VOWED NOT TO SE WATRIED.

A club recently formed in London comprises women by the cent twenty and forty years of age who have made a vow most to be married. They pay an annual subscription of \$40. Should a member at a later period wish to wed she has to apy a fine of \$500 to the club. The club lakes the principal papers, but novels are not allowed. The members wear a special costume, consisting of a black trees, black kerchief, black gloves and outfis. One-third of the funds is used for recreations; another third for women's shartlies, and one-third for building a club-house.—[New York Press.

FUR FOR SMALL GARMENTS.

Brown fur will be much used for small garments such as Henry IV. pelerines, cape collars with stole fronts, boas and muffs, also for rolls and edgings to wraps and portions of handsome cloth costumes. Sets of gray Persian lambkin, with otter or seal trimmings, are pretty for youthful wearers. Dark grizzly bear fur is made into capes that have real astrakhan yokes and collars. These are very warm and comfortable, and can be worn all winter with muff and long fur cuffs to match. Many women have this year had their short sealskin coats made the fashionable length by the addition of real black astrakhan basques, vests, etc. Sometimes entire sleeves of astrakhan are added.—[Chicago Post.

Chicago Post.

Wearing duplicates.

A large number of the women who own extensive collections of costly jewels look their treasures up in bank or safe deposit vaults, wearing duplicates in yaste. Rhinestones or other initations. But Mrs. Hicks-Lord wears the genuine. She detests the imitations, and says "they may do all right for French actresses."

And what woman who loves to inquire about these things has not heard of Mrs. Hicks-Lord's fan, with its fifteen raised folds studded with diamonds, so often worn in her hair? This fan has no peer in this country and is excelled nowhere in the world. The bouquet holder with its mouth ablaze with beautiful gems has also put her friends in rapture, as does also her white point d'Alencon fan, worn en chatelaine from a chain of diamonds and pearls.—[New York Herald.

Among successful woman inventors are Mrs. Catharine Green, to whom is due the invention of the improved cotton gin. Mrs. A. Manning is the designer of a reaper and mower and clover cleaner. Another woman took out a patent for an improvement on this machine in the shape of a device for changing the knives without stopping the wheels. Miss Maggie Knight is the inventor of one of the most complicated machines in the world. It is used in the manufacture of re-enforced bottom paper bags. The street-sweeper is also due to the ingenuity of a woman who had a dress ruined by a defective sweeper; and after all the ity of a woman who had a dress ruined by a defective sweeper; and after all the great inventors and machinists had failed to invent a device for deafening the sound of car wheels on the elevated, a woman, Mrs. Mary B. Walton, rode up and down the road a single day, caught the idea, and went home to formulate and patent it.—[San Francisco Exami-ner.

QUAINT HOME OF A NOVELIST.

Rhoda Broughton lives at Oxford in a funny little old house, in a quaint old street, with a walled garden, which seems to belong to another age, behind her domicile, and an unlimited number of dogs who therein roam at will. One of the pugs has been immortalized as Mr. Brown in the novel "Joan." Miss Broughton says she was inspired to novel writing by reading Miss Thackeray's "Story of Elizabeth," and learning that it was written by a woman as young as herself. She was then just twenty-two, and immediately plunged into her first plot. She finished the story at white heat, and read it to a friend who pronounced it the worst she had ever heard. Miss Broughton refrained from publication, but refused to be discouraged, and in the same year wrote "Not wisely, but too well," which was accepted and published by her uncle, Joseph Sheridan Le Fanu, editor of the Dublin University Magazine and a novelist. Miss Broughton spends the greater part of her days in the old garden, which is sweet with old-fashioned roses, and, like most authors, gives up her mornings to her writing.—[Yankee Blade.

AN EMPRESS' ENCHANTED PALACE.

The electric arrangements in the villa of Empress Elizabeth at Corfu have been completed. The house and the extensive gardens are lighted by electricity, the lamps and lustres and candelabra being for the greater part adapted to the Pompeian style of the house. Incandescent lights are used for the interior, and large swan lamps light the terrace and a portion of the landscape around. A perfect network of telephones and signals connects all the portions of the house and gardens with the town and the yacht Miramar, which rides at anchor in the port. The Empress has named the house Achilleion, and, indeed, the whole villa is devoted to the myth. It contains a statue of dying Achilles, modelled by a Berlin sculptor, which took the Empress' fancy when she saw it. Italian painters have decorated the different rooms in the same style as the patrician villas found in Pompeii. In all the rooms the history of Achilles recurs—his happy childhood, guarded by a beautiful and devoted mother; his youth, full of promise; the comely presence, winning manners, the elevated mind and hot courage; his de-

A VERITABLE HEROINE.

The discovery of a veritable heroine is not such a common event in these commonplace days as to go unheeded, albeit she be old and weather-beaten. Her name is Louise de Beaulieu, and she lives in a dingy little street near the Central Market in Paris, France. For years her occupation has been that of waking up people who wished to get to work early in the morning and were afraid of oversleeping. Every morning long before daylight, in all seasons and all kinds of weather, she would make her rounds, knocking on the doors of her patrons' houses or stalls, and rousing them so that they could get to work in the market on time. For this service she got a small fee from each, and thus eked out an honest living. Her history is a remarkable one. Before the war with Germany she was a lady of independent means. Her patriotic enthusiasm led her to enter the army as a vivandiere. Thus she was present at eight important battles, Nan-

terre, Lebourget, Villiers, Bry-sur-Marne, Champigny, Groslay, Dracey and Buzenfal. In these engagements, at the constant risk of death, she saved the lives of hundreds of wounded soldiers, and spent thousands of dollars of her private means in their behalf. At Champigny, while she was carrying a wounded soldier to an ambulance, she was struck by a shot and lost her right arm. At St. Denis she was seized by some French soldiers, under suspicion of being a spy. Her aristocratic bearing was what made them look upon her with doubt. They put her into a hole in the earthworks and rolled powder barrels against the opening to keep her prisoner until they had time to try her. The drum-head court martial which was presently held condemned her almost without a hearing and sentenced her to be shot. She showed no fear, but when she was led out asked the favor that her eyes might be left free from the usual bandage, and that she might be allowed herself to give the word to fire. This sine spirit so impressed one of the officers that he interposed and had her life spared.

officers that he interposed and had her life spared. For her noble services, she received the Military medal, and eight other medals for life-saving. Yet she had lived for years in poverty and utter neglect. She now comes to public notice through her application for a license to peddle matches on the streets of Paris. It is pleasant to observe that the license has been granted.—[New York Tribune.

FASHION NOTES.

Cone-shaped pieces of white onyx top number of hat-pins now worn. Bracelets of gold wire have half a dozen diamonds strung along the center.

Emery bags devised as peaches, mounted with silver tops, are among quaint offerings.

An exceedingly neat ring consists of a slender gold wire, with three diamonds, one above the other, in an inclined setting.

The fashionable shoe for winter is the Blucher, with Piccadilly toe. This is the thing for both men and women.

Seal or otter fur are said to be the most becoming as a shoe fur, owing to their softness and richness, consequently there will doubtless be many seal and otter-trimmed gowns.

Plain-faced cloths are still in demand for visiting gowns, and Bedford cords and rich camel's-hairs in soft finish are used by tallors. Olive-green, bright royal blue and chestnut brown are among the colors used for elegant visiting gowns of cloth.

A famous rouge called bloom of roses is made with half an ounce strong liquid of ammonia, quarter-ounce purest carmine, one pint rose water, and half an ounce triple spirit of rose. Pour the ammonia on the carmine and allow it to remain four days, stirring occasionally, then add the rose water and spirit, and, after letting it stand for a week, decant the bloom of roses.

the bloom of roses.

Handsome dresses of black camel's-hair are shown by tailors. These are made up in combination with black velvet, and the cloth is elaborately embroidered with gold bullion.

Double-breasted recfers of navy-blue r Venetian-brown cloth, and loose coats of dark garnet or jet black Bedford cord, tilk lined, are made with large velvet ollars, edged with a narrow roll of seal r suble fur.

Milliners are just now showing particular partiality for all bronze browns, and the different varieties of green, combining them with very bright shades of pink, rose, violet and yellow; and also for black in the shape of velvet, feathers, and some very effective and uncommon pieces and ornaments in cut jet.

ward and backward.

Here is a suggestion which will prove a convenience to every woman who wears a veil. Take the two ends and plait them in little, soft, upturned plaits and seventhem with slik the color of the veil in a close little cluster. When the veil is to be adjusted all there is to do is to fasten each of these ends with a suitable pin. In this way there are no ends to float about at the back of the unconscious wearer's head in an untidy, unbecoming fashion.

There are very few walking skirts which are not made to rest a few inches at least upon the ground. The circular skirt, made of double-width goods, has one seam only, and that in the back. The fold of the goods comes just in front and the skirt is rounded away at the bottom, just as a semilest long cape, would and the skirt is rounded away at the bottom, just as a seamless long cape would be cut. The train falls in ample folds at the back as it descends, covering the seam which joins the skirt behind.

Has the fool better teeth than the wise man? asks the Pall Mall Budget. He ought to have, if the theory put forward by the president of the British Dental association to account for the deterior-ation of the British tooth be correct.

mother; his youth, full of promise; the comely presence, winning manners, the clevated mind and hot courage; his devotion to Polyxena; his death, the sacrifice of Polyxena, and their reunion in a happier world. In the frieze over the last picture is a verse by Bulwer, written in Greek letters; "Naught of her survives but beauty; naught of me survives but she be old and weather-beaten. He more in the second monplace days as to go unheeded, albeit she be old and weather-beaten. He mane is Louise de Beaulieu, and she lives in a dingy little street near the Central Market in Paris, France. For years her occupation has been that of waking uppeople who wished to get to work early in the morning and were afraid of oversleeping. Every morning long before daylight, in all seasons and all kinds of

A Rat the Size of a Cat.

A captive ward of the United States Government arrived at New York on board the steamship Philadelphia on Wednesday last. It was caught in the mountains of Venezuela, It is about as big as a fair-sized cat. It is of brownish color and eats crackers, bananas, carrots and all kind of vegetables. It is to be placed in the National Museum of Washington.—[Philadelphia Record.

HE COULD OPEN ANY SAFE.

Exploits of A. C. Hobbs, "the Yankee Lock-Picker."

The story of the late Affred C. Hobbs's experiences in picking the safety locks used by banks forty years ago is full of interest. His triumphs in the fifties, which resulted in the great improvements of bank locks which exist to-day, caused great excitement at the time, and it was the resolution of lock makers to stop his iconoclastic career so disastrous to themselves that led to his exploit of picking the Herring safe in New York City.

The object which Mr. Hobbs had in picking locks was to demonstrate the superiority of the lock which he was selling, over that of all others then in use. For this purpose he made his own tools. His first notable feat was opening at Stareford, Conn. the lock and padlock combination of the Andrews Bank lock, supposed to be invincible. This task he accomplished in twenty-three minutes. For four years he continued his work, when to stop him a reward of \$500 was offered to any one who would open within thirty days the Herring safe in the Merchants' Exchage, New York. Hobbs accepted the challenge and picked the lock in less than an hour.

His exploits in London caused a furor. Bramah, the celebrated lock maker of London, had on exhibition in his window a lock of his own production. He offered 200 guineas to anyone who could open it without a key.

Mr. Hobbs studied the lock through the window and then went to his box and procured a few tools. He how the minute into Bramah's store and asked the clerk to show him the lock which hung in the window. The clerk handed it to him, turned around and as he did so heard a click. He wheeled quickly and to his astonished gaze Mr. Hobbs presented the lock opened. The clerk summoned his employer, who would not acknowledge that the lock had been fairly opened. Hobbs challenged him to a public trial. The challenge was accepted, and before a selected committee Hobbs opened the lock on a few seconds. Me was given the 200 guineas.

One day he strolled into the office of Brown, Shipley & Co., bankers, who were supposed to have on their vault doors the

What the Vigilantes Accomplished.

What the Vigilantes Accomplished.

The Vigilance Committee was a new departure in the jurisprudence of the world. It may be called a compromise between the regular course of law, and the action of the people without regard to officers of the law. It was seizing upon the forces of a mob, arresting them in their mad course, harnessing them quietly, and utilizing their powers in regular form, systematically, coolly, and deliberately. It was a demonstration that had never before been made, and it was left to California to make it-while the law was lying dormant on the one hand, and trampled down and disgraced on the other, the people—the power of all government in our system—determined to execute in legal form what their servants had neglected or ignored. While they loved and revered the law, respected, apheld, and applauded its faithful servants, they contemmed the faltering, and scorned the false and faithless administrators. In 1851 it cleared the country of Sydney ex-convicts and all the worst elements of the criminal class. In 1850; it cleared the country of Sydney ex-convicts and all the worst elements of the criminal class. In 1850; it cleared the country of Sydney ex-convicts and all the worst elements of the criminal class. In 1850; it cleared the country of Sydney ex-convicts and all the worst elements of the criminal class. In 1850; it cleared the country of Sydney ex-convicts and all the worst elements of the criminal class. In 1850; it cleared the country of Sydney ex-convicts and all the worst elements, but on a more formidable ssimilar, finding danger from much the same place, the same pople under different conditions, and yet in some regards similar, finding danger from much the same place, the same place, the same place, the same place is a subject to the s

This country beats the world for tacks, and sends them by the billion to house wives in every quarter of the globe. The tack-making machinery, too, is a wonder of semi-intelligent mechanism. It would be even more wonderful but for a single difficulty that has not yet been overcome. An intelligent nobserver in a tack mill conceived the idea of utilizing electricity in such a manner as to increase the output of every tack machine tenfold. His idea was to pick up the metallic blanks from which the tacks are made, ten at a time, by means of a series of magnets, when he had his idea perfected he showed it to the greatest of tack makers. The manufacturer looked it over carefully and said; "That is extremely ingenious, but do you know that the blow which cuts out the metallic blank converts it into a magnet, and that your magnet would not pick up the magnetized blank unless your of the presence of the server of the presence of the server of the presence of the server of the

manufacturer looked it over carefully and said; "That is extremely ingenious, but do you know that the blow which cuts out the metallic blank converts it into a magnet, and that your magnet would not pick up the magnetized blank unless you could be sure of getting opposite pole together?"—[New York Sun.

The Caravel Santa Maria.

Among the exhibition attractions at the World's Fair is to be a facesimile of the caravel Santa Maria, in which Columbus sailed. It is proposed to have this as nearly exact as possible. It will be manned by Spanish sailors in the costume of the time of Columbus, and it will be rigged with the same sort of rigging that he used. There will be on board copies of the same charts that had; facesimiles of the same nautical instruments. The crew will be of the same number, and it has been suggested that to carry out the truth of history there should be in the crew an Englishman and an Irishman, for according to Navarrete, the eminent Spanish historian. William Harris, an Englishman, and Arthur Lake, an Irishman, were members of Columbus' crew.

There will alse be a notary on board

Are the Caravel Santa Maria.

An Egg Like a Dumb-Bell.

Will wonders never cease? This is about the twelfth time that we have a lought and the twelfth time that we have a lought the wear shown an egg last Wednesday, taken from the head to we should a linen from the shout the wash we should an end two inches in length and two inches in length

wearing the ancient costume, and representatives of all other functionaries who accompanied Columbus.

It is proposed to have this vessel make its first appearance at the grand naval review which is to take place in the harbor of New York, where the little ship will be saluted by the monstrous cruisers of modern invention, representing all the navies of the world. At the close of the naval review it is proposed to have this vessel transferred, with ceremony by the representative of the government of Spain, to the President of the United States, and then have it towed through the lakes and Welland Canal to Chicago, where it will be one of the most interes-

One of the objects which most deeply excited the interest of the officers of the French fleet, which recently visited Portsmouth, was a specimen of the new Elswich quick firing gun of forty calibres length, which is to be adopted generally in the British Navy. It is a six-inch gun, mounted upon an entirely new carriage, which is so arranged that the line of recoil is continuous with, and not merely parallel with, the axis of the weapon. It can be worked in case of need by three men only, one of whom may keep his eye continuously on the sights, and fire at will. The rapidity of fire is seven aimed shots per minute, and with cordite as the explosive a muzzle velocity of 2,669 feet per minute has been attained. The projectile weighs 100 pounds, and is capable of piercing about fourteen inches of wrought iron at a distance of 2,000 yards. The powder charge is introduced into the chamber in a metal cartridge case, which, it is found, materially reduces the wear and tear of the inside of the breech. The projectile is independent of the cartridge, because, if, as in small-of quick-firing guns, it formed part of it, the combination would be more than one man could readily handle. But the separation, it is claimed, does not much dealy the rapidity of fire, and the gun as it stands is declared to be the most convenient and formidable weapon of its weight in the world.—[New York Post. One of the objects which most deeply

A New Lawn Game.

Tema is the name of a new English lawn game, and Caspan W. Whitney thus describes it: "A screen of wood or canvas fixed on a light frame and having in the center a circular aperture eighteen inches in diameter is erected. Behind the hole is fixed a bag net, and the main object of the players, who stand some distance away, is to throw a number of colored balls, by means of the wand, into this bag. The wand has at one end a peculiarly shaped crook for holding the ball, buy some little skill is necessary to retain the ball in it for the purpose of making the throw. The number of 'pot balls' to be scored by each side before it can complete the first stage of the game corresponds with the number of players on each side. When either side has scored the number of 'pot balls' agreed upon it enters upon the second stage, and it at once obtains a single 'zoned ball.' Whichever side then first succeeds in scoring its 'zoned ball' wins the game. As a matter of fact, there is nothing new about this game at all, except the name and a few changes. Indeed, it is extremely old, being nothing more or less than a modified Japanese pole without the horses. There is nothing new under the sum—that's old, but trustworthy."—[St. Louis Star-Sayings.

John Bull's Way.

It is not surprising to learn that England heads the list of foreign claimants against the Chilian Government for damages incurred by the late war, says a Washington paper. Over \$50,000,000 indemnity will be asked for losses on nitrate works, and there are individual English claims amounting to \$10,000,000 or \$20,000,000 more. The Spanish and Italian claims amount to \$3,000,000 each, while the United States, notwithstanding the fact that Minister Egan was insulted, the American Legation policed and the war-ship Baltimore mobbed, only puts in a modest bill of \$25,000.

English interests predominate how.

Egglish interests predominate, however, and English cupidity always has way. John Bull evidently intends to put both feet on the nitrate beds and forecose his lien at the earliest opportunity. Between a big war debt and its foreign creditors, Chili will have a heavy load to carry. She may sooner or later realize that the United States, of all the powers, took least advantage of her necessities and will prove her staunchest friend and ally in the work of her commercial restoration.

It is well known that a smooth disc of steel driven at a high speed will cut in two a file held to the edge of the disk. The principle does not seem to have been practically used save in one instance named by Mr. Richards, the well-known engineer, who states that it was employed in the United States Armory in Springfield, in preparing a tenon, or reduced section, on the ends of tempered steel ramrods, such as were used in loading the muskets of twenty-flye years ago. ramrods, such as were used in loading the muskets of twenty-flye years ago. The material was hard and could not be cut, so small wheels of iron, about isx inches in diameter and one inch thick, were used. They were driven at 6,000 revolutions per minute, and melted or abraded the metal away instantly, at the same time drawing the temper, so that a screw thread could afterward be cut on the end of the tempered rod.

Too Much.

could afterward be cut on the end of the tempered rod.

Too Much.

A little boy had his first pair of rubber boots and could not be contented till his mother went down to the brook with him to see him wade. With loving care he dragged a board across the brook for her to walk upon while he waded beside her in water which came nearly to his boot-tops. Suddenly, as if he had just realized what she was deprived of in being a woman, in shoes, he took her hand and said with affectionate tenderness: "Indeed, mamma dear, I will not wade another minute where you can see me. It must be too temptationy for you to bear."

Lemmengable.

All claims not consistent with the high char-

gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, clears ing the system effectually, but it is not a cure

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, (se. LUCAS COUNTY.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & compared to the compa

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally an acts directly on the blood and nucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Chr. R. & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The new public library in Chicago, Ill., will hold 50,000 volumes. U48

The old-fashioned pill. Bad to take, and bad to have taken. Inefficient, too. It's only temporary relief you can get from it.

Try something better. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the benefit is lasting. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. Taken in time, they prevent trouble. In any case, they oure it.

And they cure it easily; they're mild and gentle, but thorough and effective. There's no disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick and Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, and the easiest to take—but besides that, they're the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.



BALDNESS PREVENTED Compound will be sent by mail

IN A DAY.

George Patterson fell from a second-story indow, striking a fence. I found him using

ST. JACOBS OIL. used it freely all over his bruises. I saw inext morning at work. All the blue spots idly disappeared, leaving neither pain, rnor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M. D.

ALL RIGHT I ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

Brilliant Contributors.

Articles have been written expressly for the coming volume by a host of eminent men and women, among whom are

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone. — Count Ferdinand de Lesseps. — Andrew Carnegie. — Cyrus W. Field.

The Marquis of Lorne. — Justin McCarthy, M. P. — Sir Lyon Playfair. — Frank R. Stockton.

Henry Clews. — Vasili Verestchagin. — W. Clark Russell. — The Earl of Meath. — Dr. Lyman Abbott.

Camilla Urso. — Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, and One Hundred Others.

The Volume for 1892 will Contain

Nine Illustrated Serial Stories. Articles of Practical Advice. Glimpses of Royalty. Railway Life and Adventure.

100 Stories of Adventure. Sketches of Travel. Popular Science Articles. Charming Children's Page.

The Best Short Stories. Hints on Self-Education. Household Articles. Natural History Papers.

700 Large Pages. Five Double Holiday Numbers. Illustrated Weekly Supplements. Nearly 1000 Illustrations

FREE TO JAN. 1, 1892.

To New Subscribers who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and \$1.75 we will send The Companion Free to Jan. 1892, and for a Pail Year from that Date. This offer includes the THANKS-WE WILL CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S Double Holiday Numbers. We will cut it in the production has cost TWENTY THOUSAND DATA AND SENDENCE IN SPORT OF THE YORK OF THE TOTAL AND THE YORK OF THE Y

August Flower"

ELY'S CREAM BAIM
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD

FRICE 49 CENTS.
Apply Baim into each nostril,
KLY BROS., 56 Warren St. N. Y.

HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED.
We want the name and address of every sufferer in the
ASTHMA P. Barold Bayes, N.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

PAPER CUTTERS!

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your head head to head to head to head head to head to







The Change of Life.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound