LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

ONE OF THE LATEST PADS. One of the latest fails for rich women is to have a cast made of the hand, the ear, the nose, or the foot, as the case may be, of course each selecting the particular feature which will best repay immortalizing. The hand is the member which receives the most universal notice. A beautifully posed white plaster hand resting on a velvet drapery has a place in more than one fashionable boudoir.

AN EVENING COIFFURE.

For evening the fashionable coiffure must be "wavy." To meet this demand a special little tongs is sold by the leading hairdressers that on being heated presses the locks into the most delightful undulating waves. For the Byzantine coiffure, which is in high favor for evening, the waved hair is twisted into loose coils, from which droop over the forehead and down the nap of the neck soft "fluffs" of hair. The coils are held in place by numberless pins of curious Byzantine pattern. Young girls have a picturesque fancy for avoiding "set" hair arrangements, and I remark that not a few are coaxing their "bangs" to turn back on either side, showing the white "parting" with a quaintly pretty effect .---[New York Journal.

PASHIONS IN GIRL'S NAMES.

The most important change in the naming of girls has been the growing "disinclination to give them more than one name, the object of this being that when a woman marries she may easily combine her full maiden name with her new surname. A three-word signature is much prettier and more convenient than one composed of four words. Then, too, immediate recognition of her own as well as of her husband's surname, and the convenience in genealogical research and legal transactions, are two reasons of sufficient importance to warrant the combination were there no others

With this fashion in girl's names has come, as in boys', a disinclination to use diminutives or pet names. Mollies, Maggies, Katies and the var. point de Bruges. ious feminine "ies" and "y" are as scarce as their masculine counterparts, Jimmie and Willie. Mary, Margaret jacket of quilted silk. and Katherine have taken the place of the former and James and William of the latter. -- New York Advertiser.

BOUND ROBIN READING CLUB.

Miss Louise Stockton of Philadelphia, who has for some years had in the New Century Club a literary committee that has never fallen below 200, has started a plan for telling people what they wish to read and where they may find it. This new enterprise is entirely her own, and she has given it the title of the Round Robin Reading Ciub. The members, who pay a modest fee, will read by subjects, and these subjects are suggested by the direction, after being informed by the readers of their resources, the time they have at their command and their intellectual taste. They are

emony, in such a way that the bride may look her best when the veil is of her face. - [New York Advertiser.

TOILET SECRUTI.

A London toilet specialist has been apparently revealing some professional secrets to an interviewer. He says artlessly in the beginning that eyebrow pencils have gone out since the idea was introduced from the East to using a solution of Chinese ink in rose water, which he discreetly advertises is absolutely harmless.

Then he grows confidential and says:

"Perhaps you'll hardly believe it, but ladies come here regularly to have their eyebrows elipped and singed, and then rubbed with petroleum, just as you would go to have your hair cut.

"The receipt of belladonna and can de cologne which we prescribe for ladies afflicted with damp hands has also become very popular, and prescriptions come in every day to be made up. In the summer months, too, we are busy making up freekle washes, a mixture of toilet vinegar, oil of lavender, lemon juice, oil of cedar, and distilled water being in special request. Again, I may astonish you by the statement that one lady customer of ours, a German, washes her face once a week in beer to keep away freekles."

He further testifies to the excellent offices of a special cleansing powder sold for white hair, and in a burst of candor adds: "Between ourselves, I may tell you that this wonderful reccipt, sold at half a crown the box, is simply common flour scented with otter of roses,"

A bit of information which ought not to be withheld from women is the evidence that men take much pride in their personal appearance, the dealer displaying a box of "mustache trainers," sold, of course, to mustache wearers. These are little nets to be worn at night which fit over the mustache and fasten by an elastic around the head, thus holding the refractory fringe of hair in correct position during sleep.

FASHION NOTES.

The zouave is made of the finest point duchesse and also in the showy

Nothing is nicer for a semi-invalid or a chilly body than a Japanese house

Combs of gold and shell enerusted with precious stones are worn beneath the horse-shoe curve of the capote.

Velvet capes, conts, costames and combinations will be worn for months to come, and in some guise through the entire summer.

A heavy cord is an excellent finish for the bottom of dresses; it prevents the wearing of the material and makes it stand out from the feet.

The Russian goldsmiths have a quaint habit of engraving a quotation from some philosopher, or a religious motto, upon their dishes and spoons.

A new costume has bishop sleeves with cuffs almost in bell shape. They are excessively ugly, but new, and with some people that is all that is required.

Something soft and sweet for baby'

KEYSFONE STATE CULLINGS.

PENNSYLVANIA CROP REPORT.

TEXNETIVANIA CROP REPORT. The following gives the general condition of farm work in Pennsylvania during the month of March, and the eff sits of the severe eoid wave of the latter part of the month up-on fruit and growing crops, as issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture: "First three weeks very warm and fine, sea-son unusually early spring farm work well considerable outs sown many potatoes plant-ed; damage to vegetation by cold hast week very slight; fruit buds not far enough advanc-ed to suffer from the freeze; germs bright and green. The dryness and slow moderation of the weather has been greatly in favor of all crops, especially fruits; outlook good.

THE WARMEST ON RECORD.

THE WARMEST ON RECORD. Preferences and the second recording to the monthly meteorological summary just complied by O. D. Stewart, local forecast official of the Weather Bureau, the month just closed has been the warmest March for which there is any record in Pittsburg. The average temper-nture was 47 degrees and this was only equal-led by one March in 24 years and thut was in 1871. The average March temperature is 38 degrees. So far this year the temperature has been a total of 416 degrees above the normal. The highest temperature last month was 76 degrees and the lowest 15. The total precipitation was 2.41 inches, which is .36 inch below the normal.

SIXTH ESCAPE FROM THE BUNTINGDON JAIL. HUNTINGDON - Samuel Rogers, an ex-peni-tentiary convict, who was arrested and brought here about two weeks ago for lar-ceny, escaped from the county jail Wednes-day. Sheriff Oaks was absent at the time, and the jail was in charge of a prisoner. Hogers easily broke a lock from the door and out out. This is the sixth escape from the got out. This is the sixth escape from the prison since Oaks has had charge, a little over a year.

FORESTRY PROTECTION AND PURE WATER.

Hannisurno --Governor Pattison has ar-ranged for a meeting of the presidents and secretaries of various State boards on the 17th inst., in the interest of pure streams of water and the protection of forests. The State boards of health, agriculture, geology, gume and fish, and forestry will be repre-sented. sented.

AN OLD CITIZEN BILLED BY AN ENGINE.

AS OLD CITIZES RULED BY AN ENGINE. USTONYOWS.—Calvin Williams, an old eithen of Oliphant and an employe of the Pennsylvania Railread Company was struck by a train in the cut just south of Brown-field and fatally injured. Williams helped build the line on which he was run down. He will die,

THEY BLEW OUT THE GAS.

HARRISTELEW OUT THE GAS. HARRISBURG.—Two tin plate workers, Wil-liam Bowen and Joha Dudley, blew out the gas and retired atGrove's hotel Friday night. Saturday morning Bowen was found dead and Dudley unconscious. The latter was re-stored after a physician had labored with him four hours.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR FRUIT.

HARDSTRUE - The Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture has received encourag-ing reports in response to a circular letter to leading fruit growers in Pennsylvania, asking for information as to the effect of the recent cold snap on the earlier fruits. According to the replies there will be an average erop.

SECRETARY EDGE of the State board of agri-SECRETARY EDOI: of the State board of agri-culture has appointed Joseph G. Preston, of Bucks; Isaac P. Jackson, Chester; Oliver D. Shock, Berks; D. S. Blyholder, Armstrong; J. S. Thomas, Cambria; W. W. Incho, Tloga; and Isaac Garrettson, Adams, agents of the board to collect samples of commercial fertil-izers sold in the state for analysis.

The body of John Morris was taken from Gaylord mine, near Wilkesbarre, on Tues-day. This makes the tenth victim of the re-cent disaster found, and three are still in the mine. The body of the ninth victim, Joseph mine. The body of the ninth via Olds, was recovered on Sunday,

A SPARK ignited the roof of one of a row of bricks tenements belonging to the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company, at Benwood, The entire row of seven houses was consumed, and the steel works was barely saved by hard work. Loss \$15,000; insured.

ELMEN SMELTZER'S butchershop at Greens-burg and the houses of Thomas Westword and A. L. Walker, were burned, Loss \$3,000; insurance \$1,200. The fire caught in Smeitzer's bed while he was asleep in it.

THE Warren diamond rol bory mystery of two years ngo has been cleared up by the finding of the gens in the cellar of Mrs. Fred Morek, their owner, it being supposed the thiel dropped them in his flight.

As unknown man was killed near Smith-field, by the first regular train, Monday, over the new tranch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad from Uniontown to Morgantown,

The body of Dan W. Morgan, a victim of the Gaylard mine disaster near Wilkesbarre, was recovered Friday. His was the twelfth body taken out of the mine.

THE STATE'S FINANCES

How the Monsy Was Disbursed During the Past Year.

The annual report of Auditor-General Gregg will be ready for distributing in a few weeks. A summary of receipts from all ources for the year ending November 30 shows a total of \$13,252,727 89, which added

Bonroes for the year ending November 30 shows a total of \$13,252,737 89, which added to the balance of \$6,090,644 93 from 1892 gives \$19,253,372 84 as the sum total on the debit side of the state's ledger. The total payments for the year were \$13,422,034 77, leaving a balance at the end of the Bacal year November 30, 1893, of \$6,530,308 67.
 The revenue of the commonwealth is largely derived from the taxation of corporations. Here are a few of the more important items - Tax on corporation stock and limited partnerships, \$3,544,868 36, tax on gross receipts, of corporations, \$542,096 56; tax on bank stock, \$530,922 79; tax on net carnings of incomes, \$79,932, foreign insurance companies (all companies outside Ponnsyltants) \$460,252 59; tax on gross premiuma, \$60,383 86, municipal loans, \$231,326 88; corporation long, \$760,179 60, tax on personal property, \$3,502,476 39, tax on writs, wills, deads, etc., \$165,051 74, tax on collateral inheritances, \$11,24,06 68. The revenue from Heeness was \$1,382,884 62, divided as follows-Mercantile, \$582,733 18; wholesals liquor, \$422,916 64; herowers, \$12,280 04; hothers, \$1901,54; theatre, circus, etc., \$16,501; eating house, \$12,882 52. The honnas on charters amounted to \$244,090 35, and here from public officers, \$143,159 80, One item of \$189 50 is conscience money.

A summary of the payments for the year is

It offleers, \$143,139.84. One item of \$189.30 is conscience money."
A summary of the payments for the year is interesting as showing where the multions go. Last year the expenses of the state government were \$1,199,555.84, which includes all the departments and the various boards, together with the legislature. But the expense of the government of the commonwealth represents less than one-sixth of the total expendence. It is not a state government of the commonwealth represents less than one-sixth of the total expendence. It is not a state as on personal property refunded to counties amounted to \$30,018,640 69. The national guard item has year was \$496,625.32, which, of course, include \$414,178 66 under a special appropriation for re-equipping the soldiers of the state. There is also charged in the national guard item has year was \$426,625.32, which, of course, include \$414,178 66 under a special appropriation for re-equipping the soldiers of the state. There is also charged in the national guard item has year was \$426,625.32, which, of course, include \$414,178 66 under a special appropriation for re-equipping the soldiers of the state. There is also charged in the national guard item has year was \$426,625 32, which, of course, include \$414,178 66 under a special appropriation for the State. The expense of suppressing the Homestead and in other services emply to members of the guard who were disabled at Homestead and in other inspection and supervision of coal mines.
This not a difficult matter to discover where the most simple manner. It shows and \$5,300 for postage stamps for the house and \$5,300 for postage stamps for the house and \$5,300 for the sonate, \$212,507 10 for printing and binding \$12,091 14 was specified for his own use and paid into the state reasony. Bit for the new fitterary and the expenses of the board of public binding and grounds in visiting and the expenses of the bo

ries. The present state debt is \$8,288,031.28. The present state aboving that the The present state debt is \$8,283,031 23, There is also a statement showing that the commonwealth holds stock in corporations worth on the face of the shares \$497,454 62. Another statement gives the cost of adver-tising the mercantile list for 1893 on the basis of 10 per cent of the amount of license received the year previous. The total emount paid for this advertising was \$30,200 95.

Not Blown Off by the Wind.

About a year ago the telegraphic dispatches contained an account of a wind storm in Missouri, which not only blew down houses and fences and caused great loss of life, but actually stripped the feathers from a rooster. The correspondent stated that not even the pinfeathers were left, and his description of how the cock next morning strutted forth, flapped his naked wings and crowed with a somewhat-disfigured-but-stillin-the-ring style caused considerable merriment. It was reasoned that a wind of such force would have blown the fowl to Jericho, and the writer was set down as a Munchusen. Scientific research, however, sustains the story, but ascribes the rooster's condition to another cause. A writer in Der Stein der Weisen says: "Among the most astonishing effects of whirlwinds must be reckoned the well-supported facts that, on their cessation, birds exposed to them have been found stripped of their feathers, and people with every shred of cloth. ing torn from them. Taese effects cannot possibly be ascribed to the The force necessary would wind. have sufficed to transport the objects away bodily. Numerous similar occurrences were observed in France in the tornadoes which prevailed there three years ago, and these were gradually brought under investigation. Over the whole region affected trees

work.

SOLDIERS' COLUMN.

POPLAR SPRING CHURCH.

A Marylander Tells Why He Is:Grateful to Col. N.B. McLaughlin.

> I WAS VERY much pleased in reading an account of the battle of Chancellorsville, to see by a comrade's the mannerinwhich Col. N. B. Me-Laughlin handled the Mass., and the effect the movment had upon his mind, making him forget

the stampede which was going on towards the rear.

I take great pleasure in recording a similar affair in his front at Poplar Spring Church, in which he received his promotion to Brevet Brigadier-General. He came out again as Colonel of the 58th Mass., and joined us after the battle of Weldon Railroad, and as senior officer took command of the Third Brigade, First Division. Ninth Corps. At the battle of Poplar Spring

Church the brigade was ordered to support the advance of the Second Division, Ninth Corps, and Col. Laughlin massed the brigade in column of regiment and took up a possition in a thick brush or copse of wood that had been recently cut down and the underbrush had grown up. Here Here we remained in reserve awaiting orders while the fight was progressing in our front. Very soon we heard that fami-lar old rebel yell, Ki-yi! Ki-yi! and soon we saw the Second Division going back completely broken up.

It happened that our regiment was in the rear line and on the outside of the brush, where we could get a full view of the stampede, the bad effects of which I was afraid would demoralize a lot of recruits who had just joined our regiment and had never smelt powder before. Most of these were drafted men and substitutes, who ontnumbered the veteraus of my company almost two to one. We never had any time to drill them in battalion movements.

I was in a dilemma, fearing that we might be called upon to execute some difficult manuver in deploying the brigade under fire, which might throw them into confusion. At the same time we were ordered to keep up some of the "fighting 300 regiments" Col. Fox mentions, who were in our

front, and manifested an inclination to drift to the rear; so, with looking after my own men and playing provest to the "300 fellows," we had our hands full; but old Napeleon Bonaparte Me-Laughlin, bless his memory, got us out of it in a beautiful manner, and carned a great deal more than the empty title of Brevet-General, for he gave the command to deploy by the 'Right flank on rear battalion,' and of course we stood fast until the other regiments had uncovered our front. then we also moved by that flank until we got clear of the brush; when he gave the command, "By the left dank, Double-quick, March-Charge bayonets," which brought us face to face with the rebels, who were about 200 yards away. Then the boys went for them with a

rush that caused them to face-about before we got close enough to cross bayonets with them.

What made me grateful to him was the moral effect that it had on my new men, who proved to be good soldiers afterward, not requiring me to look after them to keep them up to their Besides, it enabled me to get the laugh on my brother officers, who had ridiculed the appearance of my new men when we drew lots for them. some of them comparing them with Falstaff's militia. We had drawn lots for them, and most of my men were countrymen, whose clothes did not fit them, while the other officers secured a lot of city substitutes, who were up in their toilets and had their clothes adjusted to their handsome forms. But I told the Colonel, who led in the raillery, that I was very well satisfied with my portion, and if I could but pull them through the first fight, and hold them in line until they re-covered from the "nervous shock" that that affects most men in their first battle, I would be satisfied, and would not exchange them for all the city bummers that they could find. The event justified my expectations, and for which I have always felt thankful to Gen. N. B. McLaughlin. -J. F. CARTER, in National Tribune.

thirteen. The lowest is five days, in the Third cavalry which has seen great deal of service along the Mexiican frontier during the year. It costs \$75,000 a year to secure recruits for the army. It costs \$55,000 a year to pay the 164 privates now on the retir-ed list. It costs \$55,000 a year to

There is a falling off in the number of married soldiers in the army, to which condition the authorities are opposed. There are now in the army ,803 married soldiers, 1,200 of whom have their wives living at the military posts with them. It seems that permanence of station has a tendency marriage. Inus the percentage of married meu at Willett's Point where report the engineer corps is permanently stationed is found to be 29.5. In the soldiarly artillery arm it is 9.4, in the infantry 8.3, and in the cavalry which is most 1at frequently on the move 7.5.

There has been an increase in the funds in various army organizations, and there is now on hand more than \$100,000. The increase in the funds is attributed to the greater prosperity of post exchanges. The soldiers during the year have on deposit with the army paymasters nearly half a million dollars. The number of depositors, enlisted men is, nearly 8,000. The artillerymen make the largest depos

There are twenty-eight regiments in which one or more of the organizations keep company animals, consisting of cows, pigs or fowls. There are nearly 6,000 horses used in the United States army. The life of usefulness of the horse for army purposes is but little over seven years.

Musical Vibrations.

I, for one, believe that we are on the eve of a great era of applicable force, and that the wasteful methods of steam and electricity will be relegated to a desuctude such as bas overtaken the stage coach.

The grounds of my belief are based not wholly on hearsay, but chiefly on a curious experience. A few days ago a young man living in the vicinity of Boston took me to his room and showed me an apparatus which he had himself constructed with amaz-ing ingenuity and skill. The fundamental primum mobile of this simle machine was musical vibration. I have no right to describe the apparatus, but the force produced in an incredibly brief interval of time by means of a fiddle bow was so enormous that there seemed to be no way of measuring it, and the chief diffculty in the way of practical application lay in the regulation of this force, which if directed full upon a buman being, the inventor believed, would instantly vaporize his body. A single drop of water confined in a hollow stell tube was resolved by a small fraction of this possible energy into a motor capable of running an engine if properly applied.

It is well known to all scientific men that a cubic foot of atmospheric air contains latent (if one might use the term), or in suspension, force enough to kill a regiment. Musical vibration seems to set free a portion of this energy, and its resources are infinite. If once they can be reg-ulated it will be the simplest and most inexpensive way of doing all manual work, for it will require no heat.

The young man who thought out this wonderful series of apparatus is self-made, not having had great advantages of education; but for pure genius, 1 think, whether as a practical inventor or as a theoretical ex-perimenter, he will take high rank among the great of the world .- Boston Transcript.

Telephones for Everybody.

Expiration of the patent on the magnet telephone places a very useful piece of mechanism at the tree disposal of American householders. Magnet telephones are not common-

given intelligent and sympathetic supervision, and the schemes for the preparation of papers and the formation of classes bestow more benefit than could be possibly gained by any course of reading pursued alone. Miss Stockton is conected with the Browning Club and the West Philadelphia University Extension, and has been a member of the New Century Club for fourteen years. - [New York World.

DRESSING A BRIDE.

Very heavy white satin is used for the wedding gown. The skirt, which is quite plain in front, has a flare about the lower part, the result of there being two full plaits on each side of the broad gore. In the back there are two double box plaits that fall far down, spread out and extend through the train, which is nearly a yard long. The bodice is a pointed one, laced in the back ; is high in the neck and has over its white satin collar folds of white tulle, caught at one side with a tiny bunch of orange blossoms. The sleeves have enormous pufts of the satin that reach quite to the elbows, and below that they fit in to the arms, and each comes down in a point over the hand. Folds of tulle outline this pbint. Over each shoulder is an elaborate epaulette of orange blossoms. The hair is arranged quite high and pinned closely and very firmly to the head, and the veil, which is fastened on under a wreath of orange blossoms, extends to the edge of the skirt in front and over the entire length of the train at the back. It is necessary in arranging this veil to remember that while it is worn over the face going up the aisle of the church, it is thrown back after the cer- i like a ruffle.

toilet is a circular bag of crocheted wool lined with the thinnest flannel, through which sifts the perfumed baby powder.

The self-opening umbrella is a boon to the woman who is trying to solve the question as to how she can hold up her dress and at the same time spread her umbrella.

Old-fashioned grass-cloth is revived again. It is finer and more sheer than of the old days. It comes in ceru with fine white stripes, and is cool and dainty for shirt waists.

Murderous looking daggers and seimeters with hilts sparkling with gems impale the lace at the throat, are stuck through hats or run through the Psyche knot at the back of the head.

Returning importers speak of the favor that is just extended to ribbon velvet trimmings in both Paris and London, with predictions that for summer gowns of challies, China silk, foulard, fayette, etc., it will be very fashionable.

The truly asthetic woman will welcome the sashes which have appeared once more. They are worn in the back, tied in the front or on the side, as they are most becoming, and are made of soft silk, satin or moire, with long ends falling mostly to the bottom of the gown.

Braids which are rarely ever quite out of style, have taken on a more attractive form this season, and are now beaded and spangled and striped with moire, like more pretentious trimmings. Several rows are pinned together with an open barred effect of beads, with one edge very much fuller.

KATE CODURE, aged 5, of Coward's a in the Sixth ward, Pittsburg, died drinking a lot of whisky her parents carelessiy left within her peach.

A PITTSBURG, SHENANGO & LAKE ERTE freight train was wrecked on a curve near the Greenville fair grounds and Holly Cross, a trainman, was killed.

At Beaver Falls Joseph Deviseo, a Hungar-ian laborer, drank spirits of amonia, mistak-ing it for alcohol. He may not recover.

JACON PRITTS, aged 27 years, and his two porses were killed by being struck by a Bal imore and Ohio train near Rockwood.

B. M. FRATHER's barn, near Titusville, burned with 17 head of live stock. The loss is \$2,500; insurance \$1,000.

JUDGE BELL at Hollidaysburg refused to license hotels that have become drinking re-sorts for trainmen.

The Joy radiator works at Titusville have declared a cut in wages of from 10 to 15 per

THE State convention of the People's party will be held at Harrisburg May 1.

Dn. A. H. FULTON was struck by an express train and killed near Binirsville. REFORTS from Altoona are to the effect that the cherry and peach crops on both sides of the mountain have been ruined by the severe weather.

GEORGE WILSON had both legs cut off b failing under the wheels of a train at Roches ter. He died three hours later.

GEORGE W. ATKINSON, a stove dealer at Dotson, KeDowell county made an assign-nent. Assets and liabilities not known.

MBS. BACHAEL FOSTER, of Webster, was fatally burned by her clothes taking fire from the grate while dusting the mantel.

The postoffice at Nittany, Center cou was entered by burglars, who cracked safe and secured over \$400.

SCHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH. Indiana Railroader's Heroic Efforts to

Save His Family. At Kentville, Ind., the home of John L Price, a Nickel Plate Section foreman, was discovered on fire. An oil lamp exploded in the kitchen. In half an hour, the frame resithe kitchen. In half an hour, the frame resi-dence was in ashes. Mr. Price was awaken-ed from his slumbers and hastened to resoue his wife and four children. He carried his wife and infant child from the burning build-ing, but they were terribly blistered and may not resover. Three children, aged 4, 6 and 8, respectively, were sufficient by beat before the fatner could rescue them. The flames presented him from getting at their dead bodies, and they were ourned to a crisp. Mr. Price was very badly burned.

were found rent in a manner which could not possibly have resulted from the wind. These were, first, oaks split down the center for a length of twenty to twenty-five feet; second, poplars and beeches for a length of six to twelve feet were shivered into sticks of uniform thickness (for example, a beech tree sixteen inches in diameter was split into more than 500 sticks a centimeter thick, two centimeters broad and three and half centimeters long); third, firs and other resinous trees had their stems cut clean through, leaving almost even surfaces. These phenomena and others of kindred nature can be

Most Exapel the Blight.

most Escapei the Signt. The Associated Press has, through its cor-respondents in all the counties of New York in which fruit-raising is an industry of magnitude, collected data regarding the ef-fect of the recent cold snap. In the main trees and vines wintered well. Only in a few lo-calities was there any considerable damage calities was there any considerable damage done by the cold weather of the last few days of March, and for the most part the injury was restricted to the peach orchards.

Prospects of a Poor Maple Sugar Crop. Beports from the northern and western sections of New Hampshire and from parts of Vermont indicate that the maple-sugar crop this year will be a practical failure. The absence of frost in the ground and the searcity and high wages of heip are said to be the causes. Some of the best orchards will not be tapped.

THE wind blow a calendar from the wall of a Tulare (Cal.) house and caused it to knock off a bottle of carbolic acid standing on a shell over a baby's crib. The bottle struck the oradis and broke, throwing the acid into the oblid's mouth. The doctors [see the baby will div

ABOUT UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS. Interesting Information Found in the Army Inspector's Reports.

There are many curious and interesting features tucked away in the general prosy reports of army inspec-tors. For instance, the average height of soldiers reported during the last year differs but little from that of the preceding year, but a decrease is not-ed in the range of extremes, which is this year from 5 feet for the shortest to 6 feet 44 inches for the tallest man in the army. This range is found in the Twenty-fourth infantry (colored), which also in the preceding year claimed the tallest man in the army. For the cavalry the figures are 76 and 61 inches, and for the artillery 76 and

61 f. The soldier has an average interval of eight days between tours of guard. Regimentally the greatest number is reported in the Ninth infantry, where the days between duty have averaged

ly used as transmitters, but are convenient and satisfactory for talking over short routes. The lapse of the patent which protected them is hardy likely to have much effect upon the general telephone systems of cit-People who wish to be in comles. munication with many places or many people will doubtless keep the service which they have now. But for pri-vate line, connecting dwellings with one or two points the magnet telephones will answer very well. It is very common experience for families to have one or two places with which it is a special convenience to be able to talk. Near relatives or intimate friends often desire to be so connected, but do not care for a tele phone for general use. The magnet telephone will fit such cases, and has now the great recommendation that it can be bought outright, so that the first cost of it is the only outlay that it involves, and even that will not be great. The magnet telephone will be especially useful in the country, where the matter of stringing up a wire is a simple thing, involving no electric risks, and no invasion of property.—Harper's Weekly.

The Dower Chest.

In Holland the dower chest once formed a part of every bride's equip-ment. Less portable, but more sight-ly than the "Saratoga" trunk, it fulfilled its purpose with grace and dignity, passing down as an heirloom from generation to generation. The modern chest is an easy thing to se-cure, but these the up-to-date girl holds in disdain; her chest must be really antique, of carved cak of English or Flemish make, or elaborately inlaid with marqueterie of colored woods and dated or initialed with figures and characters eloquent of other times and manners. There are very few of the genuine old-fashioned "dower chests" to be seen on this side of the Atlantic. One of them in this city is a very massive affair, weigh-ing several hundred pounds.—Buffaio Commerc'al.

ascribed only to electricity.