...L TIME TABLES.

...& M. R. R. in Nebraska,

MAIN LINE

STATIONS:	EXPRESS TRAINS GOING WEST. No. 1.		No. 3.	
Plattsmouth		9:00 a m		6:55 p m
...apolis		9:20 a m		7:15 p m
...ncord		9:35 a m		7:28 p m
...Cedar Creek		9:48 a m		7:42 p m
...ouisville		10:04 a m		7:56 p m
...outh Bend		10:20 a m		8:10 p m
...shland		10:47 a m		8:30 p m
...reenwood		11:05 a m		8:45 p m
Lincoln	Ar.	11:55 p m	Ar.	9:30 p m
	L've	12:30 p m	L've	10:15 p m
Hastings	Ar.	1:25 p m	Ar.	3:15 a m
	L've	1:35 p m	L've	3:30 a m
Red Cloud	Ar.	2:55 p m	Ar.	6:30 a m
	L've	3:20 p m	L've	8:05 a m
McCook	Ar.	6:00 p m	Ar.	12:00 p m
	L've	10 p m	L've	12:25 p m
Akron	Ar.	2:20 a m	Ar.	2:35 p m
	L've	2:30 a m	L've	6:00 p m
Denver	Ar.	9:05 a m	Ar.	10:00 p m

STATIONS:	EXPRESS TRAINS GOING EAST. No. 2.		No. 4.	
Plattsmouth	Ar.	5:10 p m	Ar.	9:00 a m
Oreapolis	Ar.	4:50 p m	Ar.	8:50 a m
Concord	Ar.	4:35 p m	Ar.	8:35 a m
Cedar Creek	Ar.	4:22 p m	Ar.	8:22 a m
...ouisville	Ar.	4:10 p m	Ar.	8:17 a m
...outh Bend	Ar.	3:55 p m	Ar.	8:03 a m
Ashland	Ar.	3:35 p m	Ar.	7:48 a m
...reenwood	Ar.	3:19 p m	Ar.	7:34 a m
Lincoln	Ar.	2:30 p m	Ar.	3:30 a m
	L've	2:15 p m	L've	7:00 a m
Hastings	Ar.	9:20 a m	Ar.	6:15 p m
	L've	10:10 a m	L've	10:30 p m
Red Cloud	Ar.	8:40 a m	Ar.	6:55 p m
	L've	8:25 a m	L've	7:45 p m
McCook	Ar.	5:55 a m	Ar.	3:00 p m
	L've	4:00 a m	L've	3:20 p m
Akron	Ar.	10:45 p m	Ar.	10:50 a m
	L've	11:55 p m	L've	11:05 a m
Denver	L've	7:05 p m	L've	7:35 a m

Trains 3 and 4, numbering 39 and 40 west of Red Cloud, run daily except Sunday.

K. C. ST. JOE & C. B. R. R.

STATIONS:	EXPRESS TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Plattsmouth		4:50 a m		5:22 p m
Oreapolis		5:03 a m		6:07 p m
La Platte		5:11 a m		6:14 p m
Belevue		5:28 a m		6:26 p m
Omaha		6:00 a m		6:50 p m
STATIONS:	EXPRESS TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Plattsmouth		9:20 a m		8:10 p m
Oreapolis		9:10 a m		8:00 p m
La Platte		9:00 a m		7:55 p m
Belevue		8:7 a m		7:32 p m
Omaha		a m		7:20 p m

TIME TABLE
Missouri Pacific Railroad.

	Express leaves going SOUTH.	Express leaves going SOUTH.	Freight leaves going SOUTH.
Omaha	7 40 p m	8.00 a.m.	12.50 a m
Papillion	8.17 "	8 37 "	2.00 p. m
Springfield	8.42 "	9 00 "	3.05 "
Louisville	8.59 "	9.15 "	3 50 "
Weeping Water	9.24 "	9.40 "	5.00 "
Avoca	9.37 "	9 53 "	5.35 "
Dunbar	10.07 "	10 21 "	6.45 "
Kansas City	6.37 a.m	7.07 p.m.	
St. Louis	5.52 p.m	6 22 a.m.	
	Going NORTH.	Going NORTH.	Going NORTH
St. Louis	8 52 a.m	8.32 p.m.	
Kansas City	8.38 p m	7.57 a.m	
Dunbar	5.10 a.m	4.24 p.m.	1.01 p. m
Avoca	5 45 "	5.54 "	2.10 "
Weeping Water	6.03 "	5.08 "	2.45 "
Louisville	6.32 "	5.33 "	3.50 "
Springfield	6.51 "	5.48 "	4.25 "
Papillion	7.20 "	6.15 "	5.25 "
Omaha arrive	8.00 "	6.55 "	7.00 "

The above is Jefferson City time, which is ... minutes faster than Omaha time.

...AL AND DEPARTURE O... PLATTSMOUTH MAILS.

...7.00 p. m.	EASTERN.	DEPART... 9.00 a. m.
3.30 a. m.		3.00 p. m.
9.00 a. m.	WESTERN.	9.00 a. m.
5.00 p. m.		6.55 p. m.
11.00 a m	NORTHERN.	4.25 p. m
7.00 p. m.	SOUTHERN.	9.00 a. m
10.30 a m.	OMAHA.	8.25 a. m.
7.30 p. m.		4.25 p. m
1.00 p. m.	WEEPING WATER.	8.00 a. m
11.00 a m.	FACTORYVILLE.	1.00 p. m

Dec. 17, 1881.

RATES CHARGED FOR MONEY ORDERS.

On orders not exceeding $15 - - - 10 cent
Over $15 and not exceeding $30 - - - 15 cent
" $30 " " $40 - - 20 cent
" $40 " " $50 - - 25 cent

A single Money Order may issue for any amount from one cent to fifty dollars, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

RATES FOR POSTAGE.

1st class matter (letters) 3 cents per ½ ounce.
2d " " (Publisher's rates) 2 cts per lb
3d " " (Transient Newspapers and books come under this class) 1 cent per each 2 ounces.
4th class (merchandise) 1 cent per ounce.

J. W. MARSHALL P. M.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

CITY DIRECTORY.

GEORGE S. SMITH, Mayor.
WILLIAM H. CUSHING, Treasurer.
J. D. SIMPSON, City Clerk.
WILLIAM POTTENGER, Police Judge.
R. B. WINDHAM, City Attorney.
P. B. MURPHY, Chief of Police.
F. MCCANN, Overseer of Streets.
C. KRIENBA, Chief of Fire Dept.
S. M. SICHMON, Ch'n Board of Health

COUNCILMEN.

1st Ward—Wm. Herold, H. M. Bons.
2nd Ward—J. M. Patterson, J. H. Fairfield.
3rd Ward—M. S. Murphy, J. E. Morrison.
4th Ward—F. D. Leuzbolf, P. McCallan.

SCHOOL BOARD.

JESSE B. STRODE, J. W. BARNES,
M. A. HARTIGAN, WM. WINTERSTEEN.
L. D. BENNETT, V. V. LEONARD,

Postmaster—JNO. W. MARSHALL.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

W. H. NEWELL, County Treasurer.
J. W. SENNETT, County Clerk.
J. W. OHNSON, County Judge.
E. W. HYERS, Sheriff.
CYRUS ALTON, Sup't of Pub. Instruction.
G. W. FAIRFIELD, County Surveyor.
F. F. GASS, Coroner.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

JAMES CRAWFORD, South Bend Precinct.
SAM'L THOMPSON, Mt. Pleasant Precinct.
A. S. TODD, Plattsmouth

Parties having business with the County Commissioners, will find them in session the First Monday and Tuesday of each month.

BOARD OF TRADE.

FRANK CARDER, President.
J. A. CONNOR, HENRY BECK, Vice-Presidents.
WM. S. WISE, Secretary.
FRED. GORDER, Treasurer.

Regular meetings of the Board at the Court House, the first Tuesday evening of each month

Plattsmouth Telephone Exchange.

1 J. P. Young, residence.
2 Bennett & Lewis, store.
3 M. B. Murphy & Co.,
4 Bonner stables.
5 County Clerk's office.,
6 F. G. Lewis, residence.
7 J. V. Weekbach, store.
8 Western Union Telegraph office.
9 D. H. Wheeler, residence.
10 D. Campbell, "
14 R. B. Windham, "
15 Jno. Wayman, "
16 J. W. Jennings, "
17 W. S. Wise, office.
18 Morrisey Bros., office.
19 W. G. Carter, store.
20 G. W. Fairfield, residence.
21 M. B. Murphy, "
22 D. H. Wheeler & Co., office.
23 J. P. Taylor, residence.
24 First National Bank.
25 P. E. Ruffner's office.
26 J. P. Young, store.
28 Perkins House.
29 E. W. Hyers, residence.
31 Journal office.
32 Fairfield's ice office.
34 Herald Pub. Co office.
35 J. N. Wise, residence.
36 S. M. Chapman, "
37 W. D. Jones, "
38 A. N. Sullivan, "
39 H. S. Palmer, "
40 W. H. Schildknecht, office.
41 Sullivan & Voorhees, "
42 A. W. McLaughlin, residence.
43 A. Patterson, livery.
44 C. M. Holmes, "
45 L. D. Bennett, residence.
46 Geo. S. Smith, office.
47 L. A. Moore, florist.
49 J. W. Barnes, residence.
50 R. R. Livingston, office.
307 J. V. Weekbach, residence.
335 Chaplain Wright, "
340 W. H. Schildknecht "
346 Geo. S. Smith, "
350 R. R. Livingston, "
315 C. C. Ballard, "

The switch board connects Plattsmouth with Ashland, Arlington, Blair, Council Bluffs, Fremont, Lincoln, Omaha Elkhorn Station, Papillion, Springfield, Louisville South Bend and Waverly.

WOMAN AND HOME.

Dressing for the Child Lover.--The Girls of the Wide West.

The Employment of Women---Fancy Ornaments---Home Notes---Illness When Traveling.

To be prepared for sudden illness in traveling is most important, especially at this season of the year, when people are liable to be taken suddenly sick. If one is away from home under such circumstances without any way of getting needed remedies immediately, a few simple things might prove of great value. Some way of heating water, milk, etc., is most useful. In many places, especially in the country, there is no fire kept after the work is finished and it often requires so much time and work to get hot water or hot things that it is considered more trouble than it is worth, and so people often go without when the things are really needed. There is sold now at most hardware stores a small alcohol heater, which is perfectly safe to use if the directions are followed out. It consists of a shallow pan filled with asbestos, covered, with wire and an iron frame which closes so that the whole thing can be packed in a small compass. The asbestos acts like a sponge and holds the alcohol which is poured into it. There is a place above the flame to set a tin cup, or, if it be desirable, to heat flannels, a flat pan can be heated over in on which the flannels can be laid. No time or trouble is required more than lighting a lamp, and the only precaution to be used is not to fill the little pan when it is hot or close it until it has cooled. In cases of cramp or when little children are ill the convenience of such an arrangement is worth many times its value, and no family should travel without something of the kind. Many a sudden attack has been relieved by the application of hot fomentations or the taking of something hot to drink. The simple remedies used in every family should never be left at home, either the little pill box or the mustard leaves, camphor, paregoric, etc., should find a place somewhere. Many mothers have a prescription from their physician put to use in case of sudden emergency. Sometimes such medicine is needed, and again it may not be, but it is well always to be prepared. Serious illness is often prevented by using the right medicines at first. It is extremely dangerous to lie and suffer, perhaps all night, without having anything done to relieve pain. At this season it is not unusual for inflammation of the bowels to follow some slight disturbance or an attack of indigestion if it is neglected, and it stands every one in hand to have a few simple remedies, at least, with them in traveling.

The Girls of the Wide West.

Cor. New York Mail and Express.

As you proceed toward the unfenced prairie, the west becomes more and more the paradise of women. Almost all distinctions are personal, and it is only in a few of the cities that social hierarchies have begun to form. Indeed the queen of one of the great railway principalities of the northwest was herself a servant, and is not ashamed of it. Throughout the villages it is thought a social distinction to wait upon the table well. In fact, in the frontier cities the waitresses at the hotels are persons of no slight consequence. A request for a cup of coffee, if not made with proper humility, is often met with the rejoinder, "Will you have it now, or will you wait till you get it?"—a joke that, however stale, enjoys the great prosperity with all except one of its hearers. Every thrifty waitress is indeed a real estate magnate. She has her three claims—homestead, pre-emption and tree—which when proved up give her a kingdom as large as many an old German state. The majority of the girls of the northwest are, however, scholmistresses. To have been a schoolmistress is there regarded as a title of nobility, though the order is so large that there is nothing invidious about it. The diverse fountains from which the mak and female aristocracies of the frontier spring are remarkable. Sober bar-tenders constitute the former, schoolmistresses the latter. "Did you not keep a bar on the Jim river or the Cheyenne?" is a safe question to ask any local millionnaire who is assuming too much of the air of the Bourbon or the Hapsburg. But the hundreds of mettlesome schoolmistresses who in spring and autumn gather their little flocks together in the island huts that dot the waving fields of grass and wheat—no state could have a better foundation for its intellect and morality. In the summer the girls are engaged gathering in the harvest, for which they are paid $2 a day or more. In the winter they work at home and indulge in social recreations.

Dressing for the Child Lover.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

There is a suggestive story told by Helen Campbell of Lydia Newman, whose old Quaker uncle, seeing that she fastened her pretty little Newport ties with poppy-red ribbons, frowned and told her it was not seemly. "I don't care for them myself," she said, "but I want my little boy to remember that his mother wore red bows on her shoes." The old Friend retorted that the reason was much worse than the offense, and so Lydia received a lecture, but kept her ribbons. The moral of this story is directed against that lectured-by everybody class, the mothers of families. When we think of the ceaseless labors of a good mother, of her efforts to guide wisely her household, to be her husband's best friend her children's most interesting companion, it seems a shameful thing to find any fault in her.

A really wise mother will take time to dress herself tastefully, to be fair and lovely in the eyes of her children, to read and even to study for their sakes, to learn to talk on higher subjects than the plague and curse of American servants, to live in the present, to keep step in the march of civilization. Very difficult, almost impossible at times it is, to be a child's confident and companion, to make home the dearest place in the world to him, to dress becomingly for the small lover who dotes on a "pretty mamma;" but women who have done all this are the mothers who have best cause to be proud of their grown-up boys.

The Employment of Women.

Boston Budget.

Miss Edith Simcox recently made a good speech before the Women's Protective and Provident league. She dealt with the fair wage question, and said that there were two ways of procuring a satisfactory solution. First it was necessary to educate the workers—to make them see their just rights, and to show them how union improved their position. Next it was imperative to educate the consuming and purchasing class. There were two sayings she would commend to their consideration, "the receiver is worse than the thief," "the man who does a thing through another, does it himself." "What respectable, responsible lady," she asked, "would offer a charwoman sixpence a day and no meal? Yet ladies bought goods of employers who paid women at that rate for their hard work:" No respectable employer, it was urged, liked to pay sixpence a day, but he was forced to, or he would be undersold and have his customers leave him. Miss Simcox then told a significant tale of a poor woman, who pleaded poverty for not sending her children to school. It appeared she made policemen's coats for a shilling a day. Thus, she was making garments for the guardians of order at a rate which keeps up an intermittent supply of paupered criminal children for these same guardians to occupy themselves withal. In conclusion, she begged ladies not to be so ready to purchase cheap things till they had learned how these came to be so cheap.

Looking Out the Back Door.

American Agriculturist.

A friend of ours wished to hire a farmer for a wealthy neighbor, and we mentioned one who was wanting an employment. Allowing that our friend had been to see this farmer, we asked the result. His reply was, in substance: "Yes, I went there: I went around to the back door and came away, knowing that he would not suit." The front doors of many farm-houses are rarely opened. The back door is in constant use. One need not go far in any locality, to find the outlet of the kitchen sink ending in a sort of ditch, which is supposed to carry off the waste water, but which only allows it to soak away and saturate the ground near the back of the house. The seldom used front door is opened when a small coffin is to be taken out. The minister speaks of "the mysterious dispensations of Providence." They are not all mysterious. Bad sink drains at the back of the house are sure to bring typhoid fever and other sickness. Let the back door surroundings be looked to. If nothing better can be done, carry the kitchen wastes to a cesspool a distance from the house, where they can soak away far below the surface. Prohibit all throwing out of slops at the back door. The ground soon becomes charged with matters that ferment and breed disease. Where pigs are kept, and that includes every farm, there should be a pail, to receive all animal and vegetable matters and daily emptied. Nothing of the kind should be thrown out at the back of the house. Where there is such a disease-breeding sink spout as we have mentioned, let provisions be at once made to carry off the water to a cesspool, and cover up the saturated ground with dry earth. Let the back yard to the house always be kept scrupulously neat.

Fancy Ornaments.

Madge Carrol in Arthur's Magazine.

A cunning device is a toy wheelbarrow entirely covered with lichen, "tip tilted" at any desired angle, and full to overflowing with autumn spoils.

Even a well-worn leather shoe, the bigger the better, may with a little contriving borrow a grace never before its own and become, if not "a joy forever," why certainly a thing of beauty. If it laces in front, mend every rent eyelet sufficiently well to allow the introduction of red cord or narrow, gay-colored ribbon. Next place a well-mended sock inside the shoe and pour into that either sand or sawdust until the whole foot is nearly filled, then stop. This will keep the shoe in shape, and yet leave the ankle free for what ever is to stand in it. Lace up tightly, and paste lichen all over (excepting, of course, the sole), being careful to close the spaces near the ribbon, and yet allow the bright color to show. Add to the ankle top a frill of moss plumlets or tiny fern fronds. Fill up with crystallized grasses or sea-ferns, and behold a picture, not down on any catalogue it is true, yet with a rustic, trampy look about it "for a' that." A stemless goblet filled with water and field-flowers slipped into the shoe leg, the wayside bouquet projecting just enough, forms another and a different feature. The little barrow may also hold a glass of daisies and red and white clover, or asters and golden-rod as each cometh in its season.

Treatment of Flesh-Worms.

Scientific American.

The black points, flesh-worms, or comedones, which are found in the face, and especially near the nostrils, are not at all produced by the accumulation of the particles of dirt or dust, as has generally been believed, but by pigmentary matter which is soluble in acids. The following treatment has been recommended: Kaolin, 4 parts; glycerine, 3 parts; acetic acid 3 parts, with or without the addition of a small quantity of some ethereal oil. With this pomade cover the parts affected in the evening, and if need be during the day. After several days all the comedones can be easily expressed; most of them even come out by washing the parts with pumice stone soap. The same results can be obtained by bandaging the parts affected for a long time with vinegar, lemon juice, or diluted hydrochloric acid. The acids act like cosmetics, as they transform the black color into a brown and yellow shade and destroy it gradually altogether.

Tomatoes for Supper.

Boston Globe.

Six eggs, one teaspoonful of mustard, olive oil, salt, cayenne pepper, tomatoes, vinegar. For half a dozen persons take six eggs, boil four of them hard, dissolve the yolk with vinegar and the mustard, and mash as smooth as possible; add the two remaining eggs (raw), yolk and white, stir well, then add oil to make altogether sauce sufficient to cover the tomatoes well; add the salt and pepper and beat thoroughly until it thickens; skin and cut the tomatoes the fourth of an inch thick and place on ice an hour before they are to be used, then pour the sauce over. Though a little troublesome to prepare, yet, if once eaten by persons who are blessed with palates to enjoy good things, they will be pronounced to be superior to any other mode of preparation.

After Sixty Years' Observation.

Boston Transcript.

"You think that ere woman with the three children belongs to that man a-talkin' with her?" asked an old sea captain. "No: no woman could a lived so long's that with a man and appear so much above him in her whole make-up! There's a lot o' stuff talked about folks bein' mismated, but they ain't nuthin' in 't—nuthin' genuine under cover, I mean. Folks as comes together natural, without enny compulsion, as they do round these parts, air about equal in most respects. When a woman takes to a low man there's somethin' low stowed away in her cargo, and vice versa; and when there's a public smash-up, it's the cussedness of both comin' to a climax! At least that's my opinion; after sixty years' observation."

Boots, Shoes, or go Barefoot?

A recent fashion article says: "Very few mothers let their children wear low shoes, since physicians condemn them as a fruitful source of weak ankles." This will be news indeed to the farmer's wife who allows her children to run barefooted the entire summer. Time was when boots were denied boys on the ground that by giving undue support to the ankles the joints were weakened. How the doctors do disagree!

Doughnuts.

Cor. Household.

Try my rule for doughnuts. One and one-half pints of flour, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a little salt rubbed in the flour, one egg well beaten, two-thirds of a cup of sugar, one cup of milk, and nutmeg and cinnamon to taste. Mix, mould soft, cut and fry, letting them rise all they will before turning. A tablespoonful of corn-starch added to the flour improves them much.

Sketch Books.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Very many ladies have a habit while traveling of gathering leaves, sprays, or single blossoms, small reminiscences of pleasant journeys, etc., and pressing them in a sketch book or small portfolio, previous to their being taken home and prettily arranged in the long winter evenings, when they awaken pleasant or sad remembrances, as the case may be, of days long past. The dried flowers, leaves, grasses, mosses, etc., should be arranged on pieces of cardboard cut the same size, either in different groups of flowers, or like a graceful frame around a small sketch, with a quotation from a favorite poet below; in this case the single flowers must be gummed on with a thick liquid gum, which of course, requires great care. If kept in a case on purpose, the collection will so onform a pretty album.

At the Foot of the Bed.

Inter Ocean.

Wall-pockets to hand at the foot of the bed are very popular at present. They are to hold the diary, pocketbook, handkerchief, and watch, and the novel one is reading, and are most convenient to one who dislikes to get out of bed. A good way to make one is to take two pieces of silver card board, of a size to suit the taste, one piece being four inches wider and six inches shorter than the other. The wider piece forms the pocket. Join them together by scarlet or blue wool, and return to doing work on the outside some motto such as "Early to bed, early to rise," or "Rest, ye tired one." More elaborate ones can be made of satin, hand-painted, and covering the cardboard. Brightly colored creton also makes tasteful wall pockets.

When Waiting on the Table.

Boston Budget.

In handing sauces, castors, or vegetable dishes, do so in a manner that is convenient and attentive, giving your whole attention to the person you are waiting on. Bend a little, and let your hand be as firm as a table. Do not stand too near, so as to press almost against lady or gentleman, nor so far off that they have to twist to get at what you are handing. In handing the castors, many servants have a bad habit of letting them hang from the joints of two fingers, and with their elbow stuck near their sides, instead of which the fingers and thumb should close over the handle.

Improve the Rocking-Chair.

Technologist.

The rocking-chair, that time-honored relic of more primitive days, has a defect in another direction; it has a form of back that would seriously conduce to curvature of the spine. Why is not physiology more studied in the designing of those articles of furniture which are, or ought to be, directly intended for man's sanitary benefit and comfort, and not the mere reproduction of by-gone fashions, so absurdly pursued? The rocking-chair is an indulging and most comfortable piece of furniture if it had not this defective form. Why cannot this favorite friend of the fireside have a back gently curved and turned over on the top, without being so unnecessarily high?

Notes From a Cooking Lesson.

Boston Times.

I have always thought well of the cooking schools, but I saw recently the notes taken by a young lady of fashion, who had just come from a cooking lesson and I don't know now what to think. The young lady saw a friend at the school who had just appeared in an elegant new spring costume and her notes ran about like this: "A fine cake—one pound and a half of flour, four ruffles across the front, one cupful of milk cut bias, whites of two eggs with kilt plaiting, butter the dish with bugle trimming, bake in a moderate waist until the oven is finished with the overskirt."

The Secret of Sponge Cake.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The secret of success in making white sponge cake is in the thorough mixing of the ingredients. The flour should be sifted, in the first place; then sift the flour and sugar together, then the one small teaspoonful of baking powder. For one loaf use eleven eggs—the whites only are required—one large cup of flour, and one and a half of sugar. If possible do not open the oven door while the cake is baking.

"Love-Knots" for Tea.

Little cakes, called "love-knots," are nice for tea: Five cups of flour, two of sugar, one of butter, a piece of lard the size of an egg, two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, half a teaspoonful of soda; rub the butter, sugar and flour together fine, add the other ingredients, roll thin, cut in strips one inch wide and five inches long, lap across in true love-knots, and bake in quick oven.

To Remove Tan.

Inter Ocean.

An excellent wash to remove tan is made of sliced cucumbers soaked in milk, and applied nightly to the face. It should not be wiped off, but left to dry on the face. In the morning wash in lukewarm water, and let it be rainwater, if possible.

How City Children Gather Bouquets.

Boston Budget.

The small children who run about the streets in the north part of the city and beg flowers of ladies wearing or carrying bouquets often succeed in collecting large clusters. Nobody grudges the little elves a blossom.

Ideas for Children.

There is no harm, says Sir Walter Scott, but, on the contrary, benefit, in presenting a child with ideas beyond his easy and immediate comprehension. The difficulties offered—if not too great or too frequent—stimulate curiosity and encourage exertion.

Why the College-Bred Succeed.

The Continent.

Why the method of education that prevailed 200 years ago should continue, in the main, to prevail in our colleges, is a query which few thoughtful men would readily undertake to answer. We are told that the purpose of education is to prepare men for life, yet Mr. Adams was entirely right when he declared, at the recent alumni banquet at Harvard, that such was not its result. In truth, except a skinned eel or a shelled lobster, few things are worse provided for the struggle of life than the average graduate. He may be a strong man—indeed he must be a man of more than ordinary intellectual vigor to have had strength enough to turn away from the paths which reason and instinct lead him to pursue to the curriculum, the only argument for which is a mental discipline which it does not give. The fact that college-bred men succeed in life is due not so much to the training they have had as to the fact that they represent the survival of the fittest in a peculiar degree. They are the most ambitious, the most determined and the most patient of the generation that began life with them. From such natural selection the wonder is not that there are so many examples of success, but that there are so many instances of failure.

How a Play-Writer Works.

London Cor. Boston Herald.

Mr. Bronson Howard writes his draft plays on paper the size of half note, and hangs the pages relating to each act in paper fasteners upon separate nails over the mantel piece. His rule is to have the number of characters and the general plot all thoroughly worked out before commencing to write the dialogue. He never touches the actual literary work in an act until every exit and entrance for the act as well as every other detail of construction subordinate to stage requirements is finished. Thus a play of his at first resembles a skeleton, in which the exits and entrances in each act and the duration of time for each character on the stage are all carefully and arbitrarily marked out. Names, places, situations, incidents and dialogue are filled in later and kept within the bounds previously set. All this is done to insure smooth working on the stage, and to prevent particular scenes or particular characters receiving more than their due share of attention, for Mr. Howard maintains that the temptation is so great, in writing out a play, to linger upon a particular scene or give special prominence to a certain character that the play is spoiled for practical stage purposes, unless the limits to scenes and acts are rigidly set beforehand. Thus with Mr. Howard's plays, the labor of arranging scenes, exits and entrances occupies a very long time, but the care taken has its good results in the easy working and "snap" of the piece on the stage. The following is a copy of the skeleton cast of the comedy being written for Mr. Wyndham:

A.—Charlie.
B.—Father of girls.
C.—Lover of V.
D.—Lover of W.
E.—Lover of X.
W, X, Y, Z.—Three girls.
Y.—Mother of three girls.
Z.—The girl.

Having completed his framework Mr. Howard fills in the play, carefully revising every sentence and making constant alterations. It is this laborious care of motion that gives strange to say the ease polish and spontaneity of mirth to the vivacious comedies which most people would suppose were written by some genius off hand in a fit of brilliant inspiration and momentary flood of happy thought.