

and out; we lavished our artistic tastes as any of us.

"But, oh, what guys you two are

of the date of 1805 wrapped in a blue The clerk sub an expert, and it was found under a microscopic examination to be a clear and well-executed counterfeit. Chief Bell. opening for a rent, and your cap is hang of Washington, was notified of the dising half way down your back, while your covery and the movements of McCartney's wife at Neoga were watched. It was found that she was in league with the counterfeiters, and at last the mint was located in the garret of the house of one of the citizens of Neoga who lives on the outskirts of the city .- Chicago Herald,

## To Cure Consumption.

the door. "There's company in the par-lor." "How do you know?" inquired

The other half is in Federal possess

A cablegram from China says that a decree from one of the viceroys imposing a y upon opium has been abandoned because of the protests of Great Britain. The British Government holds a monopoly of the opium crop in India. Under this opium is sold to middlemen at a profit of six hundred per cent. It is then taken to China, but the Chinese are permitted to impose only a nominal tax England holds it as a British interest in India, and invists that it shall be so received in China. The revenue from this monopoly varies from forly-five to fiftyfour millions of dollars a year, and without it England could not govern India.

The rapid increase of the wealth, business and prosperity of the United States during the past ten years, says the Boston Manufacturers' Gazette, is simply marvelous. According to the published figures, the total wealth of the country is now \$71,459,000,000, equal to nearly \$1000 per capita. This is an increase in ten years of \$18,000,000,000, or 42 per cent. England's wealth in 1885 is given at \$50,000,000,000. The average of wealth per head in England is \$1545, in Scotland \$1215, in Ireland but \$565. The total wealth of France is estimated at \$36,000,000,000. England exacts in taxas \$20 per head of population, while each individual in the United States pays but \$12.50. America will produces 7,000;000 tons of dron this 'year, while England's greatest production is 8,600,-000 tons.

The only genuine and reliable cannibals in existence now are the natives of Solomon Islands, a small group in the South Pacific. To be sure cannibalism is pursued in a desultory way elsewhere, but its devotees would prefer kid, kangaroo, monkey, cockatoo and snakes, and eat the human kind only when hungry from the lack of their usual game. But the Solomon Islanders will cat a tough sailor, a hardened trader, or even one of their own tribe in a mere spirit of wanton gormandizing when they are far from starvation and other meat is plenty. They have just had a barbecue consisting, with the usual side dishes, of Lars Nielson, a Norwegian trader, and his three native assistants. They have eaten six white meu within the past few months and are really transacting about all of the genuine cannibal business at present being done.

....

ipon the panels; we adorned the walls; we had the floor puttied, painted and cried Jim. "Tom, you've torn yourself, polished, and Teddy had actually paint- as usual, wherever there was the smallest ed the most beautiful border and corner-pieces of oak leaves and acorns round the entire sitting room. And now, to give it all up! Oh! those hate-ful Townsends. hair defies description. Teddy always does keep nice, somehow; but now-even Teddy will bear an application of ful Townsends. What added to the distress was the

The

soap and water." "Same to yourself," said Teddy, "I fact that the only house we could find in all Dolliver to rent was a little twoguess you sent all the mirrors away bestory cottage, quite a distance from all fore washed your face. You've got what the neighbors to whom we had become Martha calls a 'smooch' right across your attached, and in a locality we detested. nose. However, there was no help for it, and "Don't be personal, young ladies,'

said mother, in a tone of extreme gentleas I said before, we had an awful time. ness, "but perform your ablutions, and It was had enough to know the dear, old home was lost to us, and that the Consee if Martha can make out a tea." ways were to enjoy all our labors of love In a fortnight we had settled down in on the walls and floors; it was aufliciently the new house, but we did not occupy exasperating to be compelled to take up ourselves as of old, in beautifying our

our abodent Jenk's Corner, a locality we home. We were advertising far and abominated, but these were only the bewide for a house such as we wished, and ginning of our tribulations. we hoped to purchase one. The price of the one we had left was beyond our day we were to move was hot-

oh, so hot! and the dear mother having reach, but we thought we could hear of done the work of about three men, the one at a more reasonable rate. previous week, and weighing at her best During this time of waiting, feeling as times about ninety-four pounds, broke if we really had no home, we had gone out but little. Mother was not well, down with a blinding nervous headache. Martha, a treasure of a servant, had and the heat was very oppressive, while already laid herself up by spraining her Martha's lame wrist threw considerable wrist, in moving a trunk, so there were of the house-work on our hands. Teddy and Jim and I to "do" the mov-But one evening there came an irreistable invitation from mother's dear

Teddy is my elder sister Theodosia, and old friend, Mrs. Raymond, of Chester Jim is Jemima, my youngest sister; I am Thomasine, always called Tom in the Grove, to a garden party and a dance. "You will stay all night, of course," bosom of my family. We are all young, she wrote, and I will send the carriage we are all blondes, we are all small, and we are all pretty. We have incomes of come. I cannot spare one of you!" our own of three hundred dollars a year, and the dear mother has about twelve hundred a year, so we can live very Jim stayed with her. We all wanted te nicely, indeed, in a quiet place like stay, and finally drew lots, and it fell to Dolliver.

When mother patiently fainted away "I'm not really out, anyhow," said just as the first furniture van drove up to the door, Teddy and I detailed Jim that young person, philosophically; "and, as you and Teddy seem awfully for active duty in the hospital departslow about leaving the family nest, perment, and promised to have mother's haps it is just as well that I am not room made ready the first thing. In the brought forward just yet." "The effect will be overwhelming

meantime, she was made comfortable in when you are," said Teddy, laughing; Jim's room, and Martha undertook to but secretly we all thought Jim the superintend the loading of the vans, while beauty of the family, for, with the Teddy and I scampered off to the new house, to see to receiving the furnituregolden hair, she had soft-brown eyes and dark ovelashes. It was clean as a new pin; that was one little ray of comfort, and we hung It was with the utmost screnity that up our hats, and put on the biggest of Teddy and I accepted Mrs. Raymond's

aprons and Lady Washington caps, and little with her, and see some new neighwere ready for action. Even in my misery I noticed how unbors only lately come to live at Chester usually pretty Teddy looked. Her hair Grove. is the purest gold color, and makes hunlawns, white, with a small blue figure, dreds of little rings round her face, and

she has a color like a wild rose on each with blue belts, and white muslin shade hats with blue bows. Blue neckties, cheek. But on that day, the excitement, knots of blue in our curls, and bluethe hurry and the indignation combined had made her blue eyes blaze, her cheeks trimmed white gloves constituted our costumes; and I can answer for Teddy's brilliant as carnations, and every little being exceedingly becoming. curl bristled defiance of the Townsends

Strolling leisurely along, we met two and our wrongs. But more was to come. gentlemen in white lines suits and straw Up drove the first van with one man. Both Teddy and I were at the door, and hats; we heard Mrs. Raymond say : "Allow me to introduce the Messre. A Toy for the Chinese Emperor.

About two years ago they presented a complete miniature railway to the Em peror through Li Hung Chang, and the line, which is about three miles long, is laid down within the Imperial city. The young Emperor is very much interested in its works, and spends a great deal of his time riding to and fro in the beautifully appointed little carriages.

He was greatly struck with the toy railway and its influence upon the recent decree has been very considerable. The old reactionary party among his advisers were adverse to the miniature line being taid down within the precincts of the secred city, and it was very near being returned to the donors. But the Govern-ment was afraid lest it should give offeuse to the French, who are greatly feared and respected since they burned and sunk the Chinese fleet.

At first the high authorities would not allow any foreigners to have a hand in laying down or working the model rail-The result was that when they way. started the little engine they could not stop it, and great consternation was oc-But we did not all go. Mother was casioned to the occupants in the palace not equal to the eight-mile drive, and by their inability to control the strange contrivance of the foreigners, which dashed along the line till it was pulled up by coming in centact with a mound of earth.

> Since then, however, a French driver has been procured, and the Emperor is a frequent traveler upon the cars.

## Pet Chickens are Dangerous.

"Pet animals," says Dr. F. Saum in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "and even chickens will often cause disease and spread infection. Some people let dogs sleep with them and see nothing wrong about the practice, forgetting that the favored canine may have smelt and even lain upon infected rags and refuse durinvitation to stroll about the grounds a ing the day. Pet dogs and birds confined in sick-rooms with patients suffer ing from infectious or contagious diseases frequently spread the disease to

We were arrayed in the finest of lines other members of the families. Carelessness about chickens is also a cause of a good deal of sickness at this season of the year.

"In the country there is nothing so healthy as a chicken, but when kept in close confinement or allowed to range in dirty stables and alleys they become regular disease-spreaders. I know of several cases of serious malarial affections caught in this manner, and at least one of typhoid."

ject on the island-mounds, rocks, crevices. This was an eider-down farm. So tame were the ducks as to allow the farmer's wife to stroke them as they sat on their nests.

was packed, as was every available ob-

Of course there is another side to this pleasant picture, as we see when we learn how the "good lady" of the island repays the confidence of the birds. And here it is by another observer : "The eider down is easily collected, as the birds are quite tame. The female having laid five or six pale, greenish-olive eggs, in a nest thickly lined with her beautiful down, the collectors, after carefully removing the bird, rob the nest of its contents, after which they replace her. She then begins to lay afresh-though this time only three or four eggs-and again has recourse to the down on her body. But her greedy persecutors once more rifle her nest, and oblige her to line it for the third time. Now, however, her own stock of down is exhausted, and with a plaintive voice she calls her mate to her assistance, who willingly plucks the soft feathers from his breast to supply the deficiency. If the cruel robbery be again repeated, which in former times was frequently the case, the poor eider duck abandons the spot never to return, and seeks for a new home where she may indulge her maternal instinct undisturbed by the avarice of man."- Cornhill Maga-

A Remarkable Railroad.

The most remarkable short line of rallway in the world is probably the submerged railway at Onton, near Bilbao, It runs down an evenly sloping shore in double line to a distance of 650 feet, and has been constructed by a Spanish engineer for the sole purpose of facilitating the shipment of iron ores. The only car is a massive iron tower on wheels in the shape of a pyramid, rising seventy feet from the track. Upon the platform of this tower the ores are placed, and thus they are conveyed to the vessel - the pyramidal car, whose

wheels are always under water-returning automatically as soon as its cargo has en mechanically shot into the ship's hold. - Commercial Advertiser.

## Simple Substitute for Sea-Water.

A warm salt bath is very refreshing to any one suffering from exhaustion of travel or of a long shopping expedition -which is as trying to mind and body

as anything that can be undertaken by a woman. Away from the seashore a very simple substitute for sca water is a cup of rock salt dissolved in warm water and added to the bath. When the salt is irritating to the skin, take a warm bath and sponge off with a mixture of violet or lavender water and alcohol, about half and half, and rub briskly with a warm friction towel. Such a method prevents the exhaustion and danger of cold which follow a warm bath, -Chiongo Neres.

A great scheme has been inaugurated at Philadelphia to establish the Rush Hospital for the cure of consumption and allied diseases. It will be conducted on the same plan as the German and Eng lish hospitals for consumptives, that is to give the patients as much rest as possible, to reduce the fever and to nourish the body. In those foreign hospitals patients are kept in bed or a room, or are carried out in the open air

on cots, and, protected by clothing from draughts, are left to inhale the fresh air. This treatment has been found not only to rest the patient, but at the same time to improve his appetite and reduce the

fever. In the second place the patient is introduced into a cabinet room, which is an air-tight compartment, from which the air has been exhausted. After the patient is placed in the room, it is filled with oxygen, or nitrous oxide, or any vapor containing medicine. By in haling this vaporous medicine the patient is liable to be cured of the terrible discase. As to nourishing the body, the patients are given the most nutritious provender, chiefly beef, eggs and milk. Medicine is taken at regular hours. There is also a constant medical supervision over the patients.

This is the plan on which the Rush Hospital will be conducted. Statistics show this mode of treatment cures forty per cent. of consumptives placed in such ospitals. In fact the German and English claim a larger percentage of cure "It is now an established truth in medical science," says Dr. Mays, one of the trustees, "that consumption can be When I make the statement I incured. clude all kinds of consumption, whether inherited or induced by exposure or excesses. The plan of treatment adopted

by the Germans and English cures the average consumptive in six months' time This is remarkable, but it is a fact."-New York News.

## Crowfoot's Quaint Gratitude for a Pass

Crowfoot, the Blackfoot chief, received perpetual pass over the Canadian Pacific ailroad, and in acknowledgment of his thanks sent the following letter: "Great Chief of the Railway: I salute you, O Chief. O great, I am pleased with rail road key, opening road free to me. The chains and rich covering of your name writing, its wonderful power to open the road, show the greatest of your Chiefness. I have done. Crawfoot."- Times Democrat.



The curious case is mentioned by a German doctor of a mun who experienced unpleasant cracking noises in the left ear during a period of a year and a half. These occurred every few seconds, and could be heard by any person at a distance of a foot. There was no deaf ness or inflammation, but the drum was found to have a split in it through which air was forced by the act of swallowing.

"Mamma's calling papa 'my Willie. love." --- Chicago Tribune.

Falstaff asks "What's honor?" as though it were hard to tell; but let one woman sit behind another in church, and she'll tell what's on her in less than two minutes,-Harvard Lampoor

We all know the men who like to make Cruel jests, and think them immense; But give me the one who can always take A joke at his own expense. -Judge.

Would be Facetious Teacher ---- Boys, there is an old saying that if you give a man an inch, he will take an ell. Now an you tell me what would be the result f you were to give a man a foot?" Small but Bright Boy-"He would kick."-New York Tribune.

Strive as we may we never can Tell who are happy, who foriorn; The cutest little shoe of tan May hide a very painful corn. —Chicago Evening Past.

"The time Iv's lost in wooing," oung man said, "I do not regret, for I had the fun and I gained the experience. But I grudge the time I habitually lose in trying to remember to spell Cincinnati with two 'n's' and one 't, ' and not with one 'n' and two 't's.' The exercise gives no pleasure, and leaves me no wiser than I was. It is wasted effort."-Life.

Fruits Prematurely Plucked.

"At present the trouble is to get things to eat," said a prominent caterer of years gone by. "Fruits and vegetables, especially the earlier varieties, are brought from a great distance, and in order to carry well are picked green. Ripeced artificially off the trees, vines and plants, they not only lack flavor, but are positively unwholesome. Take the first tomatoes, for instance, You look in vain for a ripe one, and the taste is frightfully unnatural and unsatisfactory. It is the same with peaches, pears, apricots, plums and smaller fruit. meat is concerned, beeves are driven for miles and miles, and when killed many of them are bruised, thin and diseased. When they are brought in cattle cars they are crowded together so closely that they cannot move without trampling on egch other, and suffer terribly from lack of water and food. Sheep and swine are in the same category. Under such conditions it is no wonder that much object tionable meat is offered for sale. In the past, fruits and vegetables came from near at hand and were gathered almost ripe, while the beef, mutton, yeal and pork were from this State and New Jerey and were of excellent quality, to say nothing of being in prime condition and altogether wholesome. Things have changed in the line of marketing, but the change has not been for the better .----Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mrs. Emory Lane, of Marshfield, Mass., has 9000 silk worms at her home. She keeps them on an extension table and foods them on mulberry leaves.