wierdly inspiring psychologic thought, and calling to his aid the plous fantastes of the Holy Grail and the ancient folk lore of Germany, he created first of all new dramatic poems, and then with matchless ingenius a new music-drama was con-tributed to the world, in which solemn themes and expressive motives are given out in sonorous chords that swell and ris to the limits of high Olympus. Under his Parsifal, Isolde and Elizabeth, becam poems covered with the grace musical forms such as the world had never known before. It is small wonder that this music, oversetting wonder that this music, oversetting all the old familiar forms, should have been called "the music of the future" by its derisive enemies, but in no the master it has confounded prophecy by becoming the music of the present, Not that it is or ever will be the only music. A catholic and cultivated taste will find enjoymnet in the best compos tions from all the schools, and only nar-row prejudice will maintain that the music of Wagner is alone worthy of contemplation and praise. In the universal lan guage of music there is room for more than one form of expression, and liberal thought will bestow upon each its own appropriate benediction.

At the request of Henry R. Elliot, secretary and treasurer of the New are world-known, and the musical tour party is limited to one hundred, and will be a very select affair. They will leave on the steamer Berlin on June 26 and return from Antwerp on July Manchester, Leeds, York, Lincoln, Per ersboro, Ely, Cambridge, London, and other cities in England, and the ing cities of France, Belguim and Hol-land. The party will be entertained by some of the leading musicians of the ure of hearing the leading composers of the age playing their own compositrip a most pleasing and valuable one will be only \$200, and Mr. Morgan will be glad to send all information to any that are interested. George B. Carter has already been booked as one of the party by the New York office. It is to be hoped that this section will be well represented.

The rehearsal of the Sacred Music so clety will take place next Wednesday evening instead of Tuesday evening.

The Young Men's Christian Association Glee club, numbering about twenty voices, will give a concert at Hallstead next Tuesday evening.

. . .

Only a few years ago the special observance of Easter Sunday was confined entirely to the Catholic and Episcopal churches, but now the Protestant churches make this a day of great importance. It is a day of joy and gladness, and the music and sermons are in conformity with the day. A fine programme of music has been prepared for the First Presbyterian church, and the choir of thirty voices has been very carefully trained by the director, Tale Morgan. In the evening, the service will be almost entirely musical. Professor Carter has decided to give his special musical programme next Sunday, when people of other churches will have an opportunity of being pres-Henry Browning will have charge of the new chorus at the Penn Avenue Hoffman, the Baptist church, and Mr. Weedon will young man. assisted at the Second Presbyterian church by a Miss Derr from New York. Professor Conant will have a fine programme and splendid music will be heard at all the Catholic churches. In the North End, Professor T. J. Davies will give good music at the Preshy terian church, and the Baptist church will give "Resurgam," a service prepared by D. H. R. Palmer, On the West Side there will be special music at nearly all the churches.

C. B. Derman is instructing a vocal class at the South Side Young Women's Christian association with encouraging success. The class will give a concert in the near future under direction of Mr. Derman and will be assisted by some of the well-known instrumental and finish. performers of the city.

The following from the Philadelphia Record of April 7 will no doubt be appreciated by those who take interest in musical affairs of this city. As Mr. Weeden, the baritone, may now be considered a Scranton musician, it is gratifying to note that his talents are anpreciated elsewhere: "The next minstrel show of the Pennsylvania Bicycle ing the modern deciamatory style as club will be on the evenings of April 22 nearly always monesyllabic and almost and 23, at the Drawing Room theater, entirely excluding vocalisation.

This is how the Chicago Herald | West Philadelphia. In the first part the welcomes Walter Damrosch and his members will be assisted by Lew Simmons, the veteran minstrel. He will have for his opposing end man G. F. Wiese, and the support will be Messrs. Hinchman, Wall, Williams, Moore, Hirshley, Le Cato, Goodwin, Carroll, Richwine, Kirke, Walters and Kessler, members of the club. Also in the first part will appear the New York baritone, W. C. Weeden. The show is designed to start a building fund for the erection of a large hall in the rear of the club house, for the holding of the club meetings, dances and dramatic entertainments."

> Nikisch, who since his resignation as conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, has directed in Buda Pesth, is arranging a series of fetes for next year in connection with the celebration of the 1,000th anniversary of foundation of the Hungarian nation under Stephen whose title of "Apostolic King" and the crown given him by Pope Sylvester II. are still borne by the Austrian emperor. During the coming season and autumn all programmes will be devoted largely to national music.

Among the artists already engaged by Sir Augustus Harris for his forthcoming Italian opera season, which is to open at Covent Garden on May 13, are Adelina Patti, Melba, Calve, Emma Eames, Sofia and Guilla Ravogli, Olitzka, Florence Monteith, Marcella Sembdramatic thought. And this is the glory rich, Ralph and Bauermeister. For the of Richard Wagner, in the fullness of six performances in which Madame which he stands alone and unequaled. Patti will appear she is to receive \$12,-000-rather moderate for Patti, whose ordinary terms are \$3,000 for a single performance. She probably consented to a reduction on taking a quantity, and then the diva is sure of her money. It has happened under less happy management than that of Sir Augustus that the house has not contained sufspiration gave them expression in the lan-guage of music. Thus under his deft though the money has been brought round to her as it came in, it was only by a squeak that they got her upon the stage in time. To support Patti and the others Sir Augustus has engaged transforming hand and musical genius the following gentlemen: Jean and the story of Siegfried and the rude tales Edouard De Reszke, Tamagno, De from which we obtain Lohengrin and Lucia, Alvarez, Ancona, Corsi, Pessina, Rinaldini, Pini-Corsi, David Bispham, Planoon, Armondi, Richard Green, Albers and Castelmary, Joseph O'Mara. Among the works to be produced are Massenet's "Manon," "Tristan and "Isolde," "Faust, "Romeo and Juliet," 'Hamlet" and "Falstaff" Wagner will be well represented and English composers will include Mr. Cowen and Doctor Stanford. One or two of Rossinl's works will probably be revived and Patti will be heard in "Crispino H. La There will be the usual Comare." large orchestra and chorus and the conductors will be Signor Mancinelli and Signor Bevignani.

The employes of The Tribune were treated to a delightful serenade on Thursday evening by the Lyric club, a male party which includes Scranton's most talented vocalists under direction of T. J. Davies, Mus. Bac. The selections were given in excellent taste and the artistic shadings; volume, and quality of tone demonstrated the ability The Lyric club has been engaged to sing at an entertainment to be given for the hospital at Pittston in the near future, and if their work of Thursday evening is a sample, a rare treat is in store for Pittstonians.

John T. Watkins is actively rehearsing a chorus of 200 voices to compete for the \$1,000 prize at the June musle festival in Wilkes-Barre.

The "Story of the Cross," by Buck, will be given at Elm Park church on Sunday, April 21. The chorus will be under the direction of Professor Whitte

St. Luke's Easter choir will include twenty-four men and boys.

SHARPS AND FLATS!

more.

Calve will appear in Vidal's "La Guernica." Paderewski says he practises regularly

four hours a day. The new De Koven and Smith opera for Lillian Russell is called "Vera." Camille D'Arville is a Holland girl, and her real name is Neeljte Dykstra.

Nina-Bertini-Humphreys is to marry Mertens, the baritone of the Tavary opera company. Julian Edwards will conduct the summer

opera season at the Tremont Theatre in Boston next summer. It is reported that Wilhelmj, the great violinist, has been recently married to a pianiste, Fraulein Marsch.

Jessie Bartlett Davis is the wife of W. J. Davis, the Chicago manager. She used to play Buttercup in "Pinafore." Jakobowski has written a new one-act operetta entitled "The Venetian Singer,"

which will be produced at the Casino shortly. Paderewski is sharing his honors in Paris with M. Zeldenrust, a Dutch planist,

who is coming soon to America, and whom April 15, Walter Damrosch takes his German opera company to Chicago for one week, then to St. Louis for a week, and to Composer D'Albert has turned his wife, Teresita Carreno, out of doors. D'Albert is her third husband, she having been the wife of Tagliapietra and Violinist Tauret.

D'Albert is said to be jealous of Josef Hoffman, the whilom wonder-child, now a New York is to have a summer season of opera at popular prices, Fraulein Gadski, Elsa Kutscherra, Marcella Lindh, Nicolas Rothmuhl, Conrad Behrens and other members of Damrosch's company

have been engaged, besides Perry Averill and Arthur Sieton. An opera based on Sir Walter Scott's novel, "Kenilworth," the music being novel. "Kenilworth," the music being from the pen of Herr Oscar Klein, has been produced with much success in Hamburg. It is the first work of the young

German parentage. Late accounts agree that there is something striking and admirable in Victor Herbert's conducting of the famous "Gil-more's Band." The famous old organization has evidently sprung into an alto-gether new life under his influence and direction and is playing with spirit, dash

Manual Garcia, in spite of his 90 years, is still an active singing teacher in La don. It is nearly seventy years since he made his first appearance in opera in New York. The aged maestro regrets the decay of the florid school of singing, on grounds which are well set forth, and even goes so far as to aver that "singing be becoming as much a lost art as the manis becoming as much a lost art as the man ufacture of mandarin china or the var-nish used by the old masters." Signor Garcia concludes sarcastically by describ-