

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The late John Gilbert, the actor, left an estate worth \$41,000. Lord Salisbury is one of the best amateur tennis players in fashionable London society. It is said that Henry Irving has grown so stout that he has been obliged to resort to boating. Wagner is to have a statue in Munich, built by funds obtained from ladies throughout all Germany. Barnum is counting upon the skeleton and hide of Jumbo as one of his chief attractions in England. Paolo Tosti, the famous song composer, has lately taken unto himself a wife, Mme. Baldi, an opera singer. Emile Zola is opposed to the guillotine, because when he was a boy he witnessed its operation and it sickened him. A monument has been erected at Goschen to the memory of Louis Favre, who planned the St. Gothard tunnel. Dan Lamont is at the head of a syndicate in New York which is gathering in the street railroads with a view of organizing a trust. The Protestant Episcopal bishop of North Dakota is having a car made for his official traveling. It will be both chapel and hotel. Professor English, the famous champion, lately played thirty games of chess simultaneously, and all were won within five hours. Mr. Kendal, the famous English actor, carries a typical English bathtub with him on his travels. It is rubber, and is strapped to his trunk while en route. Professor Todd, of Amherst, before sailing for Africa to observe the solar eclipse, was thoroughly "coached" on the general subject of Africa by his accomplished wife. The Hon. I. C. Lewis, of Meriden, Conn., has given a fine new block of buildings in that city, valued at \$75,000, to the local City Mission society. This he celebrated his 77th birthday anniversary. Gen. Stewart Van Vliet is the oldest general on the retired list in the army. He is 74 years old, and has been in the service fifty-two years. He served in the Florida and the Mexican wars and during the late rebellion. Sir Julian Pauncefote reads every day accounts of baseball games. He has not had an opportunity yet to learn the game by observation, but he takes a warm interest in the sport and is anxious to become an expert as a baseball crank. Dr. Aveling, the socialist, who visited the United States not long ago and made lavish expenditures of cash at florists', livery stables, etc., to the scandal of some of the weaker brethren, has lately been brought to book in court by a London type writer, to whom he owed \$20 for copying. A. M. Bisbee, who arrived in Washington recently as a delegate from China to the international maritime congress, is a transplant of Yankee from Cap Cod. He now holds the rank of coast inspector in the imperial maritime customs service of China. There are only two officers in the service who outrank him. Mr. Petrie, the Egyptian explorer, is described as of a good height and rather slender build. His hair and coloring generally are dark—so dark that he is mistaken for a foreigner, which impression is aided by his singularly eastern cast of features. But he is English and of Scotch descent. The mode of life he prefers is life in a tent with the sand for carpet.

AGE OF ANIMALS.

A bear rarely exceeds 50 years. A lion has been known to live to the age of 70 years. A tortoise has been known to live to the age of 107. A dog lives 20 years; a wolf 30; a fox 14 or 16 years. A squirrel or hare lives 7 or 8 years; rabbits 7 years. Camels sometimes live to the age of 100. Elephants have been known to live to the great age of 400 years. A swan has attained the age of 300 years. Pelicans are long lived. Sheep seldom exceed the age of 10, and cows live about 15 years. Cuvier considers it probable that whales sometimes live 1,000 years. Pigs have been known to live to the age of 30 years; the rhinoceros to 20. A horse has been known to live to the age of 62, but averages from 20 to 30. Insects, as a general rule, are short lived, though there are a great many exceptions to the rule.—Mail and Express.

HOBBIES OF GREAT MEN.

Grover Cleveland yearns for hard work. Henry Villard is an authority on comic opera. Russell Sage prefers chess to the stock market. The historian, Bancroft, is an expert in rose culture. President Harrison collects bric-a-brac and ancient coins. Charles A. Dana delights in chrysalis-museum culture. John Wannamaker's Sunday school is the apple of his eye. Joe Jefferson, the artist, encroaches on the time of Jefferson, the actor. Mr. Gladstone chops down trees, while Bismarck prefers sailing water. John D. Rockefeller makes a hobby of churches, especially the Baptist. Jay Gould is passionately fond of flowers; while his son George prefers postage stamp collections. George W. Childs is fond of collecting authors' manuscripts and the letters of great men.—Philadelphia Republic.

ROYAL FLUSHES.

The queen of Italy has been growing stout and stouter, much to her annoyance. Emperor William of Germany recently discharged an attendant who had been reading a French novel. King Humbert of Italy has given \$5,000 to the sufferers by the recent storm in the province of Cagliari, Sardinia. Speaking of Queen Victoria's literary tastes a recent writer says: "She still finds pleasure in Trollope's novels. Tennyson is her living idol." The Shah of Persia was so delighted with the performance of "Excelsior," which he witnessed at the Paris Eden theatre, that he determined on having a representation given in his palace at Teheran. The emperor of Russia has ordered the well known Russian artist, Professor Bogoyavlentz, to paint a picture after the style of Botticelli, representing the entrance of Emperor William into the harbor of Kronstadt. It will be presented to the German emperor when he visits the city.

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

Silk watch chains are much worn. Watch chains have appeared from which dangle Eiffel tower seals. A black pearl in a cup of diamonds comprises a scarf pin much affected. Studs are worn with full dress suits; three small studs represent the correct style. Sapphires and opals are both fashionable. Hungarian opals are especially desirable. Garnets artistically grouped in scroll designs form some very desirable brooches. Numbered among fanciful designs in scarf pins is a gold crook with chased gold top. Scarf rings are out in a variety of patterns to meet a moderate but growing demand. Scarf pins are worn quite large. A fine pearl represents a very desirable scarf pin. Gold and platinum, skillfully interwoven, compose some exceedingly nice pencil cases. Sterling silver photo frames, pierced in floral characters, are a desirable acquisition. Half hoops of diamonds find admirers, and the same may be said of the Marquise settings. Fanciful designs in scarf pins are rendered effective by the employment of fresh water pearls. A rich and tasty bonbon box, and a decided novelty, is fashioned as a tomato in a colored crystal. Flexible necklaces are fashionable, especially those that simulate a chain of field flowers. Single pronged hairpins have flat tops, made up of moonstone faces in burnished gold crescents. Lockets are making their appearance in nugget finished gold, diamond shaped, without jewels. Decidedly unique are silk purses into which are woven seed pearls. These purses have gold mounts. Pendants are much worn. Double stars of diamonds and clusters of opals or other gems are favorites. Roman gold lovers' knots, fringed with silver in imitation of lace, are brooches having a good sale. An effective necklace is composed of fine garnet hearts outlined with brilliants and linked together. Gems are set high or imbedded, as best accords with the fashioning of the ring and the value of the stone. Among the new comers in watches are the open faced ones set in rough gold, in which gems are imbedded. Bracelets with flexible links afford pleasing effects by the employment of different colored golds and enamels. Quite new bonnet pins are in circular and pear shapes and of deep gold, in closest sections, with crinkled edges. For the patrons of sleeve links a new pattern has been provided—little padlocks and keys connected by small chains. One of the prettiest bonbonnières seen, had set in its cover the miniature copy of a Gainsborough beauty in picturesque costume. The pea-pol ring, as the name suggests, shows an opening on top, through which protrudes a line of granulated pea shaped stones. Very dainty are the brooches that come in the form of a gold butterfly with diamond sparks tipping the stamens and a pearl in the center. Among the new watch bracelets are those set in curb chain style in hammered gold. This has a peculiar effect, the whole surface being indented. Pearl brooches and pearl necklaces are leading features in the accessories of a bride's toilet, although pearls are not worn to the exclusion of diamonds. Double heart moonstone bracelets, heart shape moonstone brooches, outlined with brilliants, and crescent and horseshoe pins, are other popular gifts for bridesmaids. A diamond set in gold, without backing, affords a fashionable scarf pin for wedding dresses and other occasions. A thin diamond set glass, as described, shows to advantage.—Jewelers' Circular.

WOMAN'S WEAR.

Long cloaks are in great favor both large and small girls. Dresses made low about the throat have rendered necklaces popular. Patinina and Java browns are the favorite colors for English street gowns. Women of means now often wear sword belts of gems crossing the bodies. Check velvetens are new and are said to trim women's gowns very effectively. Mousseine chiffon, a soft falling material, is used a great deal for evening gowns. Natural sealskin, plucked but undyed, is used for vests and other fancy articles of fur. Buttons are either very small or very large, and in the latter case are used as ornaments. A new feather trimming is known as "short ostrich." It is very close and looks like fur. The new laces are mostly arranged in distinct points and are very effective when used as trimmings. Accordion plaited skirts of cream net over colored silks are very pretty, and much liked for evening wear. A new galleon is made of silk cord, united by crochet stitches, the effect being similar to that of point lace. Cowboy hats for misses are of gray, ecrú, or bright red felt, with wide, unwired brims edged with fur felt. Large velvet crowns, like those of students' caps, are a feature of hats alike for misses, little girls and babies. A novelty in chintilly lace, sixty inches deep, has the pattern wrought in silks of subdued colors instead of black. Furs will be again used the coming winter to border the skirts and edge the fronts of the bodies of street costumes. Velvet sleeves in mutton-leg shape are added to wool cloaks for tiny girls, giving them a warm and picturesque appearance. Serviceable school hats are Tam o' Shanter's of plaid cloth, and plain felt caps in the same shape may be procured in all colors. Ruches of silk braid of different widths, intermixed with oblong drops and aiguillettes, are used to trim the new mantles. White dresses for little girls under five years are considered most tasteful when trimmed with feather stitching and fine tucks. Fur lined dolman wraps are less favored than in previous seasons, but are still occasionally made to order, to suit the taste of purchasers. Muffs and boas of both red and blue fox will be worn by young ladies. The red fox is a very beautiful fur, and especially becoming to a certain type of blondes. A handsome corsage ornament is in the form of a spray of three rosebuds composed respectively of a black, pink and a white pearl, with the stems and leaves of diamonds.—Somerville Journal.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Bronzes, both French and real, find ready customers. Quite new are the high lamps on artistically wrought iron pedestals. The China cactus and tulips for laying on the tablecloth find purchasers. Terra cotta statuettes are out in new designs that will be sure to please. Tete-a-tete sets in handsome cases are decidedly seasonable at the present time. Coalport china receptacles are attractive from their pure whiteness and original forms. Marble figures and busts are favorites in house decoration, notably the exquisite Carrara marbles. Real Berlin bronzes are imported in large numbers to supply the increased demand for this class of ornaments. Wedding gifts of choice china and glass are now in order; those in satin lined plush and velvet cases find ready sale. Some of the 5 o'clock tea kettles are swung from high standards that rest on the floor; others swing over a spirit lamp, and rest on the table. Cut glass tableware now comes in such unique shapes and designs that in many dining rooms it has become a powerful rival to silverware. There are flower stands in basket work, made on the same plan as the palm leaf table, in three tiers, the basket large enough to hold a growing flower. The Carlsbad ivoryware affords many pleasing designs in vases, urns and mantel pieces, with pierced handles and designs wrought in raised gold. Vases of Bonn ware, in tapestry ornamentation, afford pleasing flower receptacles. The same may be said for the jardinières of Bonn faience with gilt decorations. There is a long range of inexpensive but attractive articles in bamboo, such as the bamboo easels for fireplaces, and the tubs for the corners of rooms and for laying on dinner tables. One of the handsomest piano lamps seen this month rested on a Mexican onyx column. Others were mounted on Mexican onyx pedestals elaborately carved and furthermore decorated with gilt trimmings. The French porcelain plates decorated with hand painted portraits of celebrated French beauties are almost as popular in their way as are the French miniatures of court beauties that are mounted on brooches and bracelets. A novelty in standing lamps is one having a telescopic standard, by which the light may be raised or lowered at pleasure. One seen had a stuffed bird perched on the standard. This bird apparently supported the lamp with its decorative shade of silk and lace.—Jewelers' Circular.

BIG THINGS IN THE WORLD.

The largest empire in the world is that of Great Britain. The most extensive cavern is the Mammoth cave, in Edmonson county, Ky. The Chinese wall is the largest wall in the world. It was built by the first emperor of the Tain dynasty, about 230 B. C., as a protection against Tartars. The largest body of fresh water on the globe is Lake Superior. It is 400 miles long, 160 miles wide at its greatest breadth, and has an area of 32,000 square miles. The largest inland sea is the Caspian, lying between Europe and Asia. Its greatest length is 700 miles, its greatest breadth 270 miles and its area 156,800 square miles. The largest suspension bridge in the world is the one between Brooklyn and New York. The length of the main span is 1,565 feet, 6 inches. The entire length of the bridge is 5,989 feet. The largest bell in the world is the great bell of Moscow, at the foot of the Kremlin. Its circumference at the bottom is nearly 98 feet and its height is 21 feet. Its weight has been computed to be 447,722 pounds. The largest tunnel in the world is that of St. Gothard, on the line of railroad between Lucerne and Milan. The summit of the tunnel is 920 feet beneath the surface at Andermatt and 6,600 feet beneath the peak of Kastelnhorn, of the St. Gothard group. The largest library is the Bibliotheque National, in Paris, founded by Louis XIV. It contains 1,400,000 volumes, 300,000 pamphlets, 175,000 manuscripts, 300,000 maps and charts, and 150,000 coins and medals. The collection of engravings exceeds 1,300,000, contained in some 10,000 volumes. A cast steel gun weighing 235 tons has just been shipped by Messrs. Krupp from Hamburg for Cronstadt. The caliber of the gun is 13 1/4 inches, the barrel is 40 feet in length, its greatest diameter being 6 1/2 feet, and it will fire two shots per minute, each shot costing between \$250 and \$300.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NOTES.

A good method for making a quicksilver print without toning is to wash thoroughly after printing, soak in a solution of common salt, and then fix in hyposulphite of sodium, as usual. Capt. de Abney states that, out of 25,000 people who take photographs, scarcely 1 per cent. know or care anything for the "why and wherefore," or investigate it as an applied science. From a recent paper on flash light photography by Mr. F. W. Hart, of London, the following points of interest are given: "In photographing by magnesium light, the principal object should be to produce breadth of lighting, so as to give as near as possible the effect of the parallel rays of daylight." A correspondent of The British Journal of Photography, having found by a twenty minutes' exposure in photographing the moon, that the image traveled nearly the length of his plate during the exposure, suggests that photography might be made a means of measuring the movement of the heavenly bodies.

SCIENTIFIC SQUIBS.

Iron can be coppered by dipping it into melted copper, the surface of which is protected by a melted layer of cryolite and phosphoric acid, the articles thus treated being heated to the same temperature as the melted copper. In experiments made in France, where plates of celluloid were used for sheathing ships' bottoms instead of copper, it was found that the plates were intact and free from marine growth, which was abundant on parts not protected by the celluloid. Watch springs, piano strings and similar articles have been successfully tempered by electricity. The steel is wound on a spool, placed in an oil bath, and by the electric current kept at the exact degree of redness necessary for the temper required. A large and very important discovery of uranium is reported in Cornwall. It is a true fissure vein, the ore containing an average of 1 per cent. of the pure metal, going up as high in many places as 30 per cent. The market price of uranium is \$15,000 a ton.

STRAY BITS.

Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera will have a thumb-twiddling chorus. Egypt is exceedingly anxious to encourage trade with the United States. A crazy negro in the Milwaukee jail labors under the impression that he is a telephone. It is estimated that bad roads have depreciated Illinois farms in value over \$160,000,000. Thirteen cords of wood were sawed from a single tree in Colerain township, Lancaster county, Pa. Newtown, Pa., has a Presbyterian church erected in 1709. It is a quaint, old fashioned stone edifice. Umbrellas are being imported into India in great numbers. Last year 270,000 arrived in Calcutta alone. San Salvador is the first of the Central American republics to establish telephone service throughout its territory. Lofoten, in Norway, is the principal fishing district of that country. Last year the fishermen took 26,000,000 cod, worth \$1,600,000. The Piemonte, an English built vessel for the Italian navy, has made 22.3 knots, which is the highest speed ever attained by a sea going ship. Several stones, forming one ball-like mass, twelve inches in circumference, were found in the stomach of a Hallertown horse which dropped dead. A curious wedding ceremony recently took place in Dublin, when the clergyman, the son of a well known Dublin artist, married his father to a second wife. Recent statistics from Japan tell us that in 1879 10,000 cattle were slaughtered there; in 1885 the number had reached 116,000, and in 1886 it had got up to 200,000. The dictionary of fossils, issued by the state of Pennsylvania, contains thirty-four pages in small print correcting statements found on the other 493 pages. The oldest active printer in Connecticut is William D. Manning of Norwich. He recently celebrated his seventieth birthday. He is still a skillful workman. The newly selected capital of South Dakota got its name of Pierre from Pierre Chouteau, one of the St. Louis Chouteaus in the days when all that region traded extensively in furs with St. Louis. A Washington lady recently purchased in Winchester a mahogany sideboard over 100 years old and shipped it to the wife of ex-President Cleveland as a present. Judge Leeper once owned 160 acres of land adjoining Pierre, the new capital of Dakota, and thought he had struck rich when he sold out for \$3,000. Today, at the ruling prices, his quarter section is worth over \$250,000. A Sioux Indian named Henry Hokikina Lyman, 22 years old, has entered the Yale law school, and intends to practice among his tribe when he has graduated. He entered on the recommendation of the Indian college, at Hampton, Va. In the entrance to the dining room of one of the finest hotel restaurants of Vienna is the photograph of the unfortunate Prince Rudolph, splendidly framed, and surrounded by the menus of the dinners which the prince partook of in this establishment. Mr. Andrew Quaint, of Trenton, N. J., is undoubtedly the oldest railway conductor in the United States, being 73 years old. When he entered the railway service the cars were entered from the side and planks ran alongside the car on which the conductor took the fares. At South Paris, Me., recently, Robert Gray, 87 years old, harnessed his horse Dick, 54 years old, and, accompanied by his (Robert's) wife, 85 years old, drove to North Paris meeting while there Mrs. Edward Andrews, 86 years old, who had just returned from Europe, and Mr. Fottie, 83 years old. The most valuable cat-eye in the world comes from Ceylon, which and Madras are the only two places where these jewels are found. The finder was a laborer, who discovered it in some earth with which he was filling his wagon; it weighed 474 carats, and he sold it for thirty rupees. It changed hands several times, was recently cut, and weighs at present 170 carats. It is insured for 30,000 rupees. The stone emits four rays of light, which unite into one.

WISE WORDS ABOUT WOMEN.

Men make laws; women make manners.—De Segur. As a husband is, the wife is, if mated with a clown.—Tennyson. A mother's love, in a degree, sanctifies the most worthless offspring.—Hosca Bailou. But one thing on earth is better than the wife—that is, the mother.—Leopold Schefer. A house is no home unless it contains food and fire for the mind as well as the body.—Margaret Fuller Ossoli. Can man or woman choose duties? No more than they can choose their birthplace, or their father and mother.—George Eliot. A house is never perfectly furnished for enjoyment unless there is a child in it rising 3 years old and a kitten rising three weeks.—Southey. A mother's first ministrations for her infant is to enter, as it were, the valley of the shadow of death, and win its life at the peril of her own! How different must an affection thus founded be from all others.—Mrs. Sigourney. It is curious to see how a self-willed, haughty girl, who sets her father and mother and all at defiance, and cannot be managed by anybody, at once finds her master in a baby. Her sister's child will strike the rock and set all her affections flowing.—Charles Duxton.—Chicago Herald.

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

A Californian who carried a horned toad to England and sold it for \$50, has sent home for 500 toads, and says that he proposes to remain in England until he has supplied every family with one of these delightful pets. Squirrels have a passion for founding a home of their own, and after they have been provided with the warmest possible nest cage continue to steal rags and scraps of paper, as if their lives depended on their efforts to forestall the rigor of the coming winter. One of the most wonderful of fishes is the one bearing the name of chiasmodon niger, or the great swallower. The body is elongated, of nearly uniform thickness most of the length of the fish. The jaws are very long and fitted with sharp teeth, some of which seem to be reversible. The manner of feeding is to grasp a fish by the tail and proceed to climb over it with its jaws. During a summer tour in the Austrian Alps an American gentleman bought a young shepherd dog and brought him to a suburb of Cincinnati, where sheep are seen only in the form of mutton; but every little while the young herder would try to earn his board by collecting a troop of stray geese, and in spite of their hissing protest, drive them along the street like a flock of restless sheep.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Mrs. Martin, editor of La Citoyenne, Paris, is an Englishwoman by birth. Rosa Douher, the aged artist, says that she has painted her best pictures since she was 50. Miss Amye Reade, a niece of the late Charles Reade, is about to make her debut as a novelist. Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "Robert Elsmere" was read not once but twice by the queen of England. The only make up Mrs. Kendal resorts to is a bit of paint for her ears and Egyptian black for her lashes. Sir Julian Pauncefote's four daughters have blooming brilliant complexions and dress in the extremest of English manner. Miss Hamersley steers a ladies "eight," manned entirely by her sisters and cousins, who have been rowing a great deal this year on the Thames. Miss Maudeska is said to entertain more than any other woman on the stage. Her favorite form of entertainment is to give a quiet dinner to half dozen particular friends. Ellen Terry has just shocked all England by observing that, if girls like cigarette and it does not harm them, there is no reason why they should not enjoy "their quiet little puff." Annie Fern, an actress of Boston, has become a champion swimmer, and is now giving exhibitions there. One of her performances is a correct imitation of a dead body under the water. Miss Addie Hamilton, just appointed a notary public in Washington by the president, it is said, is the second of her sex ever appointed to a similar position in Washington, the other lady being Miss Emma Gilletty. Mrs. Augusta Evans-Wilson, the southern novelist, is short and stout, with a good natured, intelligent face, having an expression of happy contentment, showing that she is on good terms with her husband and the rest of the world. Christine Nilsson is the real name of a young Norwegian singer who is attracting some attention. The new and young Miss Christine Nilsson has a soprano voice shaded with a timbre similar to Lucca's, and sang with great success at Copenhagen lately. Mrs. Cleveland is anxious to engage in some line of endeavor which will raise her above the average society woman. She has thought of literature, but has decided to keep out of the field of letters so long as another of her name remains therein. It is probable that Mrs. Cleveland will devote a good deal of study to oil painting. Mrs. Harrison is the first mistress of the White House since Mrs. Hayes' time who really supervises the entire domestic machinery. She has the whole of it in hand, from the cellars to the attic. She goes over the most of it every day. Both the president and Mrs. Harrison are early risers, and the day's work gets started by 8 o'clock. The late Mrs. Polly Bruce, of Leavenworth Kan., was born a slave in 1804, at Charlotte, Va., and enjoyed perfect health until two years ago, when she was stricken with paralysis, from which she never recovered. She had ten children, of whom nine are yet living. The best known of them is the Hon. Blanche K. Bruce, formerly United States senator. ABOUT OYSTERS. Oysters will quickly freeze in cold weather. You cannot feed oysters by any artificial means. What people call the eye of the oyster is scientifically known as the adductor muscle. George Washington was very fond of the little red oyster crab, so numerous in southern oysters. The eggs of the female oyster, one authority says, number 128,000,000, but Professor Rice said that 50,000,000 was as many as he cared to estimate. In analyzing the contents of the stomach of an oyster nothing but vegetable matter has ever been found. The food of an oyster consists of such microscopic organisms and organic particles as float freely in the water. There are thirty oyster beds in Tangier sound, whose united area is 17,975 square nautical miles, with twice as much additional bottom where oysters are occasionally caught. A glass of light Chablis hock or Sauterne, Chamberlain or white Bordeaux (dry), Burgundy, Rhine, Hungarian or Moselle, chilled colored glasses, are all first rate to drink with the luscious oyster.—St. Louis Republic. Oysters should be piled up or stacked in a heap, with the bottom shell or left valve at the bottom, as the deep shell holds the liquid on which the animal lives. Good stock, if packed nicely this way, will keep for a long time. Wherever the water is fresh enough to grow oysters and wherever the marsh lands also exist, the construction of ponds for oyster culture is feasible on just as grand a scale as is now practiced on some parts of the coast of France. To cool shell oysters nicely for immediate use, or to serve parties at restaurant or at home, cut a square hole (about six inches) from the bottom end of a four barrel, fill the barrel half full of oysters, place a piece of old carpet or cloth over the oysters, and set a large lump of ice on the cloth. Then cover the top of the barrel securely with any other cloth or woolen covering, and after a little while every oyster taken out from the bottom of the barrel will be as cold as you want it. HOMELY PHILOSOPHY. The ring of coin is often the knell of friendship. Insincerity is often mistaken for a lack of prosperity. Adversity undermines many a structure of prosperity. They never need fear a fall who never scale the heights. He who wisely uses his health need not leave it for his tombstone. True genius lurketh under cover, while arrogance stalks abroad in the full light of day. The sight of a man's money is oftentimes the antidote for the odor of a very bad character. Prosperity awaits all men, and even pursues some, but it is never found in the haunts of vice. They would avoid the suspicion of your neighbors, never carry your molasses in a demijohn. The wisest fish long escapes the most dangerous hooks, and is finally caught with a bent-up pin. The ambition of youth looks forward to the triumphs of age, while sated age turns back a wistful eye along the rosy path of youth. It is well the book of life is opened to us page by page. Were all the hard lines bared at once the task would be too hard to master. Not only should careless statements regarding our neighbors be ignored, but facts themselves should often be subdued in the interest of right thinking and fairness to our fellows.—Frank B. Welch in Arkansas Traveler.

Adepts at stealing.

The native races along the southern coast of South America are described as professional wreckers and thieves. Their practices are told by the author of "The Cruise of the Falcon," not for commendation, of course, but to warn sailors who may be cast away on those shores. One sailor is sitting half asleep on his sea chest. A gaucho comes up and taps him on the back. "Bueno, Johnny; bueno, Johnny." "If you are not off I will send a bullet into you," says Jack. "Bueno, Johnny; bueno, Johnny." At the first stride of the horse, to Jack's intense surprise, his box is wrenched violently from under him. He jumps up, rubs his eyes and before he can recover his senses he sees his property rolling and bumping away over the sand hills at the heels of the gaucho's steed; for this clever gentleman had managed to make one end of his lasso fast to the handle of Jack's box while engaged in conversation with him.—Youth's Companion. For Adoption. A gentleman living near Allegan, Mich., relates an interesting story of feline sagacity. Some person owning a cat with three kittens, and desiring to be rid of them, took them in a bag to a wood near the gentleman's house, and dropped them. In a short time the mother cat was seen to approach the house with a kitten in her mouth. Reaching the door, she dropped the kitten and retreated to the woods, from whence she soon returned with another kitten, but instead of leaving it where the first was left, she took it to a neighboring house, then returning to the woods brought out the third and last kitten, and left it at still another neighbor's. The old cat then disappeared, and was not seen again until it was time for the kittens to be fed, when she visited each house, nursed the kittens, and then disappeared again. This course of procedure she followed until the kittens were weaned, when she disappeared, and has not been seen since. Was it reason or instinct that caused the mother cat to distribute the kittens to different homes, so that all might be adopted and the lives of all spared?—Youth's Companion. Bacilli on a Bald Head. Dr. Saymonne claims to have isolated a bacillus, called by him "bacillus crinivorus," which is the cause of alopecia. It is, he says, found only on the scalp of man, other hirsute parts of the body, and also the fur of animals, being free from it. The bacilli invade the hair follicles and make the hair very brittle, so that they break off to the skin. Then the roots themselves are attacked. If the microbes can be destroyed early in the disease the vitality of the hairs may be preserved, but after the follicles are invaded and all their structures injured the baldness is incurable. The following is Dr. Saymonne's remedy to prevent baldness: Ten parts crude cod liver oil, ten parts of the expressed juice of onions and five parts of mucilage or the yolk of an egg are thoroughly shaken together and the mixture applied to the scalp and well rubbed in once a week. This, he asserts, will certainly bring back the hair if the roots are not already destroyed, but the application of the remedy must be very distressing to the patient's friends and neighbors.—Medical Record. A Sweet Proposal. "The sweetest proposal ever dreamed of," said Eli Perkins, "I think is from Austin Dobson." "May I call you Paula?" he asked modestly. "Yes," she said faintly. "Dear Paula—may I call you that?" "I suppose so." "Do you know I love you?" "Yes." "And shall I love you always?" "If you wish to." "And will you love me?" Paula did not reply. "Will you, Paula?" he repeated. "You may love me," she said again. "But don't you love me in return?" "I love you to love me." "Won't you say anything more explicit?" "I would rather not." "They were married and happy within three months.—Exchange. ENTIS HIS TAX. West Gardiner boasts of a dog that earns enough to pay his poll tax. He is a big mastiff and does a big churning every week, the churn being fitted up with a sort of threshing machine treadle on which the dog walks. The most remarkable part of the transaction is that the dog enjoys the business so well or has such a sense of responsibility that no inducement can entice him from the work during business hours.—Fairfield (Me.) Journal. Wanted It Good. "Are you fond of music?" asked Mrs. Symphony of an elderly relative from the country. "Well, yes, I am," was the careful reply; "that is, when it's good music, Laury. Now you take a good accordium, an' let 'em all play 'Old Nicodemus' all at the same time, and I tell you it's sweet!"—Harper's Bazar. American Preference in Travel. Somebody has said that if a cannon were devised which would fire a load of passengers from New York to Chicago in ten minutes and land four loads out of five successfully, the fact of the fifth load being pretty regularly smashed would not deter the bulk of the traffic from going that way, if the price were not too high.—Railway Age.