Under the most favorable auspices lectric heating is twice as expensive

ent order of the President ating postoffices will add to ities of smaller offices and will 30,000 postmasters.

The Calcutta (India) Guardian calls for Buddhist missionaries to go to Europe and teach the benighted people there the elements of religion and morality.

Canada has a larger trade with the United States than with Great Britain, and the imports from the latter decreased \$7,500,000 last year, and from the former increased \$1,500,000.

Nut culture is now receiving con-Aut culture is now receiving considerable attention in the Atlantic States, especially in New England. "Why not have several of the varieties of the nut-bearing trees in lieu of comparatively worthless forest growth, specially along our roadsides," asks the New York Witness.

Although it is true that in com-parison with some other countries, notably the United States, Germany notably the United States, Germany has fewer medical practitioners, their number grows every year at a much faster rate than does the population as a whole. Since 1887 the physicians have increased from 16,864 to 23,099, or 37 per cent., which is over three times the increase of the Nation. In some portions of Germany there is, though, still a great deficiency in doctors, especially in Bavaria, where there are but 2559 of them.

America followed; San Domingo and Hayti opened up next; Hawaii came after, Cuba is a coming. Who next? Watch South Africa, watch Australia, watch Canada, watch socialistic Germany, watch Ireland. Nobody knows when, but sure some time to be free. They're all getting up steam. Keep a sharp lookout there, all you kings. Bear down mighty light and don't go hanging any ballast on the sefety

The most interesting physician of the present time in Europe is Herr Ast, the shepherd doctor, who pre-scribes for thousands of patients at Radbruch. He diagnoses disease by examining a lock of the patient's hair, and his universal charge for ad-vice is about a quarter of a dollar.

admire even while wondering.—Combandering a lock of the patient's hair, and his universal charge for advice is about a quarter of a dollar. Clients wait patiently the whole day through to see him, even in bad weather, and if by the time he retires, near midnight, they have failed to have an audience with him, they take up their posts uncomplainingly the next morning. The waiting line in like that for symphony tickets in Boston. The doctor's patients are referred to by the skeptical as "Ast's sheep."

That the sea as a vocation is losing its charms for the American sailor is manifested very plainly in the last report of the Commissioner of Navigation, laments the Chicago Times. Herald. More than nine-tenths of our mercantle marine is composed of foreigners, principally Scandinavians. Those daring Norsemen still love these and cling to it, and they may be found in the merchant ressels and the natives of every Nation of the world. But the American sailor has practically disappeared. The men who in 1812 made the American flag the pride of the ocean and carried it triumphantly into every corner of the sea, tho men who made the names of the Constitution, the Macedonian and the Constellation glorious forever, are no longer being recruited from the merchant navy.

Judge Wilson, of Cincinnati, has rendered an opinion of much interest to theatre-going people and proprietors of ausansement houses. It says speculation in theatre tickets is unlaw rail, and holds that reserved seat tickets cannot be sold for a certain performance after the theatre doors are open for a certain performance. In other words, a person buying at ticket scannot be sold for a certain performance in other words, a person buying at ticket scannot be sold for a certain performance in other words, a person buying at ticket scannot be sold for a certain performance in contract the season of the contract of the co of the ordinance, even though he has ust show, if charged under this pro-sion, that the seats he purchased re for his own private use. no connection with the theatre.



NEW HAIR ORNMENTS.

Some of the new Parisian novelties in hair mounts are very beautiful—off the head at least. A bunch of luscious scarlet cherries is attached to a gold pin that is to be thrust through the knot at the back of the head, letting the cherries droop slightly just above and behind the ear. Fruit in the hair, however, under any guise of enamel and metal, is not to be commended. Its incongruity is obvious. We have accepted it on our bonnets, where its use is less distasteful than the plumage of murdered birds, but in the coffure the association is not acceptable. French women regard their hair ornaments with great attention and take as much care to suitably complete the coffure toilet as that of the corsage. Steel, jet, gilt and silver ornaments are especially suited to dark hair. Fair haired women should wear amber and clear tortoise shell. For evening wear, jeweled ornaments are properly much worn. Except against a beautiful neck, there is no part of a woman's toilet where gems may be so well displayed as in the hair.—San Francisco Chronicle.

CRIMSON PINE TREES,

cans have increased from 16,864 to 23,009, or 37 per cent., which is over three times the increase of the Nation. In some portions of Germany there is, though, still a great deficiency in doctors, especially in Bavaria, where there are but 2559 of them.

The Chicago Times-Herald exclaims: "Little Switzerland led the way to modern freedom; the United States, France, Mexico, South and Central America followed; San Domingo and Hayti opened up next; Hawaii came after, Cuba is a-coming. Who next? Watch South Africa, watch Australia, watch Canada, watch socialistic Germany, watch Ireland. Nobody knows when, but sure some time to be free. They're all getting up steam. Keep as sharp lookout there, all you kings. Bear down mighty light and dou't go hanging any ballast on the safety valves. Folks ain't going to need you much longer."

The most interesting physician of the present time in Europe is Herr Ast, the shepherd doctor, who prescribes for thousands of patients at Radbruch. He diagnoses disease by examining a lock of the patients.

heedful soul has already laid away a sufficient supply of presents from the Christmas and New Year of '95 to nearly defray the impending obligations of December, '96. Now, if there was a clothes exchange round the corner, by the payment of a twenty-five cent fee a button hook could be swapped for anything equal its value in the stock, a mouchoir case replaced by a collar box and the profits in Christmas receipts made to equal one's output.—Chicago Record.

GOSSIP.

According to the figures just given on there are 1154 women in New York City who couldn't tell their age. In England one of the most important advances is the opening of the

They have fined two young women two dollars for holding up a man on the street in New York City and kiss-

two dollars for holding up a man on the street in New York City and kissing him.

The Queen has granted an amended charter to the University of Durham, England, whereby all degrees except D. D. are open to women.

As a result of the fight for twenty-five years of Dr. Blake and his friends, women henceforth may take medical degrees in the Scotch universities.

The Pittsburg (Pan), Bar Association of the strength of the property of the strength of the strength

women nencetorth may take medical degrees in the Scotch universities.

The Pittsburg (Penn.) Bar Association has voted down by a big majority a resolution that no more women should be admitted to practice law.

In the Welsh University, for the first time, women are placed on an absolute equality with men, both as to degrees and as to the governing body.

Holland admits women as students to all its universities, but the largest number of women students is to be found in the Swiss universities, where they number over 400.

Miss Sophie Carpenter, a Philadelphia heiress, is about to marry an Italian gentleman, but she gives him to understand that she is an American and means to live in America.

Nobody knew who Herbert D. Ward,

and means to live in America.

Nobody know who Horbert D. Ward, the new Massachusetts Prison Commissioner, was until the Boston Globe let the cat out of the bag. He is the husband of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Women will henceforth be permitted to become regular students at the Hungarian universities, and special facilities will be granted to those who wish to become doctors or pharmacists.

The Misses Sutro, nieces of Adolph

formed to the great admiration of the audience.

Bicycling has risen to such favor at Vassar College that the halls of the entire lower floor of the main building are flanked with bicycle racks. Most of the faculty, as well as the students, ride.

Grace Carew Sheldon, the first American woman delegate to the International Press Convention, and who made a charming speech at Bordeaux last summer, is the creator of the Woman's Exchange in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Harriet Coffin, while cycling in Orange, N. J., was pursued by a big St. Bernard dog, which had gono mad. She was terribly frightened, but managed to control herself and make speed, till she was out of harm's way.

The Dowager Dusless of Attaches.

make speed, thi she was so of Athol, who has served Queen Victoria as lady-in-waiting for Jorty-two years, is about to resign. She was Mistress of the Robes in the Earl Derby's first administration in 1852, and also under Lord Rosebery.

Robes in the Earl Derby's first administration in 1852, and also under Lord Rosebery.

One of the maids of honor to the young Empress of Russia was married not long since. On bidding her good-by the Empress congratulated her warmly, adding: "I shall indeed be sorry to lose you, but I am so happy myself that I wish everyone to be married, too."

At Gottingen University just now thirty-one ladics are matriculated as full-fledged students. With one exception they belong to the philosophical faculty, studying history, mathematics, modern languages, natural sciences. The one exception is studying medicine.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton, wife of the Governor of New York, is said to have a weakness for slippers, shoes and boots, of which she has so many that she could wear a different pair each day of the year. They are of kid, suede, silk, satin-some embroidered in silver, others in gold.

Notwithstanding her advanced age, Once N'ictoria drives out in an open

in silver, others in gold.

Notwithstanding her advanced age,
Queen Victoria drives out in an open
carriage, even when the weather is
cold or wet. But she is wrapped
about with rugs, and when it rains,
one of the Highland servants sitting
behind the carriage holds an enormous
umbrella above her head.

FASHION NOTES.

Waists of thowered silk vie in favor with those of silk appliqued with lace. Veloutine or English velvet is used a great deal for blouses, and it comes in ribbed effects that are lovely.

Some of the prettiest vests are made with little ribbons or ribbon embroidery introduced among the laces.

Beaded velvet and printed velvet are high in favor. Military looking cuffs, a la Trilby, are often seen upon walking jackets, with big buttons and frogs.

Moderation is a virtue. Labor is the girdle of manliness The virtue of prosperity is temper-

One of the sublimest things is plain

truth.

A page digested is better than a volume hurriedly read.

The most respectable sinners are the most dangerous ones.

An extreme rigor is sure to arm everything against it.

Let self be but a pliant brush; life will paint the picture. Success is always sure, when we are illing to pay the price.

Some men are merely wrecks to show others the way not to go.

Responsibility walks hand in hand with capacity and power.

Every person interested in scandal has been the subject of it. Some men work modesty too hard, nd are generally disliked.

Doing good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life.

As soon as it does no good a man is willing to take care of himself.

Labor rids us of three great evils: irksomeness, vice and poverty.

There are such things as adorable faults and insupportable virtues. As soon as you try to make a profit on your friends, you will have no friends.

The chief drawback to self-inade nen is that they can't select their

materials.

He who brings ridicule to bear against truth finds in his hand a blade without a bilt.

So many queer things have happene in the past that men will believe any thing.

thing.

Every man who lives right helps to make unwritten laws for the good of others.—The South-West.

A Contrast in Children

A Contrast in Children.

In contemplating the condition and prospects of the children of our tenements we are struck by the contrasted fortune of those of some of our American Indian tribes, which our Government has favored and fosterel by its legislation. The Indians, as carlier residents on our soil than ourselves, have been kindly treated of late years by the awakened conscience of the white man.

The Osages, for instance, a remnant of a once powerful tribe, west of the Mississippi, have a fund, held in trust for their benefit by the United States Government, equal to \$6000 for each member, male and female, adult, child and infant, which gives, at five per cent, interest, three hundred dollars a year for the support of each individual. They number 1500 souls. Besides this, they have their reservation, a strip of land sixty miles in length, and the same in breadth. What a fortune such an income and property would be to an equal number of our east side workers and their families!

If education in schools and case in circumstances can make these red men its for self government, the Indian Territory in which they live will doubt-

workers and their families!

If education in schools and case in circumstances can make these red men fit for self government, the Indian Territory in which they live will doubtless be some day admitted as a State into the Union. Many of them are quite civilized, but the taint of aboriginal barbarism is still strong among the mass. The liberality of our Federal Government has exerted itself in the end of the present century to reverse the cruel and un-Christian conduct of the white immigrants, who seized their lands, shot down their people and frefused to acknowledge them as human beings. What can be done to atone for such early wrongs the present generation of Americans has done, and many of the little children are richer than the mass of our own.—New York News.

A Flood of Biercle Patents.

A Flood of Bicycle Patents.

The bicycle is still employing the energies of people of an inventive turn of mind. Applications for patents come in at such a rate that whereas one room in the patent office was found sufficient for all sorts of wheeled conveyances, it has been found necessary to devote the entire space to bicycles alone. To get a tire that won't puncture is the great object now, and the patent office is flooded with all sorts of devices. One of the new invention is an armorphated tire, in which are a succession of little plates, like the scales on a fish, all so imbedded in the rubber as to make practically no noise. Another design for a new tire has cotton compressed until almost as tough as iron, and held firmly in place between hard strips of rubber. Still another recent device is a self mending tire that has a rubber tape covered with cement. When the rider punctures a tire he simply presses the outer edge against the tape and the cement fastens it closely over the hole in the tire.—New Orleans Picayune. A Flood of Bicycle Patents.

For Testing Diamonds.

For Testing Diamonds.

Electricity is now used to detect
paste diamonds from the genuine. A
small disk of aluminum is attached to
the spindle of a small motor. A clamp
with a small flat spring, provided with
an adjustable screw, holds the article
to be tested. It is then moustened
and placed in contact with the rapidly
revolving aluminum disk. If the stone
is a genuine one, it will be left intact;
if it is bogus it will show brilliant metallic marks.—New York Telegram.

A Mussel-Opening Contest,

Mussels being more plentiful than oysters at Marseilles, they had a mussel-opening contest there recently, in which the man who won first prize opened 128 mussels in five minutes. The American record for opening oysters is 100 in three minutes 3; seconds.—New York Sun.



CHESTNUT CULTURE.

Chestnut culture is receiving increased attention. The possibilities of gratting improved varieties of chestnut on seedling natives should be emphasized. It is better to graft the straight seedling chestnut than asprout from an old stump. The trees grow faster and better, and a larger proportion of the grafts thrive. This may be done when the buds are swelling, while some prefer waiting until the leaves are out.—American Agriculturist.

USE POTASH IN THE FALL.

USE POTASH IN THE FALL.

It is important in manuring or chards, that the potash fertilizers applied be mixed with the soil and go downd-ceply enough to reach the roots. There is no danger that potash thus applied in fall will be wasted by leaching. Fruit tree roots go down as deeply as most underdrains as any one who has dug underdrains in orchards must know. The feeding roots sometime in the course of the fertilizer downward will seize it and turn it to use. Potash is in especial demand for bearing trees, though it also has an excellent effect in promoting a strong and healthy growth of foilage, on which prolificacy largely depends.—Boston Cultivator.

Cultivator.

A BAD WEED.

The burdock is a bad weed, from the multiplicity of its seeds and the readiness with which they are distributed by the wind and by passing animals or persons. Cutting the burdock down when it is beginning to form blossoms will usually kill it, as at this stage of growth the root has but little vigor left. But when these large burdocks are piled for burning there should be plenty of dry wood in the heap, so as to make a hot fire. If the weeds are burned alone some of the seed will fall down to the bottom of the burning pile and escape destruction. In a slow fire made from green weeds there is a stratum of carbonic acid gas at the bottom of the heap in which nothing will burn.—

American Farmer.

Most certainly cows should be kept clean, and they cannot be without being frequently carded and brushed. One who tries it the first time will not need to think about the matter. The way the cows will turn their heads and necks and stop eating to enjoy the scratching of the skin and the final brushing will tell an intelligible story of how they like it. As the skin is an excretory organ and throws off a large quantity of waste matter, as may be known by the odor of a close stable, if it is not kept in healthful action by this carding and brushing, this matter is retained in the blood and cannot help but get into the milk, where it makes that strong odor which has been called the animal odor. It is, however, only the odor of a ditty skin, as is so well known to apply to human beings who are not cleanly in this direction. Cows should be well carded and brushed before every milking. The udder and teats should not be neglected either, as these may badly need washing at times.—New York Times.

Times.

A CRUEL PRACTICE.

No more cruel thing is thoughtlessly done, day after day, winter after winter, than the putting of a frosty brinto a horse's mouth. At least I try to think that only the thoughtless could be guilty af such an inhuman practice. Yet what child does not learn at an early age the penalty of contact between tender flesh and cold iron on a biting winter's day? It is possible that any man whose baby fingers have clung to frozen iron unit perhaps the skin was torn from them, can so far forget the sting as to force the same biting iron into the moist, tender mouth of a brute, as sensitive to suffering as he himself? "Can't take time to warm bits;" "only harts a minute;" "thay don't mind it;" "do hold them against the horse's bits. and makeshifts we hear, but they are poor ones at the best. Whatever is worth doing is worth doing well, and it really takes no extra time to thoroughly warm the horse's bits. If the team is to be harnessed early in the morning, it must be fed before treakfast, and the bridles can brought to the kitchen fire to grow warm and comfortable for the horse warm and element and the suffering as heartless cruelty.—New England Homestead.

TREES ON THE FARM.

Do not allow the farm to remain awase of bare land. Plant trees every year, few or many at a time; but plant some at all events, and make up your mind to go right into the business in the spring. Trees add to the value, appearance and homelikeness of any farm. Give them only the care the farmer expects to expend upon corn and potatoes, and they will do well. Strange it is that an otherwise good farmer who will tend his corn crop assiduously will set out a tree only to utterly neglect and forsake therefore. The tree to do well must be fed and cultivated like any other farm eroy. Then it will respond freely and generously both by growth and generously both by growth and by fruit. The pl

well grown, pay well. Set them out in rich soil at intervals of twenty feet in either direction. Never let them get hungry. Stir the soil con-stantly through the summer, and you will never regret the day you underthem get hungry. Stir the soil constantly through the summer, and you will never regret the day you undertook fruit culture. Some of the best and most profitable market pears are Anjou, Rose, Sheldon, Clairgeau and Lawrence. For desirable plums plant Abundance, Burbank, Reine Claude, Lombard and German Prune. Fruit trees will stand lots of stable manure, especially while they are making their growth, but after fruiting has begun they need potash and phosphoric acid in far greater quantities than nitrogen. Hence the wisdom and utility of employing unleaghed wood ashes and finely ground bone for their fertilization. Mix them in proportion of one ton of ashes to five hundred weight of bone, scatter a liberal quantity broadcast over the entire area of ground covered by the tree roots, and expect good crops of fruit. Never allow any fruit tree to bear too heavily. When overloaded, thin out some of the surplus fruit. The remainder will grow enough larger to more than make up the difference, while specimens of fruit will be far finer.—Coleman's Rural World.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE IN A N

man's Rurai World.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE IN A NUTSHELL.

There are many who are very fond of asparagus, but will not grow it because of the time which expires before the plants will furnish a crop.

"Where land is plentiful—and on most farms there are many acres that yearly go to waste—this should not be, for in planting a small bed and taking care of it there would not be, for in planting a small bed and taking care of it there would not be more than one or two whole days in a year spent upon it, and at the end of the third year the planter would be richly rewarded for his labor.

First of all have your land in good shape, and don't be afraid of the manure or fertilizer. Purchase your seed from some good house, as the seed is the foundation upon which your future bed will rest. Sow it thinly in rows one foot apart during the months of April or May, according to the weather, and keep down all weeds. To procure good strong healthy plants thin out the seedlings to three or four inches in the rows, saving only the strong ones.

One year can be gained upon this system by buying from you seedsman year-old plants, which should be set out in spring in a rich sand loam, which has been plowed at least eighteen inches deep and has had a liberal amount of well rotted manure worked into it. If your soil is of stiff clay, add plenty of sand to it and also some sitted coal ashes, which will serve to loosen it up. You should also make some preparation for under-drainage.

Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring this should be forked in.

In cutting the crops never cut the roots too closely, as they need the benefit of at least a little foliage, or else they will weaken and die during the cold season.—New York Witness,

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES

Feed regularly.
Weed out the culls. Season all soft food with a pinch of

Sleep, love, the world is sleeping— Why should you wake? Sleep, love, the stars are keeping Watch for your sake.!

Dream, love; a dream's insisten Twine round your heart! Dream, love; in dreams no dist Holds us apart.

Watching, I stand and trem Waking, I sigh;

I but a dream resemble— With dawn to fly. -Exchange

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Don't stand on your dignity too much! Get off occasionally and hustle.—Puck.

tle.—Puck.

Teacher—"What was Joan of Arc
maid of?" Pupil—"Made of dust."—
Boston Transcript.

Boston Transcript.

The man who conducts his business in a slipshod manner naturally loses his standing.—Puck.

Henley—"Brown is a very far-seeing man." Penley—"Yes, when he is looking backwards."—Truth.

Love may be blind, but his sense of hearing is so acute that he never mis-takes the jingle of copper for gold,— Truth. Truth.

By having a place for everything and everything in its place, you can be a source of great comfort to careless people who don't remember where they leave things.—Pack.

Friend-"It must be awful to hav

Friend.—'It must be swift to large the newspapers keep saying such things about you." Political Candidate—'Yes, but suppose they didn't say anything at all!"—Somerville Journal.

"Those the old follow have money?". Journal.

"Does the old fellow have money?"
"I rather think so." "Makes a show, does he?" "Oh, no—but his daughter, who is thirty-five years old and awfully ugly, was married last week."

—Gothamite.

-Gothamite.

May-"They tell me your engagement with Charley Gumpleigh is broken. How did it happen?" Carrie—"It is no mystery. The fact is, he was too fresh to keep; that's all."—Boston Transcript.

was too frosh to keep; that's all."—
Boston Transcript.

Hicks—"Times are pretty hard, I can tell you. Why, it's all I can doto keep my family out of the almshouse."
Wicks—"And is the almshouse in your town really so attractive as that?"—Boston Transcript.

Softleigh—"The Widow Passe proposed to me last night." Sappehead—"Really! What did you say?"
Softleigh—"Told her I'd be a son to her. You see, her daughter got there first."—Philadelphia Record.

"Oh, dear," sighed Mrs. Cumso as she tossed about in bed, "I'm suffering dreadfully from insomnia." "Go to sleep and you'll be all right," growled Mr. Cumso as he rolled over and began to snore again.—Judge.

Hubby—"When I first got married I determined to have no large items of expense in housekeeping, but I find, after all, that it is the little things that count." Batch—"How many have you?" Hubby—"I have four."—Detroit Free Press.

The person who will construct some

have you?" Hubby—"I have four."
—Detroit Free Press.

The person who will construct some phrases with which a man who has fallen down on a slippery sidewalk can adequately express himself without shocking the passers-by and laying himself liable to arrest, will do much to advance the cause of civilization.—Puck.

"I might as well plead guilty, judge," owned up the penitent prisoner at the bar. "If it had been a bolt of lace or a basket of diamonds you might have called it kleptomania and let me go, but I don't reckon that would work in this case. I stole the hog, judge."—Chicago Tribune.

Charity is a divine attribute, but the man who sets out to practice it soon discovers that it is a one-sided affair. It is regarded by the other feller as a very slick and easy way of getting something for nothing. Be charitable, but keep a bucksaw and half a cord of wood on hand.—Detroit Free Press.

A lawyer residing in the North of Encland, and wreat for heavestie.

Free Press.

A lawyer residing in the North of England, and noted for his laconic style of expression, sent the following terse and witty note to a refractory client, who would not succumb to his reiterated demands for the payment of his bill: "Sir, if you pay the enclosed, you will oblige me. If you do not, I shall oblige you."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Victoria's Family.

Victoria's Family.

Queen Victoria has had nine children, seven of whom are living; fortyone grandchildren, of whom thirtythree are living, and twenty-three great-children, all of whom are living. Her oldest great-grandchild is the Princess Feodore, of Saxe-Meiningen, seventeen years of age, whose marriage is now under discussion. As the Queen is in good-health, she may yet live to, see a great-great-grandchild, which no sovereign of England ever did.—New York World.

Kitty Saved Them All.

At a fire in Mr. Tasker's boarding house, Intervale, N. J., last October, a cat was seen coming out with a kitten in her mouth. Depositing it in a place of safety she flew back into the burning building and brought out another. Bagk and forth the poor mother ran until every one of the litter was saved. Who could have done more?—Our Dumb Animals.

The Samoan "War,"

"The Samoan "war" of 1839 was the result of a quarrel between a native and a German, in which the German's nose was broken. Inside of twenty-four hours Germany had demanded \$1000 for that broken nose, and \$10,000 for the depredations committed on German plantations the year be-