

Salute the Flag. Sainte the Bag, my boy! Sainte it with that reverence That was thy father's jur, Sainte, sainte the flag!

Salute the flag at "bugle notes,"
salute the flag my boy!
That glorious ensign free that floats,
It was thy father a joy.
Salute, salute the flag:

Salute it when the gold sun shines Acress the morning's foce.

For all in Nature's heart divines
And yields it heav nly place,
Salute, salute the flag:

Thy country's flag! Naught half so dear.
Unto earth's brave retonins:
Its stars are ever shining clear.
It bears no treason stains,—
Salute, salute the flag:

And lift thine eyes unto the skies
As bard that maketh song;
The stained blade now scabbard wise
Made its defenders strong. alute, salute the flag!

Was ever host so raimented?
Salute the flag, my boy!
Our dead wrapp'd in its stripes and stars—O clarion of joy,
Salute, salute the flag!

Thy leal hath never holler shrine
In youth or manhood's loy;
For freedom's anthems all are thine
Salute the flag, my boy!
Salute, salute the flag, my boy! The Woman's Relief Corps.

The Woman's Relief Corps of Coloado has given \$600 to help furnish the Soldiers' home at Mount Vista. Past National President Annie Wittenmeyer attened the Woman's Relief

had been visiting Washington in the interest of army nurse pension legisla-tion, having special charge of several individual bills in aid of women who served under her in the diet kitchens, the attended the Pennsylvania convention at Pittsburg Feb. 24 and 25.

The Provisional department of Mon-tana is in a flourishing condition. A core is being formed at Grand Falis and the preliminary steps have been taken at Butte City and Boulder.

There has been a large number of cases of grip at the National Home, but the inmates are recovering and all are

in a fair way to get well.

Hannah R. Plimpten, past national secretary, who left Denison, Iowa, for the Home, January 26, has quite recovered her health. She visited National esident Sue Pike Sanders en route, and also her brother, the Hon. Cope, who was, at the last election in Ohio, chosen state treasurer.

The W. R. C. home at Brookville, Pa., board of managers recently paid \$20,-000 on the debt, leaving only \$5,000 to be paid, which they hope to raise this year. There are now sixty-six inmates in the home for the W. R. C. to support. The cook-book brought out by Mrs. Cummings of Tidoute for the benefit of the home has netted \$500.

The army nurse whom the board of directors of the National home have been assisting, who had three cancers, and who has been under treatment at the hospital at Kansas City, returned me greatly relie ved, but hes since died The local Relief corps buried her with the ceremonies of the order. Her last days were made as comfortable as they

Miss Kate Coolidge of Massachusetts, late matron of the National home, remained faithful at her post of duty through all the terrible seige of sick ness, and has remained well. The board gave her good help and experien ed nurses. Pluma L. Cowles, secretary of the board, has also had an attack of the grip, but is recovering. In every other respect the house is flourishing and everything is satisfactory.

Firing Modern Gaus. When we are ready to load a modern gun the second gun captain turns a little crank on top of the breach which revolves the breech plug, thereby un-fastening it. He then takes hold of a handle and pulls, and the breech of the gun opens on a hinge like a door. The sponge is run in from the breech, and plenty of water is thrown in, thus quickly and thoroughly cleansing the hamber of the gun. Two men ome up with the shell in a air of tongs like an iceman's. They insert the nose of the shell in the gun, and another man steps up with a rammer and pushes it in. Two nore men come up with the powder charge, and it is pushed into the chamber in the same way. The man at the breech plug closes it, turns the crank, and it is locked. The gun captain opens a little flap in the gunlock, which is in the center of the breech, and inserts a primer. He cocks the lock, which works with a spring, and steps back with the lock-string. The second esptain sets the breech sight to the proper range. On top of the sight is a little sliding leaf which can be set so as to allow for the speed at which the ship is passing the object to be fired at. Now the iners take their places, one on each side of the carriage, at the training cranks, by means of which the breech of the gun is raised or lowered. The gun captain steps back, and glancing over the sights, directs the trainers to we the breech right or left, as he desires, and the elevators to raise or lower. The instant the sights are on the object he fires. No one needs to neve away from the gun, and it can

to fired even while the training and HAVE NO MANSIONS, Into moder, though not for lack of up FAIR WOMAN'S KINGDOM. noment the gun is discharged the plur is given to sponge, and throughous tions above denotited are repeated.

An Interesting in whitevence.

Edward Lamber, the first Chief-Justice of the Toroitory of Washington, who was in the barrie with the Indiana at Santtle when the United States coop of war Decator by in Dunamish Hay, is still living at a hale and hearty old age at Salem, Mans. He belongs to alaw firm in Washington City, ami is the rebellion Gen. Londer was Pots "befo' de wah." John F. Potter was a Walworth county, in that State. A speech of Owen Lovejey over slavery extension offended Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, and the latter, together with several other Southerners, declared the speaker must stop. Potter and others went to the Illinoisan's aid, and a free fight ensued

affair in the Congressional Globe, and Pryor challenged Potter to a duel and it was accepted. Potter suggested bowie-knives, which Pryor declined to accept. Then Lander, Potter's second, offered to fight in h's principal's stead, giving Pryor the choice of weapons. Pryor declared he had no quarrel with Lander and there the affair ended. Potter still keeps the bowie-knife presented him by admiring friends, on the blade of which is inscribed: "Always ready for a Prior engagement." Pryor became a Confederate General, was captured, settled in New York, became a noted lawyer, and is now a \$10,000 Tammany judge in that city.

Rather be Shot Than Sunstruck, During the war of the rebellion an eccentric colonel, an expert at political stump-speaking, but a novice in military matters, led, with a big umbrella over his head, his regiment to the attack. The brigade general, knowing that the conspicuous mark would draw fire, remarked to his aid: "Look at that rps convention at Baltimore. She old fool now. Go and tell him to put that umbrella down." When the order was delivered, the colonel replied: "Tell the general that I will not lower the umbrella." The Aid returned again with the order, and the angered Colonel said: "Tell Gen. Rodes that I had as lief be killed by the bullet of the enemy as by the sun, and I'll be d-d if I lower the umbrella!" By that time the umbrella had drawn a sharp fire, and, perceiving his men somewhat huddled behind him, he shouted at the top of his ringing voice: "Bulge out there in the center!" For the third time the Aid galloped to him with a peremptory message, whereupon the indignant Colonel answered: will lower the umbrella; but tell Gen. Rodes it's a d-d outrage." It was lowered, riddled with bullet-holes, and the Aid who earried the order had his arm shot away.

The Grant Monument Scandal. It will not be at all surprising if some is now nearly free from debt. The foul scandal shall be revealed in connection with the Grant monument fund in New York. The whole attempt to build a monument to Gen. Grant in New York has been more or less of a scandal because it has been characterized by a meanness and niggardliness on the part of the New York people, which has disgusted the inhabitants of every other part of the United States. The New Yorkers could easily raise all the money necessary to build a magnificent monument to Gen. Grant, but they are far from having secured the requisite sum, and it looks as though the bad management of the trustees of the monument fund will cause the whole enterprise to collapse and end in fail-

To Test the Action of Cellulose, The Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy department has been authorized to make experiments as may be necessary to test the action of cellulese when placed loose or in water-tight bags. Cellulose is a preparation of eocoanut fiber, to be used as packing in the construction of vessels. It is of a nature that closes up immediately on the passage of a ball through it, thus making it water-tight packing. The Commandant at the Norfolk (Va.) Navyyard has been ordered to make two experimental cofferdams with 6-inch shells. The Newark is to do the firing, and the cofferdams will soon be ready. They will be placed on a floor solid enough to stand the shock of the shells. The test will be made in still water.

Hamming With an Ironelad.

It is a tremendous moment on board a ram when the officer gives the word of command to prepare for ramming. Each man flings himself flat on his stomach, his elbows squared, his face buried in his hands, his head toward the ram. It is a moment of fearful tension. The great ironclad has been signaled to go at full speed, and as the immense pressure is forced upon her she vibrates like a thing of life, darting forward with giant leaps. Every man is at his post. Every muscle is braced, and brave hearts beat chokingly for the few seconds that clapse between the order to ram and the awful crash-

to many the crash of doom. The Cottage Bill. Department Commander A. M. Warner is taking great interest in the cottage bill pending in the Ohio Legisla- reputation of being the hardest workture to provide a cottage at the Ohio Soldiers' Home, Sandusky, for the accommodation of veterans and their force to superintend unless the Governwives. The bill has been introduced under his personal supervision, according to the instructions of the last defollowed. His evenings are generally partment encampment. Comrades of devoted to Mrs. Winans and to reading the Grand Army and members of the of a nistorical and miscellaneous char-Relief Corps in that State can do much good by urging upon the members of the House and Senate the importance of this bill, and urge its early passage.

PREDICAMENT OF THE INDIANA AND MICHIGAN GOVERNORS.

Governor Winana Livre in a Modest Suits of Stooms in Lansing Covernor Chase Shares the Inconvenient Apart ments of His Preducessor.

Probably the two most poorly housed Governors is the Union are a large property owner in the State. Winans, of Michigan, and Chase, of His brother, Gen. Fred W. Lander, died Indiana. It has long been a represent of wounds received early in the war of to the latter State that her chief magistrates have not been provided ter's second in the originated row in with a residence suitable to the dignity Congress between Potter and Pryor, of the office to which the suffrages of "befo' de wah." John F. Potter was a her people have called them. When Wisconsin member, and is yet living in the present site of Indianapolis was selected for the capital city the commissioners who platted the land laid out a circle in the geographical center, which was called the Governor's circle and which was designed to be adorned at some future time with an executive mansion. Several years later a two-Next day Potter accused Pryor of upon the circle, and the Legislature having mutilated the report of the made provisions for taking care of it and for furnishing everything necessary at that time for the convenience of the Governor. The residence was never occupied, however, by the executives, possibly for the reason that all who succeeded to the governorship for a number of years owned residence property in the city or preferred to live farther away from the business center-

While Indiana does not provide a mansion for the residence of its Governor, its present executive, by odd coincidence, is domiciled more elegantly than were any of his predecessors. When the new capitol was erected at a cost of \$2,000,000, apartments were arranged for the judges of the Supreme court, not residents of the city, and for the Lieutenant Governor. The latter was supposed to be there only during the meetings of the Legislature, and he was provided with two rooms, one for his private office and the other for a sleeping apartment. As Lieutenant-Governor, Chase took charge of these apartments, and when Gov. Hovey died he also succeeded to the latter's elegant parlors. He still continues to occupy the rooms allotted to him as Lieutenaut-Governor. The office is furnished with a desk, bookease and chairs, and a Brussels carpet covers the floor. Folding doors connect it with his sleeping apartment, which is similarly carpeted and contains a folding bed, easy chairs upholstered in damask and plush, mar-



GOV. WINANS.

ble top washstand and dresser and a small writing table and wardrobe, the furniture being in oak to correspond with the finishing of the room. The windows are draped with damask and altogether the executive has apartments that are hardly surpassed in the city. The executive parlors adjoin his private office on the first floor, and are elegantly furnished with sofas, easy chairs and divans, while the pictures of his predecessors, nearly all and painted in adorn the walls. The Governor's family reside at Danville, and it is probable that they will not go to Indianapolis at all, even should he be elected this fall. Mrs. Chase had the small-pox some eighteen years ago, and when she recovered from the disease it was found that her sight had been very seriously impaired. She continued to grow worse, and some eight years ago became totally blind. The family is comfortably domiciled at Danville, and it is understood that Mrs. Chase is averse to taking up her residence at the capital. The Governor pays frequent visits to his family, generally spending one or two nights each week with them, the short distance enabling him to go over late in the after? noon and return early next morning.

Michigan's Governor has become one of the best known executives in the Union. In appearance the Governor is a man of commanding figure, tall, straight and military looking, with decided features that impress one very fvvorably and can on occasion express the kindness and gentleness of a woman. His hair is iron gray, and a mustache of like color adorns his face and sets off, very attractively, a pair of bright eyes that seem to inspire confidence in the man. Bright and early every morning at 8 o'clock the Governor walkes into the executive office at the enpitol, lays off his outer coat and immerses himself in the correspondand gubernatorial work that is continually crowding ing his desk. He is hard at it until 12 o'clock, when he goes to luncheon for an hour, returning and continuing work until 6. Rarely, if ever, is this routine interrupted, and consequently the Governor is rapidly acquiring the ing executive Michigan ever possessed. Nothing is ever left for the elerical or is unavoidably absent, and even then implicit instructions are left to be of a nistorical and miscellaneous character at his modest suite of rooms on Washtenaw street west, that front on a pretty yard and are handsomely fyronished, and it is seldom that he five degrees.

When away from the capital city the Governor's time is generally spent at his bandsome country beens one mile out from Hamburg. Living st in county. and which comprises a farm of \$60 nervs of the best of farming land, and is devoted absent entirely to diversified

Itis political life less been an enviable one. He served to a legislator from 1861 to 1861; was a member of the con-



GOY. IRA CHASE

probate from 1877 to 1881 and member of Congress in 1883-86, and was finally elected Governor of Michigan in 1890 by a vote of 183,725 to 172,202 for the Republican candidate, 28,618 for the Prohibitionist and 18,198 for the Industrial candidate, and this when Michigan has given over 59,000 Republican plurality.

PAY THE WROTH MONEY.

A Druidleal Custom That Is Still Ob served in Warwickshire.

History books confidently assert that the Druids have long ceased to exist in England. Doubt is thrown on this assertion by a quaint custom held in the stormy dawn of yesterday morning around the remnants of a British tumulus which exists at Knightlow in Warwickshire, where the Duke of exacted payment of certain tributes which date from the misty times of our Druidical ancestors.

dues, but was represented by his slashed in battlements over a silver agent. Payment is made by twentyeight parishes of the old Hundred of White velvet. There were short Knightlow, the tax being called "Wroth puffed sleeves of white net, with deep

What it was instituted for nobody knows, and nobody knows exactly why was maintained. It only produces about nine shillings, but if any parish neglects to pay the Duke has the right to exact from it a white bull, with red nose and ears. The representatives of the different parishes assemble at the tamulus before or on Nov. 11, march thrice around a hollow stone, saying, "The wroth money," and deposit the tribute in the cavity, from which the Duke's representative gathers it up, says the London Telegraph.

A philologer after the school of Dean Swift's "Greek and Latin derived from English" might explain the meaning of the name by saying that the parishes were wroth at having to pay it; but this etymology is at once nullified by the fact that inhabitants of the Hundred who care to get out of bed so early are entertained in a neighboring hostelry by his grace at a substantial breakfast, costing twenty times more than they pay in "wroth money." It is a curious custom, linking the distant past with nineteenth century civilization

SARAH ALTHEA HILL.

She Comes to the Front Again, This Time as an Insane Patient.

Sarah Althea Terry, who is insane, has escaped from custody in San Francisco, Cal. When placed in custody she was laboring under tremendous excitement. She sat in her room for hours at a time with her pocket handkerchief rolled up and placed to her ear, like the holder of a telephone. She said she got all kinds of messages from her friends in spirit land by this means. The physicians say that it was a clear



SARAH ALTHEA HILL. case of dementia due to worry over her affairs and dabbling in spiritualism. Mrs. Terry, though but 40 years old, looks very aged and haggard. Her face is flushed with fever, her pulse runs high, but she seems insensible to heat and cold. She was afterwards found at

the house of a former nurse.

The Facial Angle. What is called the "facial angle" was in 1891. Its use is in measuring the drawn from the middle of the ear to the edge of the nostrils, and another thence to the ridge of the frontal bone, and the greater the angle the greater

MATTERS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE EVE OF WOMAN

Borns Partinent Suggestions in Ra-How Women Take Cold-Are You Going to Be Marriad7

In Fashion's Realm.

A pretty spring traveling dress for a brids is made of plaided cheviot. Yellowish brown upon creamy ecrn, it has a long jacket, slashed in the back and open in front, with a rolling collar edged with black ostrich trimming over a royal blue cloth vest coming down to the hips and fastened at the waist with three big buttons. The sleeves had blue cuffs and deep chiffron frills. The hat to go with the above is yellowish brown straw with a puffy Henry VIII crown of blue cloth and its black os-



FRAVELING AND RECEPTION GOWNS. trich aigrette.

A reception dress which is very attractive is made of white bengaline, figured, with the skirt embroidered in Buccleuch, as Lord of the Hundred, silver cord. At the bottom and running completely about to edge the train with a narrow gathered flounce, and above this a band of silver vel-The Duke did not himself appear in the character of a Druid to collect the cess front was cut with a low bodice, embroidered plastron and bound with ace frills and tied with white velvet ribbons. Long silver embroidered kids go with it and a mother of pearl



PINK AND GRANITE GRAY.

and lace fan.

The first Paris dresses imported for spring and summer are of crepe cloths, thinner crepons, plisse woollens, rough vigogne, and smooth delaine wrought with tiny dots or printed in stripes or figures. The styles in which these new gowns are made do not differ greatly from those now in vogue. Corsages ending at the waist line, corselets, yokes, plastrons, and guimpes are retained. The preference also remains for seamless waists, and for invisible fastening either in front or on one side. A stylish feature is the collarette or cape piece of the dress material or its trimming, made just deep enough to fall over the top of the sleeves and accentuate their



BLACK AND GOLD BENGALINE.

A very fetching design for a spring gown is of granite gray smooth cloth to be cut and trimmed as sketched in invented by Peter Camper, and first the second figure. The skirt is a very described by him in a book published simple and scant one, and a very nartow still braid is the proper material elevation of the forehead. One line is to give the effect of revers as shown on the right side. For the decoration at the bottom of the skirt and about the opening and edging the jacket and upon the sleeves it will take possibly our ten-yard bunches at 50 cents the

a yard and a half at \$1.50 a yard. The gray jacket is thrown from the trodice, which is held at the waist by a steel-trimmed beit. The log-o'-mutton sleeves are less high on the shoulder than womankind that been wearing for a year or two, and are steel-termined. The jacket is slashed to the waist lighted and the high old pink collar has a gray, steel-trimmed collar

turning over in a flare.

For a tall slender figure the costume shown in the third illustration is very appropriate. It is a black bengaline with a sale border with a polka dot in gold. The long princess dress gives the vaguest possible hint of a velvet front; it is slightly gathered at the waist and hald by a gold ornament. The back is arranged in two box plaits, and on the sides are two deep basques which come half-way to the front and back; round the shoulders is a deep gathered bertha that forms a point half-way down the back behind. There are plain coat sleeves, and the prettiest hat to go with it would be of black straw with a velvet facing and soft fan trimming of gold silk and ribbon.

Skirts retain their clinging front with fulness massed at the back. The bell skirt with bias seam in the back will be made in the plain way now popular. There is also an effort to make bell skirts more elaborate, not by means of drapery, but by flat tabliers in two or three layers, by inserting panels on the sides or in front, and by a jabot down one side or both, extending in a pleating around the hips and in the back. Still other skirts are slashed at the foot to show pleating, or else a contrasting mater-

ial, set on the lining.

Deep collarettes, lifted high by the sleeves, have been worn during the winter in velvet or cloth edged with fur, and simply gathered to the collar band. The newer collarettes of crepon, of moire, or bengaline are flatly pleated in front and back, and are left open in the back. They are smoothly fitted by shoulder seams, and the space below is gathered at the end of these seams to round out above the

Are You Going to Be Married?

The wise sayings of our ancestors have been disrespectfully dubbed "old saws," and yet that they contain at least a modicum of truth is evinced by the fact that they had survived when many more pretentious bits of wisdom have been lost in the whirligig of time. The following lines of verses, which once delighted our foregoing relations, may not be as vera-ious as some of these ancient epigrams, but it is worthy of at least a passing notice:

Married in white, you have chosen all right; Married in gray, you will go far

away; Married in black, you will wish yourself back; Married in red, you will wish your-

self dead; Married in green, ashamed to be Married in blue, he will always Married in pearl, you will live in a Married in yellow ashamed of your Married in Brown, you will live out of town:

Married in pink your spirits will Woman's Great Weakness.

It was night in the city hospital. It had been very quiet all day and the reporters had been told there were

"no cases." Toward 12 o'clock the ambulance came rumbling in, and inside was the prostrate form of a woman long past middle age. The attendants said she had fallen on a railroad crossing and her limbs had been borribly mangled. The pain and shock had paralyzed her. She could not speak.

For weeks she hovered between life and death. Kind relatives came and went, but she did not speak. The patient scarcely recognized those about

One day every one in the hospital knew that the old lady was near her end. From curiosity a nurse asked the age of the woman.

"Sixty-five last month, I believe," answered a nephew who was there. Slowly the poor woman turned on her cot. Startled, the people were prepared for the worst.

Leaning her face on one arm she gasped: "I'm only 61." "I'was the ruling passion. She died not long after, and her age was the only subject that called forth speech.

How Women Take Cold.

The first warm days are awfully dangerous, and we get more colds and other kindred troubles through that agency than from imprudence of the agency than from impact of the year, average kind all the rest of the "L" We pull off our wraps in the "L" trains, and the door opens and a draught blows on us, or we go into a blazing hot shop, fuss over counters for an hour, and then go again into the air, which has turned colder in an instant and go home coughing. Maybe we put on a lighter wrap than usual in the morning, and wish we had left even that at home. Up comes a cold wind and pierces our bronchial tubes wind and pierces our bronchial tubes through and through. Another dan-ger is that we shall be tempted by the lovely display of summer fabrics in the shop windows and invest our en-tire capital in them just because they are so dainty and such a change from the heavy things we are so tired of, forgetting that we can't possibly use them for at least four months, and by that time they will not be as dear by one-third.—New York Press,

Overheard in the Street. "Is the new Khedive popular?"

"I don't think so; for, ever since his arrival in Egypt, he is greeted with shouts of 'A bas ce [Abbas] Pashal' [Down with this Pasha.]"—Le Gaulois.