## he edicts of fashion

tork City.-Red and white sadras, white lawns and allsidery with edging and inmatch are the materials in this attractive and dainty



at The full body is arranged of linings, which close in back, the upper portions of m covered with the embroidmd yoke depth. The pretty of unique shaping is made of man, to match the sleeves, siges are handsomely trimmed tion and edging. This linbe omitted, and the waist with the bertha in guimpe he lining may be used with

Fits Like a Glove. It fits like a glove, the pretty bars deeve of shirred mousseline of cream, or white sheer material. This halfsleeve is shirred closely, but is of a material so soft and fine that it does not increase the size of the arm perceptibly. This has not any straps or bands to vary its length, except the cuff band underneath. This is a pretty sheath-like arrangement. The shirring prevents the monsselfne from looking skimpy, although it is close fitting. The shirred half-sleeve has another point in its favor. It is detachable and if tired of wearing it the lady can don the bodice and wear it with the elbow sleev, and then she can replace her shirred half sleeve of mousseline below whenever she so desires.

How to Fold a Skirt.

Fold your skirt lengthwise, very much in the folds in which it hangs. If it is made with a box pleat at the back see that this lies perfectly flat. Take the pleat and lay it flat on a table, keeping the front fold also without a crease. If the fulness of the back s folded inward take up the two folds and then lay it on a table, keeping, as said before, the front breadth quite

The Long Glove Again.

With the adoption of the short elbow sleeve on some of our smart gowns the long glove is again worn; indeed, there are whispers that Pari sians are trying to introduce silk mit tens. It is a fashion for the lady of beautiful hand and handsome rings to rejoice at.

Wrapper With Wattena Pleat in Back.

The comfort suggested by this pret ty, cool-looking wrapper is most be witching. Soft wool challes that has green leaf on a cream-tinted ground is the material illustrated. The point ed bretelles yoke and collar of leaf green Liberty satin are overlaid with Russian lace, and trimmed with



CHARMING WASHABLE WAISTS.

with a frill of embroidery. fall round skirt is deeply

Mal the foot, gathered at the loned to the lower edge of hand of insertion forming the to make as illustrated will rehe and three-fourths yards of midras, thirty-two inches wide, of ave-eighths yards of white ope, with sleeve and bertha, eighths yards of allover emfor yoke and collar, three dissertion and four and one-

mis of embroiders. Washable Shirt Waists.

mer demands that a generous of washable shirt waists be t hand, and the simple styles vogue are easily made at th the use of a reliable pathe material represented in the on the left of the large picted and white Scotch madras. eschine stitched and closed in th pearl buttons. The back thly across the shoulders, and made with or without applied b fulness at the waist being by tapes run through a cas he fronts have attractive fulin five small backward turnus at the neck.

equiation shirt waist sleeves values finished with under and by and the wrists are com-With straight link cuffs. The desirable for all wash fabrics dotted, striped or figured

the this shirt waist will require edium size three and threemids of material twenty-one vide, or two and a half yards ti laches wide.

and lace insertion united by stitching is the dainty fabric in the other drawing. The ad sleeves are cut en blas Rip of the insertion is applied pleat in front, which renders sing invisible.

saist is arranged over fitted linallk or lawn which match the f the ribbon.

that the neck and waist line fronts a graceful, slightly

bek its smoothly across the in, scant fulness below inc. is the centre at the waist line. flaring cuffs fall in scallops hand and finish the wrists of sleeves that have only slight at the top.

tarts taken up in the founda the stock collar curves it comto the neck and over this

Berial is smoothly adjusted. require three and one-half material twenty inches wide, and one-quarter yards thirtywith one yard of lawn I rds of silk for ilning.

es as a separate guimpe, to quilling of three-quarter-inch Liberty the embroidery is applied in satin ribbon in the same shade the outline. The sleeves are green. Ribbon two inches wide is into wristbands of insertion used for the semi-girdle, which is sewed on the underarm seam at the waist line, and stylishly bowed in centre front. The upper part of the front and back lining is faced square yoke depth. The full fronts are gathered and applied over the lining to the edge of the yoke, and the back is arranged in a stylish double box pleat, which is attached to the lower edge of back yoke and falls in graceful folds to the lower edge. The collar which curves high in the back closes in centre front, and the closing may be made visibly or with buttons and buttonholes, as preferred. The two-piece sleeves are correct in shape, and the pretty pointed epaulettes that are sewed on over the shoulders, at the yoke outline, stand out stylishly over the tops. The wrists are simply trimmed on the edge with a band of quilled ribbon. A wrapper in this style can be appropriately made in lawn, percale or gingham, with allover embroidery insertion and edging for trimming. Made in foulard or China silk, a combination of contrasting color or fine tucking, with trimming of lace, will be attractive. Cashmere of light weight wool goods will trim daintily

with ribbon or irregular insertion. To make this wrapper in the medium size will require six and one-half yards of cashmere or other material fortyfour inches wide, ten and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide,or twelve yards twenty-two inches wide. To trim as represented, seven-eighths



LADIES' WRAPPER.

eighteen inches wide, is needed for the yoke collar and brotelles, with seven yards of ribbon for quilling and two and one-half yards for girdle.

Good Roads Potes

**等另种民民權物民權聯和民權聯及民權聯民民權聯民民權** Children and Good Roads.

Having spent my summers for over thirty years at Oconomowoc, to the Waukesha County lake district of Wisconsin, I have become interested in advancing-or, attempting to advance, and it is often very up-hill work-various improvements in the village and surrounding country.

Last summer I organized a "Good Roads Committee" of three (naming inyself chairman), and raised, in ten dollar subscriptions, two hundred dollars to go, this coming season, to the roadmasters in the townships of Oconomowoe and Summit for the best ronds. I have also offered the Lengue's good roads literature free to the road-masters, advertising same in the local papers. To show the interest taken by the farmer element, I will state that two out of forty odd roadmasters applied for the good road

Our roads are fair, as country roads go, most of them gravelled, but only a few of the road-masters pay any attention as to how the gravel is put on. and the best roads are often left to dish, through heavy wear, in the center, while others are crowned to the most extreme point. fortunately approached the children of the district schools, offering them no large cash prizes, but merely a little scrap of ribbon with "Good Roads Helper" printed upon it, and, at Christmas time, very inexpensive

Christmas cards to each child enrolled. The attached clipping will tell the story of the children's interest in the matter and what they have done in three or four winter months:

"It is becoming very apparent to the frequenters of our highways in the towns of Summit and Oconomowoo that the Good Roads Committee acted most wisely when they appealed to the children attending the district schools in these towns to co-operate with them in the further improvement and beautifying of our country roads. by signifying their willingness in becoming Good Road Helpers. It was surprising how eagerly and cheerfully these little folks put their shoulders to the wheel, every school in the two towns, with the exception of one school in the town of Oconomowoc. signing the agreement as Good Roads Helpers. That these children have not labored in vain in the good cause as evidenced by the reports we are receiving, from various sources, of the noticeable absence of loose and rolling stones in our principal highways. Mr. Jacob Hill, of Summil, reports that he has never seen the roads so free of stones, and that the children in his school district have done a noble work. He pleasantly Jells us that the interest of the children has assumed such proportion that while driving they will tease to have you stop to let them get out to remove an abnoxious stone. Wise road-builders they who lay so sure a foundation for our future country roads; and people will rise up and all them benefactors."

The clipping was taken from local country weekly and the Mr. Hill mentioned is not one of the old-fash ioned farmers whe thinks we do not need better roads, or, as one of them said to me last year, "If you city fellers wants fine roads, why don't you build them? The roads are good tires cut these gravel roads, when the frost is coming out of the ground so that often good sales (of grain held over winter) are missed, as loads canbe hauled to market.-W. B. E. Shufeldt, in Good Roads Bulletin.

Road Mendor From Conscience.

Guided by the dictates of his conscience, Garrett S. Avery, an Adventist, has taken upon his shoulders the responsibility of keeping the bicycle boulevard at Holyoke, Mass., clear of obblestones and any other obstacles hat may make riding dangerous. Early in the morning and late at night he can be seen toiling away with a rake, and the hoots and jeers of boys and girls who pass do not seem to annoy him in the least. To Commissioner Walsh, of the Board of Public Works, Mr. Avery said he was led to do the work after a ride over the boulevard which nearly resulted in an accident to himself.

"When I went home," he said, "I could not take my mind off the many cobblestones which I had seen in the street. Then the Lord appeared to me and directed that I should rake up the stones. He pointed out to me the fact that since I was aware of the danger would be responsible if an accident occurred. As long as He tells me to lo this. I shall continue to carry out His instructions.

Commissioner Walsh told Mr. Avery that if he would continue the good work on other city highways the Board

might compensate him. "No," was the reply, "I would not take any money. That's the curse of man to-day, his greed for money. My reward will come in the hereafter." The street which Mr. Avery is taking care of is about a mile long. He is about fifty-five years old.-New

State Ald Appreciated.

All but thirteen towns in the State of Connecticut have complied with the requirements in order to obtain State aid for improved highways. Highway Commissioner James II. MacDonald has extended the time within which towns may vote to accept the State's offer in order to give the delinquent towns an opportunity to arrange themselves with the other towns of the State. During the year 1839 \$301, 000 was apportioned among the towns which built roads under State aid and supervision, leaving about \$36,000 of the appropriation unexpended. Thirty-two other towns applied for State ald this year.

Law in the Indian Territory. United States Commissioner Don Carlos has decided that S. W. Kelly, of Kansas, cannot recover his carload of hay, seized by the United States authorities because Kelly refused to pay royalty. The hay was cut in the territory, and the court held that Kelly needed a license to trade with an Indian.-Westville (I. T.) New Era.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Experiments by E. Klein indicate that, contrary to common belief, such zerms as those of cholera, typhus and diphtheria do not turvive more than three or four weeks after burial in

the ground. Professor Meckinkoff, of the Pasteur Institute, in Paris, who recently startled the world with his experiments loward the discovery of a long-life elixir believes he has found a serum against leprosy. Several celebrated ohysicians absolutely support his dalm, and some American physicians are in Paris investigating with a view to using the remedy among the infected populations of Hawaii and the Philippines

A remarkable fact has been noted in relation to the West Indian hurricane of 1898. It appears that before the hurricane one of the tamest and commonest birds on the Island of St. Vincent was a small humming bird, but none of these birds have been seen since September, 1898. The bird which has thus apparently been exterminated was the smallest of three species known on the island, and hence also probably the most easily killed.

If we examine a fly's head with the microscope we shall notice that it has two distinct kinds of eyes; large ones or "ocelli," disposed in triangular form on the vertex. The large eyes form two convex protuberances and are composed of a multitude of juxtaposed hexagonal facets. These facets appear to be about four thousand in number; they are not of the same size, those of the upper part being one one-thousandth of an inch in diameter and those of the lower part only about one two-thousandths of an inch.

A curious case of destruction by lightning recently took place near St. Petersburg, Russia, where stood a stone column fifty feet high. When rain fell, more or less water penetrated the stones in the interior of the monument. One day it was struck by tightning, and instantly the whole column exploded and d'sappeared cam view, killing a sentry on guard. the only explanation is that the heat of the electric current instantly generated steam in coming in contact with the water and an explosion followed.

Last fall two French aeronauts left Paris in their balloon at 6.15 o'clock in the evening, and on the evening of the following day, twenty-three hours and fifteen minutes after their departure from Paris, dropped safely down near Vestervik in Sweden. They had traveled about 825 miles, their av erage speed being nearly thirty-five and one-half miles per hour. At one time they drifted over the Baltic Sea and the fall in temperature and increased humidity caused the balloon to drop. By throwing out ballar\* they maintained a safe elevation.

While Asia has the loftiest mount ins in the world, it also possesses the deepest and most extensive land de pressions, several of them, as it is well known, sinking below sea-level, so that if the ocean could flow into them they would be filled to the brim. In the deepest parts of most of them water now stands, forming small seas. Others are destitute of water. Among these is the Lukehum depression in Central Asia, concerning which General Tillo writes, in the "Proceedings of the Russian Geographical Socienough for the farmers." Yet narrow 400 feet below sen-level. This sinksty," that in places it sinks as much as hole in the middle of the largest of he continents is also remarkable for implitudes of the barometer greater than are recorded anywhere else on earth. In summer the temperature rises to Saharan heat, a record of 118 degrees Pahrenheit having been obtained in July, while the air is of esert dryness.

A Parisian Sentimentalist.

Among the odd and interesting personalities of Paris the Baroness D'Herpent is conspicuous. Her fad is devotion to homeless dumb animals. She keeps a small crops of bleyclists condantly in search of "waifs and strays," and all so found, whether cat, dog or other animal, are taken to enjoy her pospitality. Even the dead of their kind are not neglected. When her hired lieutenants see a dead animal by bridge or gutter they do not throw it into he Seine or the garbage barrel, but take it to a quiet cemetery at Neuilly, where it is placed in a decent grave. Already twenty-six hundred dogs and nearly as many cats are interred there, with flowers growing over their graves. The Baroness became emblttered toward humanity by disappointments, and therefore decided to comfort her ioneliness by bestowing kindness on animals, of whose gratitude she was ertain.

The head-rests of the Japanese women, as they are to be seen at the Natural History Museum in New York City are most interesting things. The funny little high wooden blocks with their little cushions on top are not unfamiliar, but there is a feature of one of them that is peculiar. It is a drawer in the lower part of the block, a ong, shallow drawer, in which perhaps the little Japanese lady puts her most delicate hairpins when she retires, and, having them under her head, is sure that they are quite safe. She has some pretty little hairpins of amber shell and some with fancy little ornaments on top. They are all to be seen with her other tollet articles-rouge, white lead, face powder and materials for blackening teeth and eyebrows.

Didn't Wear His Insignia. "All women are children," said the gray-haired man sententiously, "I was introduced to a pretty little woman from the West the other evening. She was the soft, cooing, dimpled type, and she told me she came from a small but live' town in Illinois. She belonged to several clubs, she said, mostly for cards and essays. 'Do you belong to any clubs?" she asked me. I told her I had had the honor of be longing to the Union for thirty years. I fancled she was going to ask me if it were an athletic association. But she didn't. She simply smiled and said, in all good faith, 'How interesting. Won't you show me your badge, please?"-New York Commercial Advertiser. -

LAUGHTER-PROVOKING STORIES FOR LOVERS OF FUN.

Would It?-Possibly-Tommy's Under-standing-How Could They?-Ris Offence - Cheeking the Rising Sex - It Would He Just Lavely, Etc., Etc. you cross a stick across a stick,

d stick a cross across a stick stick a cross across a cross cross a cross across a stick. Or cross a cross across a cross.
Or cross a crossed stick across a stick.
Or stick a crossed stick across a stick.
Or stick a crossed stick across a crosse
stick.

Or cross a crossed stick across a cross. Or cross a cross across a crossed stick. Would this be an acrostic? -Answers.

Possibly. Lord G .- "You're a girl after my

heart." She-"How do you know? I maybe after your title."-Harlem Life.

Tommy's Understanding. "What does it mean, Tommy," the Sunday school teacher asked, "where it says 'they rent their clothes?' "I suppose they couldn't afford to buy them," replied Tommy.-Detroit Tree Press.

How Could They?

She-"People do not often marry their first loves, as no doubt you have noticed.

He-"No, I suppose they don't often, At least, not more than once,"-Pearson's Weekly.

His Offence.

"What was the cause of the latest quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Bickers?"

"Mrs. Blekers caught her husband lying on one of her sofa cushions." Harper's Bazar.

Checking the Rising Sex. "Woman ought to have administration-her touch will calm and purify the turgid, muddy pool of politics." "Now, go slow, Eliza; you've temporarily overlooked the Empress of Ghina."-Chicago Record.

It Would Be Just Lovely. Dolly - "That perpetuated palm

makes me think-Polly-"Makes you think of what?" Dolly-"Wouldn't it be a lovely thing if they would make perpetuated orange dossoms?"-Detroit Free Press.

Why She Suffered So. "Well, dear, you enjoyed a good

night's sleep last night." "No. Clara, not at all; I could have slept, but I stayed awake worrying because a good night's sleep always means I won't sleep a wink the next night."-Chleago Record.

Obstruct the View. Mrs. Newcomb (to her niece who has just returned from New Hampshire)-

"Did you enjoy the mountains as much as you anticipated, dear?" Niece-"No, aunt. For my part I'd like mountains better if they were on

a level with the valleys."-Judge.

Avoiding the Cuneiform. Professor's Wife—"I always have our pies made square."

Visitor-"Why is that?" Professor's Wife-"Oh, Professor is so absent-minded that if a pie were cut in wedges he would be apt to eat his piece out of his hand."-Indianapolis Journal.

The End Near. First Horse-"How long do you sup-

pose we shall continue to hold prestige as beasts of burden?" Second Horse-"Beasts of burden? You don't know what you are talking ts meteorological features, the yearly about. They make automobiles now that carry twelve men and six guns.' -Chicago Record.

> Just "Using" the Old Man. Mrs. Mann-"I am afraid, Martin, young Mr. Styles is not altogether correct in his habits,"

Martha-"Oh, you think that because he and pa are such good friends; but after we are married I shall insist upon Charles having nothing to do with pa.' -Boston Transcript.

Its Educational Value. Towne-This war, after all, has been

a great lesson to the English." Browne-"That's right, I guess there's lots of people who never knew before the war broke out that there were such things as kopjs, spruits, and kloofs, let alone how to spell 'em.' Philadelphia Press.

A Way They Have. "Billy never tells a funny story when his wife is around."

"Does she contradict him?" "No; but if he doesn't begin the story correctly in every minute particular, she takes it away from him, tells it accurately in small details and leaves out the point."-Detroit Free Press.

He Had Had Experience. Miss Sentiment-"Were you ever dis-

appointed in love?" Eligible Widower-"Two and a half Miss Sentiment-"I'wo and a half

times? Eligible Widower-"Yes, twice merried and once rejected."-Omaha Bee,

A Feminine Trait. Mrs. Hoon-"They say that Mrs. Swiftsmith is greatly troubled with insomnia."

Mr. Hoon-"Yes: I understand that she discovered the fact, a week or se ago, that her husband talks in his sleep, and she hasn't slept a wink slace for fear of missing something."-Harper's Bazar.

Saved His Wife's Life. Riggs-"Hear about Mrs. Titewadd? Told her husband she would kill herself if he didn't buy her a new box-

Jiggs-"What did Titewadd do?" Riggs-"Got estimates on functals, found he could save \$2 by buying the bonnet, and saved her life."-Baltimore American.

Extremes. She deprecated his fervent compli-

ments. "I look like thirty cents!" she sighed, with quivering lip. "You look like ulnety-nine cents, my

darling!" protested he, tenderly insist-Now the truth, doubtless, lay samewhere between these two extremes. Detroit Journal,

OUR BUDGET OF HUM OR THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 22.

Subject: Peter's Confession and Christ's Rebuke, Matt. zvi., 13-36 - Golden Text; Matt. zvi., 24-Memory Verses, 24-

26-Commentary on the Day's Lesson. 26—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

13. "Caesarea Philippi." A city three or four miles east of Dan, near the castern source of the Jordan River. "Whom do men say?" Christ did not ask this question (1) for information, or (2) because He desired the applause of men, or (3) because He intended to form His course according to the reply, but (4) because "He desired to ground His disciples in the deepest faith." "The Son of Man." This was a title He frequently applied to Himself, but it was never applied to Him by the acostles. It expressed His human, visible side.

14. "Some say," etc. People held differ-

abostles. It expressed His human, visible side.

14. "Some say," etc. People held different opinions concerning Christ. Some said John the Baptist returned to life. Some Elias, who was to be the forerunner of the Messiah; others, Jeremias, "in accordance with the tradition that Jeremiah was to come and reveal the place where the sacred vessels were concealed;" and others, one of the prophets.

15. "Whom say ye." This was the decisive moment in which the separation of the New Testament from the Old Testament theocracy was to be made. The hour had come for the utterance of a distinct Christian confession.

16. "Simon Peter answered." He spoke for all the apostles. "Thou art the Christ." The Messiah. The Anomted One. Messiah is the Hebrew and Christ is the Greek for "anointed." Jesus was the One who was anointed by the Father as Prophet, Priest and King. "Son of the living God." "God is here styled the living God." "God is here styled the living God, because He is the author of all life and existence; hence, self-existent, eternal."

17. "Blessed art thou." Peter and the apostles were blessed because they had broken away from Jewish prepuddees and

living God. "God is here styled the living God, because He is the author of all life and existence; hence, self-existent, eternal."

17. Bleased art thou." Peter and the apostles were blessed because they had broken away from Jewish prejudices and had really accepted Josus as the Christ. "Bar-Jonah" (R. V.) The son of Jonah. Bar means son. "Flesh and blood." No human being hath revealed it unto thee. Such knowledge does not originate in the human mind. "But My Father." God only can reveal Himself.

18. "Thou art Peter." "Petros." the Greek word for stone, or a piece of rock. This name had been given him by Jesus when Jesus first met him. John 1-42. "And upon this rock." In the Greek this "petra, or rock in mass. This verse has elicited much discussion. Regarding it there are four principal views, all of them supported by good authorities. 1. That Peter was the rock on which Christ was to build His church. 2. That Peter and all true beli yeers are the rock. 3. That the confession Peter had just made was the rock. 4. That Christ had reference to Himself when He said "upon this rock." It seems to me that the true view is the last one stated. Christ is the foundation of His church. He is the tried stone, the procious cornerstone, the "aure foundation." Isa. 28:16. "For other foundation of His church. He is the tried stone, the procious cornerstone, the "aure foundation of His church. He is the tried stone, the procious cornerstone, the "aure foundation." Isa. 28:16. "For other foundation." Isa. 28:16. "For other foundation." Isa. 28:16. "For other foundation." Is a stone, a fragment of a rock; but upon this "petra," this 4bid rock, which is Meuself—the Christ, I will build My church.

In support of the other views the following quotation may be cited: 1. "Peter as one of the apostles and a representative of all, filled with living experience and faith in Jesus as the Messiah, is a rock, one of the great found

en." Keys are a symbol of power and au-thority. Peter and the other apostles were to be the representatives of Christ's church on earth, and they were given pow-er and authority to organize and estab-ish His church after His death. Peter er and authority to organize and estate ish His church atter His death. Peter actually unlocked the kingdom of heaven to the Jews on the day of Pentecost when three thousand were converted, and a little later to the Gentiles. Acts 10:34-48. They also received the key to the interpretation of the Old Testament scriptures. "Shalt hind." This is an explanation of the gift of the keys. To bind meant to forbid or to declare forbidden; to loose meant to allow, or to declare allowable. "Bound in heaven." Shall receive the authority and sanction and approbation of God. They were to be guided in the organization of the church by Christ and the Holv Spirit. The apostles had knowledge and authority which no one after them needs or can rightly claim.

20. "Tell no man." The time had not come yet to proclaim Him publicly.

which no one after them needs or can rightly claim.

20. "Tell no man." The time had not come yet to proclaim Him publicly.

21. "Jesus began to show." Heretofore He had spoken obscurely, but He now speaks plainly. "Of the siders." The detailed enumeration of these parties proves that there was a general conspiracy on the part of all the Jewish authorities.

22. "Peter took Him." Aside apart from the rest. "Rebuke Kim." He only began; ne was soon inferrunted. This shows Peter's boldness, and his liability to be in the wrong. "Inis shall never be unto Thee." (R. V.) This was so contrary to the commonly accepted idea of the Messiah and the coming kingdom that Peter was not ready to accept it.

23. "Get thee behind Mr. Satan." Satan means adversary. Jesus did not call His apostle a devil, but He saw in this suggestion a repetition of the old temptation by which He was offered the glory of the kingdoms of the world without His coming to the cross. "Thou art a stumbling-block unto Me." (R. V.) A hindrance instead of a help. "Thou mindest not." (R. V. Thou doat not understand or discern the things of God; thou art wholly taken up with the thought that My kingdom is of this world.

24. "Willcome after Me." Will follow My directions and be My disciple. "Dony Himself." Christ shows the apostles the nature of His kingdom. They must "abstain from all indulgences which stand in the way of duty." "Take up His cross." Whoever would follow Christ must be ready to endure affliction and even death for His sake.

26. "What is a man prolited." The question is a stand of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction." The question is a man prolited." The question is contracted to the contraction.

26. "What is a man profited." The question implies that there is no profit. "Gain." Succeed in obtaining "The whole world." Its honor, wealth and the enjoyment of all its pleasures.

"Papa Soils Talk."

A minister's little daughter and two little coys, the sons of commercial travelers, were talking about their respective papas and what they did One little lad said: "My papa sells shoes," and the other said, "Mine sells caper," and turning to the little girl. What does your papa sell?" For a moment the child hesttated, but, not to be outdone by the boys, she replied with the air of a duchess, "My papa sells talk."

Turkish Women Musn't Visit. Aithough the ladies of the diploma-

tic corps have left their cards for the wife of the Turkish minister, none of them has ever been received by her. and she has never returned any of the calls. Etiquette does not permit a Turkish woman of high easte to go visiting.-Washington Letter.

A first-class watchmaker gets credifor his good works.

WONDERFUL ENDURANCE

Archibald Forbes' Great Feat in the Turko-Servian War.

As an instance of the remarkable powers of endurance possessed by Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent who died in London recently, the following story is told: The brief war between Turkey and Servia ended with the battle of Djunis, in the auturan of 1876. Forbes was the only correspondent on the spot, and there Servia lay at the mercy of the Turks, At 5 in the afternoon, when Forbes rode away from the blazing huts of Deligrad, more than 140 miles lay between him and his destination, the telegraph office at Semlin, in Hungary, He had an order for post horses along the road, and galloped hard for Paratchin, the nearest post station. he got there the postmaster had a horse but no vehicle. All night long he rode that weary journey, changing horses every fifteen miles and forcing the beasts along at the best of their speed. Soon after noon of the following day, sore from head to foot, Forbes was clattering over the stones of the Relgrade main street. The field telegraph wires had conveyed but a curt, fragmentary intimation of disaster; and all Belgrade, feverish for further news, rushed out to meet the correspondent. But he had ridden hard all night, not to gossip in Belgrade, but to get to the Semlin telegraph wire, and he never drew rein till he reached the ferry. At Semlin he tok one long drink of beer, and then sat down to the task of writing, hour after hour, against time, the great tidings he carried. After he had written his story and put it on the wires he lay down in his clothing and slept twenty hours without so much as turning. He had meant to start back for Deligrad on the evening of the day of his arrival at Belgrade, but fatigue caused him to lose twenty-four hours. It seemed to him when he recovered from chagrin at this delay that perhaps, after all, he was entitled to a good long sleep. He had witnessed a battle that lasted six hours, ridden 140 miles and written the Daily News a telegraphic message four columns long -all in the space of thirty hours.

An Idyllic Breakfast.

Richard Whiteing, who is still rather the London celebrity of the moment, does not exactly write immortal verse, but people are still talking of his novel, "No. 5 John Street," and wendering what his next book will be like. He is a personality that would not lose a particle of its charm even if one did know what his favorite recreations are, which he has never been weak enough to disclose. At the present moment recreation has a delicious significance for him, for, having at last severed a connection of many years with the Daily News, he is realizing what it means to be a bondsman no longer.

"I go to bed at 12 and rise with the lark," he was heard to say to a friend the other day with a twinkle. London lark?" inquired the friend, rather unkindly. "I don't know," answered the great man, chuckling, "but it is the lark that gets down to a 10 o'clock breakfast."-Philadelphia Post,

Russla's Court Languages. The ezar and czarina, in their private intercourse, speak English and German, French and Italian being but seldom spoken by their majesties when alone. The czarina did not learn Russian till after her betrothal, but, though as yet speaks it very slowly, it is with a good accent and great disinctness.

## MARKETS.

PATITIMOUS.

FLOUR Balto, Best Pat. 8 High Grade Extra.... WHEAT-No. 2 Red.... Oats Southern & Penn ... RYE — No. 2. HAY — Choice Timothy... Good to Frime BTRAW — Rye in car ids ... 16 00 8 50 9 00 Wheat Blocks 8
Oat Blocks 8
CANNED GOOD TOMATOES-Stnd, No. 3. No. 2 PEAS—Standards Seconds CORN—Dry Pack CITY STREETS..... POTATOES AND TEGETABLES. POTATOES-Burnanks .. \$ PROVISIONS BOG PRODUCTS -shis. \$ 1154 Best refined ..... BUTTER. BUTTER-Fine Crmy .... Under Fine...... Creamery Holls..... CHEERS. CHEESE-N. Y. Fanoy. . . . N. Y. Flats..... Ekim Cheese... 634 Kaas. EGG8—State....... LIVE POULTRE. 

TOBACCO-Md, Infer's .. \$ 6 00 10 00 700 12 00 TIVE STOOK. BEEF-Best Beeves ..... 5 50 5 75 FURS AND SEINA MUSERAT..... Red Fox Skunk Black....

Mlak.... Otter.... NEW YORK FLOUR—Southern 8
WHEAT—No. 2 Red RYE—Western CORN—No. 2
OATS—No. 8
BUTTER—State

EGGS-State. PRILADELPHIA.

FLOUR-Southern....
WHEAT-No. 2 Red....
CORN-No. 8...
OA78-No. 2.....