REVERIES OF A BACHELOR.

dear of the days agone which I cherish now!

lick from a giddy head, pisons a glint of gold; pitce in my heart until r in my heart grew cold.

mold of her pretty foot; an affair of pink; as light in the olden days behind, link by link.

THE REAL PROPERTY IN THE REAL PROPERTY INTERNAL PROPER THE ROMANCE OF ELIZABETH NEW WORKS WERE MERED AND THE PARTY OF THE PA

TH name, Elizabeth Fried- | mystery to her, and Pratt said that if beim, was German. Her blue It was a mystery to her it must be a eyes and flaxen hair and her mystery indeed. Then substantial benefits were de

Bible were German, But us nothing of the Teutonic re- rived from the pretty little mail's her manner, and her way of knack of managing. The porch way at her work and executing scrubbed even oftener than was nee more steps neross the kitchen is thought Mrs. Pratt was not character. Mrs. Pratt was that the groceryman or the milkman a first that she would not do by brought to the house was not what and particularly when, on the Elizabeth considered it should be, that eeping of Elizabeth's engage- groceryman or milkman or other man the found a young man in the whose almost painful cleanli- and was forthcoming with the proper autraces left no doubt of his article within the shortest possible Still, Elizabeth space of time. It was simply marvel of "beau." to be conducting herself with ous. ust propriety, and the young searly, so Mrs. Pratt said noth- duty to remonstrate with the girl con-

ext day, however, she thought ad mention it, and she said, to ing. "It does dem good," she said, "I motherly sort of way, that keep dem all kessing and den dey be not want that young man there have. If dey did not like it dey vould en-not oftener than once a not come any more, so it is goot for any rate. Elizabeth laughed. dem and goot for me." that she did not want him too ether, and she thought that about this he was seriously concerned. week was too often, so Mrs. rent away feeling satisfied, So is work was concerned she corhad nothing to complain of. Of the girl was a new broom, but she took hold of things, the and thoroughness with mey were done, and the nentorder that seemed to descend a fiat were exceptional. Mrs. ad been suffering from a long stransient incompetents, who a her brow with care and iniquity. Nevertheless the lady did three hairs nearly gray. She it apprehensive, though, and ding was increased when in ne of the afternoon she found th out on the back porch charntly with the janitor, who, ather morose, middle-aged and inn he was, appeared to be g the conversation immensely. hatt said she could hardly be at he was the same man when tsaw his face. A little later she more surprised. That was I am not in a hurry. I haf my goot le janitor came up from the time first, anyway." with a bucket of hot soapmop and his hose and began ously to scrub off the porch. something he had never dong until the Pratts made three complaints and a threat to Pratts quite a little amusement to note st of the building, and as the the changes. One evening Mrs. Pratt d his office inconveniently went into the kitchen and found a down town, and it is tiresome aining and threatening to ferent stamp to the others-not s the time, the janitor had had clean or neat, and older, but a goodmy after all. Mrs. Pratt looking fellow enough, and of a help expressing her wonder breadth and stature that seemed to

an it right avay und keen As if that was all she had

domestic

The scarlet strand of a ribbon, worn And faded by passing time: It glowed so warm at her snow-white throat When life was a joyous rhyme.

A kerchief daintily edged in lace-A bit of a spotless thing: What subtle sense of a dying love Its delicate odors bring?

What treasures dear of the days agone Are these which I cherish now! What loves they tell of the withered pastany a careless vow

-Newton Newkirk, in Columbus State Journal,

took it back with absolute enthusiasur

Sometimes Mrs. Pratt felt it her

cerning her coquetry, but Elizabeth

only laughed. She was always laugh-

Elizabeth settling to one

men run away with her.

Sometimes one of Elizabeth's beaus

hehafe." She had found her fate and ber master. "Three children and that brute," said Mrs. Pratt to herself 'noor girl!"

Pratt, soon after, meeting the bride groom-elect congratulated him warmly on his good fortune, with sincere praises of the girl. The "brute" re plied. "Oh, yes, she iss goot, but der s a lot of nonsense about her she will haf to vorget if she lives mit me." So Pratt, too, went away sighing Toor Elizabeth ...- Chicago Record.

TREASURES OF THE WHITE HOUSE

A Description of Nome of the Artistic Pieces of Furniture and Bric-a-Brac. "The Art Treasures of the White House" is the title of an article in the Woman's Home Companion dealing with the brie-a-brac that has been as cumulated in the Executive Mansion by the Presidents. In the beginning e

his article Mr. Fawcett says: "There are doubtless in every large city in the country larger and more valuable collections of bric-a-brac and essary and if anything went wrong art furniture than that to be found in in the fat Elizabeth had never to ask the private apartments of the Execu and not indicate Tentonic sol- the fanitor twice to fix if. If anything tive Mansion, but it is a question whether there is in the length and breadth of the land any other half se interesting. Rurity is, of course, a universal characteristic of the artistic gems scattered through the home of the Presidents, but better than that is the fact that almost every piece is fraught with memories and associa-

> tions that make it a prized possession Of the whole number probably balf are the gifts of kings and rulers-tokens of appreciation from friendly nations-and the remainder, having been fashioned especially for the White House, have no duplicates anywhere else in the world. "This accumulation is not the pro-

When Mrs. Pratt told her husband duct of any particular administration. President Arthur had, perhaps, more "I should have thought you would of the collector's spirit than has been have known better than that," he said. inherent in any other man who has "Just as long as she keeps the crowd been master of the White House, and going we are all right. If she had one certainly he made more additions to stendy I should be scared. Let har its furnishings than any other of its alone; she's all right. And I think, by occupants.

the way, that we might manage to put "Auy expenditure which the Presianother dollar a week on her wages." dent himself makes for pictures or That, Mrs. Pratt said, was just the statuary or brie-a-brae or furniture. way you might expect a man to look unless specially provided for, must at such things-just as long as he was come out of the fixed appropriation comfortable he was willing to wink at which Congress makes each year for the maintenance of the White House begin to think that she might have Mr. Arthur chose to spend the major said too much and the prospect of part of his 'allowance' in the manner "stendy," which has been outlined. Mrs. Mc marrying and leaving them, was not Kinley, on the other hand, has prepleasant. So she felt impelled to exferred to devote the rather modest sum press to her domestic the hope that to beautifying her temporary home in she would not let one of those young other ways, and thus we find all about "You needt not be a'skeered," the house new mirrors, freshened declaughed Elizabeth. "Now, I haf a orations and other evidences of regoot time, and if I marry-vell, I haf furnishing, Mrs. Cleveland added more new flowers than brie-a-brac, seen some people who haf married and and Mrs. Haves found her hobby in pretty table china rather than in the treasures that are purely ornamental."

Always Watches the Trail.

dropped off, either discouraged or dis-Senator Shoup, of Idaho, never sits missed, but there was always another with his back toward a door. If he to take his place, and it afforded the goes into the Senate restaurant for a midday meal he seeks a place about the board where any one entering the newcomer, who seemed to be of a difroom will face his stalwart figure and keen blue eye. Likewise when he stats himself in a committee room, where several men may be gathered. he picks out a chair where he can keep make the kitchen shrink. He rose to a clear watch on the trail by which he " said Elizabeth, smilling his feet at the lady's entrance and entered. It is simply the force of "I kess ve don't have any made an awkward bow, and Mrs. habit. For thirty or forty years of his hat troubles; I haf toldt him Pratt noticed for the first time that eventful career he lived with a gun in

wrapped about the owl several times.

Mr. Walton's theory is that during

the night the owl in seeking food

found the fish fastened on the line and

undertook to make a meal off him. In

owl, wrapping the line about him, ren-

dering him helpless and the frequent

dips into the water drowned the bird.

Working the Head of the Family.

It is a wise boy who knows how to

work his father, and in this precious

age most boys are wise. Louis' father

works in Omaha, but Louis himself

lives with his grandma in Western Ne-

braska. Like most poys do; Louis

writes to his fond father only whien

"Please send me some stockings

You better send bicycle stockings, be

-Atlanta (Ca.) Constitution.

which placed the night bird complete-

ly in the power of the fish.

keep him kessing" and to "make him THE TRAIN-BOY PASSING all Long Island trains, and lived as

CAUSES WHICH LED TO THE UNDO-ING OF THE RAILROAD "BUTCHER."

An Interesting and Picturesque Type of Former Days-Forbidden to Work on Some Rattronds-Once Had a Lucra. tive Business, Now Run by Big Firms, The American train-boy-like the red man and the buffalo and other interesting species of a picturesque period in the history of this great continentis passing away. He can no more withstand modern commercial methds than the red man or the buffaid could withstand the civilizing inflaence of the repeating rifle and the siz shooter. And at his passing, attention may be called to the fact that another time trodden avenue to fame and fortune has been closed to the present generation of American boys. Few youths of to-day will be able complacently to lean back in the opulence of old age and tell their grandchildren the story of how they began life as a newsboy on an accommodation train To-day there are many such old menalmost as many, in fact, as began thei march to success on the tow-path of the canal-men distinguished in sci ence, in finance, in law, in the prize ring, who can point proudly to their

hoyhood and attribute all they have ecomplished in life to the start the btained as a railroad "butcher." But present-day methods and innoations not only have made the ancient box of densely over-populated figs im possible as a stepping-stone to future greatness, but they have pretty ef fectually stopped the industry as : means of every-day livelihood. Within a comparatively short time a number of trunk lines have dispensed with the trainboy altogether. In his place small stands at different stations along the road have been substituted. A these stands the passenger may purchase the same wares formerly so's by the boy on the train. The railroad men say that the new system-which is similar to that now in use in Eng land and on the Continent-is more economical to them and far less an noying to their patrons.

"We were driven to lt," said the general passenger agent of one of the roads which now operates its trains without the assistance of the "butch "At first we made certain rules with a view to restricting what seemed to have become a necessary evil of railroad travel; but these rules were violated, and we settled the problem finally by doing away with the serv ice entirely. The fault, I think, lie in the system employed by the companies which control the business now All their boys are paid on a commisdon basis, and when they get to making too much money the amount of their commission is cut down. Naturally the boys are going to make up the deficiency on their own hook if nossible, and they resort to some un worthy means to accomplish it-the selling of 'fake' packages of illegal literature is one of the most common tricks. As a matter of fact these packages really contain nothing bat armless advertisements, but that, of ourse, does not exonerate the boys,

Even on roads which have not given up the service entirely rules have been made which greatly restrict the young "butcher's" method of doing business. He is no longer permitted to entice buyers by leaving his magazine. and boxes of candy in the laps of pas engers, nor is he allowed to make more than a certain number of tripthrough the train in the course of his run. The conductors have orders to enforce these rules rigidly, and when

men of means should live. Another similar case was that of a boy who ran back and fingged a train on an Eastern road, and averted what must have been a terrible accident. For this not he received the privilege of "butchering" on the special fast express running between Pitsburg and

Philadelphia at the time of the Cen tennial. It is said that the boy aver aged more than \$30 a day for the en tire season, and when he finally retired he had a large capital and invested in well.

To foreigners this shrewd, bright eyed, business-like little merchant, a essentially a product of the New World, has always been an object of great interest. A distinguished French man, in writing his improssions of this country, deemed the "butchet worthy of a chapter all to himself, and once, when the writer was sent to "in terview" Robert Louis Stevenson and asked him the old stereotyped ques tion as to his impressions of our cus toms and institutions. Mr. Nevensor replied:

"I think your institutions are splen did, and I think the noblest of them all is your train-boy.'

They he told of an incident he had witnessed when crossing the plains in an emigrant train. One of the emi grants was taken ill and had faller from his seat into the aisle. The train boy came through, and roughly pushed the man one side, cursing him stoutly 'And within two minutes," said Mr Stevenson, "I saw that youth slip th biggest pear he had in his basket inte the sick man's hand, and yet he never stopped swearing at him. I have since come to the conclusion that he was merely one of your big, rough, noble henried Western men in miniature. New York Post

NAMES ON HOTEL REGISTER.

Clerk Makes Them the Subject of Philosophical Talk.

'Furny how few men take the trouble to write their names legibly on a register," repurked the man behind the counter at one of the big hotels in New Orleans, according to the Times-Democrat, of that city. "Look at this page, and this, and this! How many signatures do you see that you can read offhand and be certain you're right / Not one in four, I'll bet. Now look again and note the number of mere scrawls that nobody could possi-

bly decipher. "A great many guests make that kind of chicken tracks on a page merely to be thought important. They have an absurd idea that a bad signature indicates a person of consequence." "But how about fellows who can't

write?" asked a guest who had listened to the clerk's homily. "Don't they sometimes make a scrawl for a bluff?

"Yes, I've known that to be done." replied the clerk, smilingly, "but not often. A man who can't write finds it very difficult to make even a scrawl, and he generally gets out of registerfail ing by throwing the blame on the pen. 'I can't use a thing like this,' he will say. "Haven't you got a broad stub?" Nothing in the rack will answer, and, knowing by this time how the land lays, I volunteer to register for him. Hotels entertain a good many prople who can't write, and the bad-pen com edy is enacted quite frequently. Of course the clerk has to be very careful not to let the guest suspect that he is on the dorge, for such folks are very sensitive about their educational infir-

mitles. "I once knew a man who paid \$1200 year solely to keep hotel clerks

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS To Store Oulons

Onions should be kept in a cool, niry loft or room during the winter. Spread them out thinly and examine every few weeks, removing all decayripened ones should be used first, as they will not keep so well.

Belgian Soup.

turnips and cut them into dice. Simmer for twenty minues in one quart of tessert spoonful of sugar, pepper and salt. Then add a cupful of flour, of fried brend.

Nut Patties.

Nut patties are much relished by children, and are not frowned upon sy the adults of the family. They are sasily and simply made, needing one igg, one cup each of butter, sugar, lour and finely chopped nuts, together with a ninch of salt. Beat the egg undl very light, add the sugar, and beat mce more; then stir in the flour and juts until smoothly mixed. Drop in upoonfuls on a greased tin and bake n a moderately quick oven to a delicate brown.

A Way to Preserve Eggs.

A valuable new recipe which keeps aggs in a good condition for months. and does not taint them: Take a charred box or cask, cover the bottom with a thick layer of old, shelled corn -corn from last year's crop. Stand in this the eggs on the little end, allowing a slight separation between them. Continue the layer of corn and eggs antil the top is reached; let the last one of corn be several inches deep. Cover tightly and set in a cool, dry place, The superiority of the corn lies in its being thoroughly dry, and it is free other six months -- London Times. from all heat and moisture-usually the destroying elements.

Simplest Way to Can Grapes.

Select the grapes not too ripe, pick from stems carefully and pack in cans as closely as may be without breaking the skins, make a sirup of half a cup of sugar and a cup of water, and pour over the fruit; if this amount of Sirup does not flush the can add more water without screwing down, set the cans in a boiler, upon folded towels, pleces of lath, shingles, anything to keep the

er, pour in water quite hot to come up place the cover on the boiler and place boller over the fire, bring water to a boil and let it boil for an hour, remove the cans, put on the rubbers, screw the tops down and put away. Grapes put up this way retain their fresh, deliclous taste, and are so easy to preserve that the veriest novice can-

Poached Eggs-Provencale.

Wash and dry three large tomatoes; cut off the two ends, and cut the tomatoes in two; dry each slice gently. Have ready mixed three tablespoonfuls of flour with one teaspoonful of salt, one saltspoonful of black nenner. two cloves of garlic chopped fine, and one tablespoonful of parsley. Put a thick coat of this mixture over each side of the tomatoes. Put in a frying them on each side for four minutes, the frontier .- Answers.

not fast. Dut each allos in

INSECTS ARE USED,

Las Industry in Assau is a Curlound Bustness.

A report of the assistant director of agriculture in Assam deals in detail with the lac industry there. Lac ocing ones. The thick-necked or budly- curs in its natural state in the various parts of the forests of Assam, as well as of Burma, but chiefly in parts of the Khasi and Garo kills, and the export in recent years has averaged 16,-Weigh, after peeling, two pounds of 100 maunds, or something over 500. tons, but in come of the forents, owing to the ravages of the Kolaasar water, with four ounces of butter, a epidemic and depopulation, the production is declining. The production in Manipur is not sufficient for the blended with a quart of milk. Boil local needs, and quantities of the las for twenty minues and serve with dice are sent there from the Kubo valley of Assam. The lac is all sent away from Assam in the crude form, or stick lao; shell and button lac are made, to some extent, but lac dye is not now prepared anywehere in Assam, and lacquer wares are only produced in two places, so that this once considerable industry would seem to be dying out. The black laquer of Manipur is really not a lac preparation at all, but only the juice of a tree sent from the Kubo valley. In Assam the lac is usually collected twice a year, first in May and June, and then in October and November. The first is mainly used for seed purposes, while the second forms the export. A few days after the collec...on pieces of stick lac containing live insects are tied on to the branches of the trees on which the next crop is to be grown. The usual plan is to place the lac in small bamboo baskets and the these on the twigs of the trees. The insects soon crawl out, and spread over the young branches, on which they promptly begin to feed. and secrete the resin. This is allowed to go on for about six months, when the lac is collected; but if the secretion has been defective or insufficient the insects remain undisturbed for an-

GRIMINAL VIRTUE.

Spain's Queer Law Provents Resens of Royalty from Peril.

There is a Spanish law that no suoject shall touch the person of the king or queen. Alfonso XIII., king of Spain, nearly suffered a severe fall from this rule in his childhood. An aunt gave him a swing. When he until it does, then put the top on can used it for the first time the motion frightened him, and he began to cry. whereupon a lackey lifted him quietly out of it, and so, no doubt, prevented cans from touching the Bottom of boll- him from falling. The breach of etiquette, however, was flagrant and on the cans some two or three inches, dreadful. The queen was obliged to punish it by dismissing the man from his post. At the same time she showed her real feelings on the subject by appointing him immediately to another and better place in the royal household. In another case a queen of Spain nearly lost her life in a dreadful way owing to this peculiar rule. She had been thrown when out riding, and, her foot catching in the stirrup, she was dragged. Her escort would not risk interference, and she would have byen dashed to pieces but for the herolc interposition of a young man, who stopped the horse and released her from her dangerous position. As soon as they saw she was safe, her escort turned to arrest the traitor who had dared to touch the queen's foot, but he was not to be seen. Knowing well the penalty he had incurred, he pan three tablespoonfuls of olive oil; made oif at once-fled for his lifewhen hot put the tomatoes in it; cook and did not stop until he had crossed

realing Mrs. Pratt heard langhter proceeding from the and, having some natural femmonity, she went out to see shiny young man sifting on while Elizabeth swung hers 1 paper bag. Mrs. Pratt went parlor in a frame of d told Mr. Pratt that he would all at the intelligence office morning and see if he couldn't

another girl. what's the trouble, now?

the's got the second one 'n ; one isn't enough for her, ply will not have that sort going on every night, anyway t carry on with young men and give proper attention tork, and, besides, it isn't propyoung girl. I spoke to her esterday, and that seems to good it did."

we here," said Pratt, "per m't the girl's fault at all. arl should say that it wasn't low that is yourself."

now anything of the kind." "You don't. I know it was that I ever went to see dda't find some one there, hip it, so I'm making the annee for the girl."

t said he was talking none didn't make allowances bi it wasn't anything of the ray; but she was mollified to stient, and said she would inshand's advice and wait

a glad that she had come to in the next morning, for the was on time and everything mir cooked that even Pratt his satisfaction, and as " ing Pratt is hard to satisf.

that way from that time were was done to perfection is men came with regul with her domestic duties, thin the week, and it seemed lose turn fell on the off the Pratts had company lly accorded the specia the Sunday afternoo the girl managed the Pratt confessed was

th blushed. For two or three his hand. A Pennsylvanian by high weeks this giant called at his appoint he, nevertheless, took part in the sfired time; then he came twice in on ring life of the frontier at an early week. The second time this happened

the Pratts heard volces raised in anger -male voices and then the sound of a cuille and a scream from Elizabeth Pratt jumped up and ran into the is happening. It was another kitchen just as the outer door slammed and found Elizabeth with the bloom ary tubs and swinging his ded from her face confronting her lat est admirer, who stood with his back wat on the table and ate candy to the door scowling at her. "What does this mean?" demanded Pratt.

Elizabeth began to cry and the ginnt stood sullen and silent.

"Whatever it is," continued Pratt "I won't have it. Get out of this hous and don't you let me find you here again. I don't want to have any trouble with you, but I told you to get out. Now get."

For an instant the blg man hesitated: then he turned, and with a parting scowl at the girl opened the door and got. Pratt attempted to question Elizabeth, but she would do nothing but cry, and at last he gave it up and went back and told his wife that he thought Elizabeth's management had line and floating on the surface of the

failed for once and two had called at the same time, with the result of the but the fish was alive and still pulling survival of the fillest. It is probable that he was right. They expected that Elizabeth would

file a week's notice," but she did not and no more young men called. On the succeeding evening Pratt thought he heard the sound of a struggle outside, and, looking out of the window. he saw a runn stagger over backward the struggle the fish jumped over the

into the weeds at the side of the hovse and limp away. Two or three days later he met oue of Elizabeth's former callers with a green sinde over his eyand a strip of sticking plaster on one side of his cheek and another adore the before she did anything with an unconcealed black eye. He fancled at another time that he recog

nized the burly figure of the latest walking up and down in front of the house. Taking all these circumstances into consideration, he came to the conefusion that Elizabeth was blockaded. The surrender clime only too soop time. Then the subsel' Elizabeth for awhile went about he ing, dusting, washing and work in a listless, weary fashion, and are all as well done as it is she forgot things and did not whistle do those things, and any more. Then she took extra evended nightingale. Ings out and began to grow more cheerful. Then one day she went to cheerful. Then one day she went to Mrs. Pratt and told her, with tears

and smiles, that she was going to get kind. Are you going to send me a bimarried and would have to leave. "But" cycle on my hirthday to wear with my if it was not for him," she said, "! bleycle stockings?"-Omaha World-" Elimbeth never let theme wouldt nefer leave you at all; but he Herald will haf it so and I must do it." How to Learn Your Friend's Income Why don't you wait, you stilly girl?" anid Mrs. Praft. "You have got plenty of time yet. Make him walt." Do you know how to discover a mdu's lucome? Ask him what he

thinks a comfortable income should be "Oh, but you do not know him. And there are three children, and he says and divide his answer by two. This is the rule given by a Harvard pro-I must marry him now, and I must." It was the big man, it appeared, and fessor of economics-a shrewd manipoor Elizabeth had been unable to Boston Journal

they are broken the offender is re ported to his superintendent, and eita er fined or taken off that run. All the age. For many years his home was in ousiness nowadays is controlled by a a log cabin, with only one window and few blg companies, and the train-boys one door, and where, when he was instead of being independent mer within, it was a matter of reasonable chants, dealing in their own stock caution to keep an eye on the appurchased with their own capital, are proaches. During the Civil War permerely agents, selling goods on a tweniod he served almost continuously as ty per cent. commission basis. The a scout along the base of the Rocky news-stands in all the large railroad Mountains in New Mexico and along stations, which carry precisely th the Canadian, Pecos and Red rivers. same stock, have cut deeply into the So thoroughly accustomed did he be-'butcher's" profits, and it is admitted come to this that the habit of the scout that only boys with exceptionally la and frontiersman clings to him unconcrative runs can average more thay scionsly after a decade of service in ten dollars a week. All of these conditions naturally have conspired toward the United States Senate. the "butcher's" undoing. As in many

Caught a Fish and Owl on One Line. another calling, it seems to him that the honor and glory is all behind. H. M. Walton, a reliable citizen of Wilkes, relates a most remarkable in-There are train-boys now, old and gray and bald, and still in the service stance, as follows: Harry, son of Mr. who can recall the glad opulent days Walton, set out a hook and line on the creek near his home and left it over "knock down" sixty and seventy dol night. The next morning he went to lars a week. Those were the times his line, and to his great astonishment twenty-five and thirty years ago, when found a good-sized fish on the line and the boys either worked for themselves a large hooting owl tangled up in the or were employed by some retired con ductor or brakeman, who had gon water. The owl' had been drowned. into the business on the money he had accumulated from the rallroad, and on the line. The fishing line had been

who gave the "butchers" half of all the profits. In those days the trainboys hold, in a lesser degree, of course the dazzling position in the socul world which the Mississippi Rive gamblers occupied. They made their money easily-and in a great many instruces as devicerously as the gam'ters-and they were spenders. Many of them were "cappers" for the threcard-monto men who infested the trains twenty-five years ago and received as their reward the "hold-back" checks which Move given then for easi fares, Sometinfes these checks amounted to thirty or forty sidilars a week The little ovni fig box was in the height of its activity then, and we the "burcher's" chief source of rev caue. The hours which were man than ordinarily had were called nigh tigs, and were sold under the feeble rays of the oll lamps.

he wants money or something new in There was no stated price at which wearing apparel. Last week he wrote, the newspapers and the magazine enumerating a number of articles he were to be sold, and it a boy could ge needed. Among other things he wrote: one dollar for a fifty-cent magazine he merely "kept the change," Fre quently the privilege to sell goods on cause they last longer than the other certain trains was granted to boys as a reward for some service to the rall-Island, where two brothers' named Carpenter discovered the trestle at Jamaica Eawoon fire one blitter winter night, and ran two miles through the

storm and the darkness to the neares elegraph office, and arrived there h time to stop the passenger train rushing toward the burning bridge from that most men don't pr he opposite dir etion. For years these girl makes them believ Blothers held the news Granchise on New York Fress.

snowing that he couldn't write own name. He began life is a day la borer, drifted out West and made fortune through leasing a supposed worthless mine in Montana. When h accumulated about \$100,000 he sold on; and started to travel and have a good time. He was naturally shrewd but he had never had a particle of schooling, and dodging registers at new hotels became the chief worry of his life. At first he used to the up his hand in a handkerchief and pretend it was hurt, but he realized that the trick was pretty transparent, and at last he employed a young newspaper man at \$100 a month to travel with him as his 'secretary.' The ex-miner never sent or received any letters, he didn't care for reading, and the secre tary's one and only duty was to sign hotel registers. They would walk together, and the young chap would say, when it was counted as nothing to, deferentially; 'Shall I do the registering for us both, colonel?' 'If you please," his boss would reply, and he would thereupon write: 'Colonel --and secretary, Montana." Then he would go off and play until they got ready to leave town. It was the softest job in the universe. He held if for several years.'

Custom Influences Language.

Pomologists, like botnnists, and it impossible to enforce the rules of priority in names of fruits and flow ers. In truits the names of Bartleit for a pear and Telegraph for a graps have not been changed in spite of the efforts of leadin; pamelogists and po mological societies to support prior names. Those who lead in these good efforts forget that she only law for language is the law of custom. In a famous grammar we are told "the English language requires the pro noun 'it' for all inanimate objects, but custom had so firmly made the sun i he and the moon a she that we have to accept 1c." Thus it w 1 ever be. To scence the adoption of h vior name ro formers must beativ themselves before custom gets possession of the held-Meelan's Monthly.

ships is now getting to be very cots One of the intest ventures of this kind was the trial of the system on one of those huge fee-breaking tugs that operate in the Gulf of Finland rocks not long ago and signafied by wheeless relegraphy to a point thirty

small earthenware egg-platter; keep warm in an open oven; then poach six eggs, one by one, each in one pint of boiling consomme, Cook them two minutes.

Dress each one in the small platter over the tomato, pour over one teaspoonful of hot glace de vlande or any good gravy left over from roasted ment. Send at once to the table very hot .- Harper's Bazar.

Household Hints.

A mixture of glycerine and starch is excellent to apply on stained hands. Salted almonds or peanuts are some times chopped and put on chocolate loafenke.

Linoleum and olicioth can be restored to their original polish by washing them in milk,

Stewed figs served on rice with cream make an appetizing change for the breakfast cereal.

To polish plate glass and also to prevent its becoming frosty in winter, wipe with a soft cloth.

Faded fabrics colored with aniline dyes will look as bright as new if sponged with chloroform.

Save the ravelings cut from new tablecloths before hemming, as they are useful in mending thin places or holes in other cloths.

A pretty centrepiece to be worked on fine linen shows some most naturallooking strawberries tumbling out of the little wooden quart basket of the green grocer's stand.

A preventive of frostbitten planis h secured by rinking one flower pot in side another. A plant thus guarded will stand a much lower temperature tlian one in a single pot.

Quite the richest and newest cushion covers to be worked are the Orien tal designs to be executed in crossstitch-a work which will be appreciated by the old-fashloned embroiderer.

It is poor economy to keep a raw onion after it is cut and a part has been used. A cut onion absorbs everything from the air and from other ma terials near it, and is quickly made unfit for use.

Fish should never be turned while bolling. Put the inside next to the coals and allow it to cook until thoroughly done. Then turn and just brown the skin side, taking care that it does not s orch.

A rustic bow-shaped branch two or three feet in length, suspended from the wall by a cord fied at either end, furnishes a convenient and not imag tistic support to hang the dally or weekly papers over. In this way a number of papers may be filed without littoring the table.

Shooting Stars.

According to Camillie Flammarion. a well-known authority, what are called "shooting stars" are small bodies, weighing at most a few pounds, and consisting mainly of iron and carbon. They traverse space in swarms and also revolve around the sun in long elliptical courses like comets. When these little bodies enter the sun's orbit they are deflected toward the earth and great numbers of them are seen in a single night. Their brightness is due to the heat engendered by the energy of their motion. Their speed is enormous, 41/2 kilometers a second, while the speed of the earth on its orbit is only 5 kHometers a second. Consequently when a shower of them ap proaches the earth in the direction op posite to its course, the initial speed is 72 kilometers a second; when they follow on its course they gain 16% kilometers a second on it. Their mean rate of approach is between 30 and 40 kilometers a second. The friction engenders a temperature of 3,000 degrees, Celsius, subject to which they burst into flame.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

BALTIMORE, - FLOUR, Baltimore Best Patent, 4.60; High Grade Extra, WHEAT, No. 2 Red. 70 @ 72. CORN. 4.10. No. 2 White, 432244. OATS, Southern and Pennsylvania, 26w27. RyE. No. HAY, Choice Timothy, 16.00 2, 50/251. w16.50; Good to Prime, 15.00#15.50. STRAW, Rye in carlonds, 10.50 a 11.50; Wheat Blocks, 7.00 a 7.50; Ont Blocks, 7.50 @ 8.00. TOMATORS, Stud. No. 3, No. 2, .62. PRAS, Standards, 1.10@1.40 Cons. Dry Pack, .80; econds, .80. Moist, .70. Hinks, City Steers, .104 10%; City Cows, .092.09%. POTATOES, Hoa Phopuers, Shoulders, .08-0.0814; Clear ribides. 08% a 09; Hams. 113 a.11%; Mess Park, per barrel, 15.00. Lann, Crude, .04; Best refined, .08%. BUTTER, Fine Creamery, .26w.27; Under Fine, .254.26; Creamery Rolls, .262 27. Curress, N. Y. Fanoy, .1149.12; N, Y. Flats, .12a.124; Skim Cheese .054@.0614. Ecos. State. 25@26; North Carolina, .20@.21. LIVE PORLTRY, Chickens, per lb., .075 w.08; Ducks, .08 @.09;" Furkeys, .0740.08. Tonacco. Md. Lateriors, 1:50-22.50; Sound com TOBACCO. mon, 3.50-4.50; Middling, 6.00-7.00; Fancy, 10.00 a 12.00. Bass, Bost Boover, 5.40-5.85. Surer, 3.00-04.00. House 3.504-6.00.

NEW YORK. -FLOUR, Southern, 3.85 @4.10. WUELT, No. 3 Red, .77@.78. Kxn. Western, .56@57. Cons. No. 3, 456.46. OATS. No. 8, 266.26%. Be TRE, State, .16@.24. Focs, State, .27.# .30, 17111, ADELPUIA. - FLORE, So ern, 3. Stand. 50. Wurst, No. 2 Bed, 9, 73. Conv. No. 3, 429 421, 0 Star. Bo. Burriss. Eous, Penn's ft., 25 #.26.

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