A CHARCOAL SKETCH.

I sketched my love at break of day, And watched the pink and purple play In fleeting moods across her face, But colors had I none to trace That wonder world, that witch's spell, That laughing face I love so well,

At noonday, fervid, shadowless, I sketched her in a scarlet dress-Red, passionate popples in her hair, Around each wrist a scrpent fair; I could not catch the glows that dwell Within that face I love so well.

I sketched ber when the day was low, While somber clouds came trailing clow Athwart the sun's gray umber light, She the sole mistre is of my night-Nay! Vain my pencil's task to tell How fair the face I love so well. -George Houghton.

LIME KILN CLUB REPORT.

Certain Things to Be Looked Out for

During the Heated Term. The charman of the committee on the safety of the public health announced that he had his report ready for the summer of 1987, and being told to proceed with it he arose in his place and read from a blue tinted manuscript as follows:

"Dar' nin certain things to be looked out fur doorin' the heated sezun. Do fust thing on de list is cholera. Den comes, in de reglar order named, yaller fever, consumpshun, bilyus fever, fallin' into de ribber, gittin' run ober by a street kyar an' chelera morbus. Bein' 'rested by de police an' sent up fur sixty days must be classed as a misfortin instead of

"De hot sezum am de time to be keerful. We would recommend to the cull'd populashun of dis kentry:

"1. Ice cream should be eaten slowly an' deliberately, de chin well wiped off wid a red napkin as soon as possible afterward an' de victim should beware of mental excitement or physical exershun fur an hour or two.

"2. Sodawater an' ginger ale should be peid fur in advance. Dis gives de soda man a chance to look at de money an' find it all right, an' saves de customer any fear of hevin' to take to his legs an' outrun anybody. We donn' specify as to the quantity which kin be safely surrounded. Some passons kin hold a bar'l, while others stop at a gailon.

*2. Harvest apples an' cow cumbers hev slayed tens of thousands of innocent people, but dey war' all white folks. While we donn't believe either vegetable am harmful, it will be well to eat slowly, chaw de rinds an' cores very fine, an' sit down in de shade of de wood shed fur half an hour arter eating.

"4. A watermellyon fired from a cannon at a culled gem'lan two feet away might somewhat injoore his physical corporosity, but under no odder sarcumstance kin we look upon the podnet wid even sispishun. We believe dat de meion erop of dis kentry fur de last five y'ars, together wid de way it was distributed about, has been de means of keepin' cholera from our donhs. Donn' leave n uy core stickin' to de rinds.

"5. We donn' recommend too much washin' nn', deanin'. De Injun am de dirtiest pusson on the ground, and another always under on dis airth, an' nobody cher knowed an Injun to have cholera or smallpex. Kinder wash up now an' den, an' sorter scrub up a leetle extra on Sundays, an' trust do rest to carryin' an onion in your pocket.

"6. Leave de window up when you go to bed, frow some lime around de back donli occasionally, and when oblegged to drink water shake in a leetle pepper sass,"-Detroit Free Press.

Degradation of the Alaskans.

An entertaining additess was given in the lecture room of Westmin ster church by Dr. Sheklon Jackson, superint udent of Presby-terian missions and Unite I States general agent of education in Alaska. Dr. Jackson claimed that the country had been systematically misrepresented in the newspapers. With its fur interests, fisheries, conl, iron,

rold and silver mines, forests, etc., it was d stined to become a source of mighty we alth to the United States. There was coul fron enough in Alaska, he claimed, to Inp a dozen great states like Pennsyl-A single gold mine was yielding \$100,0 Va month. While the climate in the norther, 7 and central portions is extremely rigorous, at any the southern const the winters are , unitar to these of Kentucky, and the s rumer a will match those of Minnesota. The speaks vs account of the inhabitants was very strin ing.

Along the coast and even among the Clinkets outside of the Presbyterian missions, a most appalling tate of degradation exists. The people are un. medicine men who cut to s flish of dead people, claiming that by so c'or 'g the spirit of the dend enters into them. In their religion they are like the fetich tribes of the perpetuating the evil spirits and letting is good spirits alone. Female infanticide

practiced as a religious duty. Women are held as slaves and are killed at the will of their lords and masters. When a building is put up four women are killed and put into the post holes on which the building rests. Persons suspected of witchcraft are reasted, drowned or burned alive. All these shocking heathen practices are carried on at this day.—Pioneer Press.

Sheeking the Secretary's Wife.

I believe that Mrs. Hamilton Fish's superb rapose was never disturbed but once, and the story is worth telling. When Garfield was in the house, chairman of appropriations, I believe, he lived at the corner of H street and Franklin square. His two boys were perfeet limbs, enfants terribles to a degree, freekled, sun burned, noisy, full of horse play, just as likely as not to be romping fellow singing to his mate is the Politician. about the street barefooted and barelegged. One day Mrs. Fish was making a visit on the Garfields, and just as she came down the steps to enter her carriage, the chiest Carfield boy, now a scholarly and reserved young man, darted up, turned a handspring and clighted right under the stately nose, with "I say, Mrs. Fish, give us a ride?" It was suite the group are the clapper rails, a kind of snipe. I found them in the course of a hunt difficult to tell which was the most shocked, Mme. la Secretaire, her footmen, or Mrs. Garfield, who was looking out of the window. -New York Star.

His Profession.

A baby girl of 3 years, who had strayed find them. They lay as many ; s twelve away from home, was found by a policeman. away from home, was found by a policeman. The child's father was a leading lawyer in the place where he lived. "What's your name, little one?" inquired

Monsieur Bluecoat, "Mamie," was the reply.

"Mamie what?" "No, not Manie what, dez Mamie."

"What's your father's business?" The little girl reflected, and replied, "He

The policeman imagined the father to be a butcher, but subsequently found that Mamie's opinion of her father's business was based upon his proficiency in carving roast ment at the dinner table.—Youth's Companion.

out his tongue-or "Gagava Ko bang him.-Chicago Tribune.

BIRDS IN THEIR NESTS.

BITS OF NATURE GROUPED IN THE PARK MUSEUM.

How Collections of Native Birds Were Obtained for Central Park-An Interesting Feature of the Groups-The "Clapper" Rails.

In the exhibit of the Museum of Natural History this summer are eighteen groups of hirds, which make their homes some portion of the year in the city or within fifty miles of New York. Some of them are to be found in Central park. Others were taken on the hills or along the coast of Long Island; most of them from Westehester county, but several of them from Westellester county, one several and eliminates to this training his views of the rurer groups are only to be found in the marshes and deeper woods of New Jersey.

In a very good anecdoto illustrating his views for his boasted accuracy. He found there upon this subject:

Were 1:7 bananas in the bunch. Fully The most interesting feature of these groups birds under a glass case, but in each instance the bird is preserved in a life like attitude, or moss, amid which its home was made, are fore him not a picture but a scrap of nature itself. In one instance, that of the field spar- you not marry her? said Radeliffe. 'Alas! row, the birds have built their home on a bog | doctor, that we would fain do, and have in the long grass by the side of a running stream. A part of the bog was brought away hodily, and with it the imprint of a cow's hoof close beside the next, which the animal | that is that troubles us; for there is a young narrowly missed crushing when she came

down to the stream to drink. The work of securing the birds and preparing them was done by Jeanness Richardson, the naturalist, who has charge of the laboratory of the nussum. The folinge which looks so real is reproduced from the natural specimens by Mrs. E. S. Mogridge, who was conneeded with the Kensington museum in England, but is now engaged by the museum here. Mr. Richardson is an enthusiast in his work. He knows no keener enjoyment than in searching out the home of some rare species to add to his collection. During the summer his vacation will be taken up in a search for ten more groups to add to the museum collec-

"Hunting for specimens," Mr. Richardson said, with a sparkle in his eye, "is the rarest sport I know of. Especially when the specimens are the smallest of all birds, and it is a particular species of them that you want. At first thought it would seem quite impossible to trace the humming birds you see flashing bout the honeysuckle home to their nests, They buzz and finsh like a meteor, and they are gone. Then there are balf a dozen varie ties of sparrows, which to the general observer all look alike, but here are several varieties in the groups I have collected, when you look at them clessly you will

that there is a wide difference. Of course you don't often get a chance to approach so mear there we

just as unlike as their appearance. One variety always makes its nest near the water some overhanging bank or in the roots of an

"Do you see this pair with the nest under the bank? That is a Louisiana water thrush. It is rather a rare bird in this section, but a few of them get up here along the coast every year. In the winter they go down into the West Indies, Southern Mexico and Central America. They are beautiful singers, but are not often heard because their homes are always deep in the woodland thickets, where th y are not often intruded on by human logs. Learne on this male quiet by accident, and it was a long hunt of nearly a week pefere I found the nest and secured both the birds. I was looking for another kind of bird the red breasted grosbeak, that is a powerful singer up in the new parks of Westbester, when I heard the male thrush singing. I caught a good glimpse of him and receggized what he was. I followed him some littance and then lest him for the day. The next day I found him again and traced him down to a little stream, but I could get no further clew to him. For several days I brought my lunch and sat down on the bank and wat hed the little fellow. I could have shot him any time, but that would have done good, as I wanted the nest. He seemed to ow it and would alight on a branch almost within arm's reach and sing with all his might and then dark out of sight. How did I got him? Why, at last I examined the bank. and right under the very spot where I had been cating my luncheon was the nest hidden away. The female was sitting on it with the four white eggs spotted with brown, as you see. It was easy to take the birds then, though I felt it a pity todo so. I cut out a piece of the bank, and there it is, the genuine

Westehester soil that you see there.' "Do you use a shotgun to secure the birds?" "Yes, with the smallest kind of shot, hardly larger than mustard seed, and a light charge of powder. The small birds like the phoebes the wrens would be torn to pieces by · shot. When I cannot carry away the lings of the nest I photograph them notes for their reproduction in the nul take . It is quite easy to get the branch Inhoratory. or a dogwood on which Mrs of an apple tre. ade such lifelike blossoms. Mogridge has a vere easy to get. Those Central park and got a The robins, too, v cardinals I found in a hey are very shy. A permit to take them. 'a e park four or five pair of them escaped in t. here summer and years ago and they remain i dozen pairs of winter. There are about a .. 's the oven bird, so called from its dome share the an built on the ground, roofed over and war entrance on one side my

them now. That little fellow : I found him up near Hartsdale, Westchester, and there was a piece of The Tribune in his nest. He gets his name from his habit of picking up bits of newspaper to weave in his nest. In the winter he goesdown to the Gulf down on Long Island for the senside sparrow. You see how these rails make their nests of eel grass and reeds. The nests are only found out in the dense salt ma rshes. The birds have little Indian trails to the nests through the tall grass, but it is a liflicult to

The Distribution of Phthisis.

notes give them their name, and they live in

the marshes summer and winter."

The influence of geographical position up on phthisis turns out to be much less than, et 'rrent opinion would indicate. We are 1 arer 10 to regard it as essentially a malady of ten -perate latitudes and of the Anglo-S axor t race, but more accurate statistical info rination proves that it is virulent in many warm countries, and that some of the inferior races, such as the negroes, the inhabitants of the West India Islands and the peoples of the South Sea suffer more in proportion than the nations of Europe. It will be a great sur-Only Two Sentences.

Ameer Abdurrahman of Afghanistan is a rate from phthis is as high in sunny Italy as pleasant person to meet in an official capacity. in foggy England. Those who hold the old He administers justice in person to all of his fashioned notion that damp and cold are the subjects within his reach. He has only two main causes of phthisis will be puzzled to acsentences for all offenders: "Bekowshid"- count for the almost complete immunity enjoyed by the inhabitants of the Hebrides and the ta the Farce Islands.—British Medical Journal. the ta jury.—Philadeiphia Call.

THE "MIND CURE."

WHAT A CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN SAID MANY YEARS AGO.

A Dizease Without a Remedy-A Case of Prayer Cure-A Priest's Methods-Curing the Cholera-Novel "Treatment by

"Physic and Physicians," published in 1839, he said. enking of the celebrated and extraordinarily successful Dr. Radeliffe, who died in 1714 and was the founder of the Radeliffe library at Oxford university, says that he paid particular attention to the mind of the patient under his care, and had been heard to say that he attributed much of his success and eminence to this circumstance. There is

"A lady of rank consulted Radeliffe in is that they do not simply represent stuffed great distress about her daughter, and the his mathematical ability was placed, he bedoctor began the investigation of the case by asking, 'Why, what ails her?' 'Alas! doctor.' and its nest, eggs or young birds, and the tree replied the mother, 'I cannot tell; but she ble chuckle. The final count gave 139 as the has lost her humor, her looks, her stomach; rep placed. In examining them one has be- her strength consumes every day, and we are apprehensive that she cannot live,' 'Why do told him to wait a minute. offered her as good a match as ever she could expect,' 'Is there no other that you think she would be content to marry? 'Ah, doctor, gentleman we doubt she loves, that her father and I can never consent to.' 'Why, look you, madam,' replied Radeliffe gravely, 'then the case is this: your daughter would marry one man, and you would have her marry another. In all my books I find no remedy for such a disease as this,"

> REMARKABLE CASES. This principle has also been employed by certain priests and clergymen of every sect. A young woman, a teacher, was, as she believed and as her firiends supposed, at the point of death. Her physician was not quite certain that she was as ill as she seemed, and requested the pastor to assist him in breaking up her delusion that she must die. He attempted it, but she refused to hear him, and loaded him with messages for her friends, and especially for her class in the Sunday As he was about to bid her farewell, he said that he would return in the afternoon; she said that she would like him to pray with her, but that it was useless to pray for her recovery. Having in view her hearing what he had to say, he prayed in such a way as to break the spell and make her believe that she would recover; as he did this, the morbid symptoms of approaching death gave way, and she is still living. another case was still more remarkable. A

woman, ill and bedridden, conceived a high ogard for the piety and intelligence of her He entered her room and in a lonand solemn voice said, "I command you t arise!" Involuntarily she arose and resumthe duties of housekeeping, which after the

lapse of ten years she still performs. A Roman Catholic priest of high positi in his church told the writer that he then e had saved scores of lives by refusing to minister the Sacrament of Extreme Unet. which led the patients to say, "Father --does not think I am going to die."

A CHOLERA CURE. In 1802, when the cholera raged in Norfell Va., Dr. Bazzell, a physician of great locelebrity, lived there. He was driving nigi and day, and on one occasion was summe to see a stalwart negro who was apparent) in the state of collapse. Instead of beginning at once to medicate him he accused him of shamming, denounced and derided him is every possible way for calling him when be was at work night and day, driven almost to death. Then, putting on the appearance of intense excitement, he procured a switch and began to thrash the negro very severely. The more he groaned, and the more he said he was dying, the more Dr. Buzzell thrashed him, and with his threatenings and beatings brought on such a tremendous reaction that the man recovered.

In a visit to a branch of the Oneida community at Wallingford, in 1856, I asked Mrs. Miller, the sister of John H. Noyes, the founder of the community, what they did if any of the immates became ill, as they repudiated medicines. She said they had very little sickness. "But, have I not heard of an epidemic of diphtheria among you?" She said there had been, but by their treatment they saved every case. "What was that treatment?" "It was treatment by criticism." "How was it applied!" "So soon as a person was taken ill, a committee was appointed who went into the room and sat down, paying no attention to the patient; they began at once to speak about him or her, criticising the patient's peculiarities, bringing every defect to the surface, and unsparingly condenining it." Mrs. Miller added that no one could endure this more than an hour. The mental and moral irritation was so great that they began to perspire and invariably recovered. The universal effleacy of this method may well be doubted, for many persons live in such an atmosphere that if that treatment would save them they would never die; while others are so callous to criticism that the remedy would be without effect.—
J. M. Buckley in The Century.

Those Old Time Straw Hats.

One seldom sees now the Panama and Manilla straw hats which were so much in favor in my boyhood; some of them were of very fine workmanship, and they were kept as carefully as family jewels, and lasted about as long. There was a certain individuality given to individuals and classes in the community by their straw hats in those

vs; the East India and South America hants had their fluely plaited Panama or hats, and deergymen were hats of ed straw with wide black bands, ported with the rest of their which comp I wish our fashions in headglad to note that glad to note that the see is a certain esteemed keep out of them. The second court who, as judge of our supreme justing in summer, puts soon as the court adjourns to the har, which on his light colored gossamer and he looks to the secret of his success in after life.

Among his companions he is said to have can be crushed into a handful, and he looks extremely comfortable in consecuence. A friend of mine who put on such a hat a month or more ago was rallied by an ac quaintance on wearing a "billy cock" ha t be fore the adjournment of the supreme cou.t, which, by the action of one of its members, had created a precedent as to the time at which such hats could properly be worn - |

Not Hard to Do.

The other day a reporter saw a blacksmith examining an ax, from which he had been asked to remove a portion of the handle, which had been broken off close to the iron. The wood could not be driven out, and as nails had been driven in at the end it could not be bored out. "What will you do?" asked the reporter. "I'll burn it out," was the re-"But you'll injure the temper of the eel," suggested the reporter. "Well, maybe t," said the smith. He drove the cutting e into the moist earth and built a fire and the projecting part. The wood be-· charred and was easily removed, while HOW TO COUNT BANANAS.

The Simple Yet Almost Unknown Way of Determining the Number.

"Stop a minute and count the bananas in this bunch for me, please," said a genial dealer in fruit the other day to an Indianapolis News writer. The reporter stopped, wondering at such a request, and proceeded to count. He first counted all those hanging on the outside in plain sight, and then lifting them up or pushing them aside, counted the hidden ones below. "There are exactly 163,"

The dealer smiled a pitying smile and re-marked modestly that he had supposed even a newspaper man could count. Then the reporter proposed to count them again to prove

This time he observed they were arranged in circles or tiers about the stalk, and he numbered them carefully, tier by tier. Alast gan again, while the dealer stood by with result, and the newspaper man was attempting to slink away unobserved when the dealer

Said he, "You are not inflated with pride in your numerical ability now, are your The reporter meekly signified that he was not. "Well, then, I'll tell you that not one man in a hundred can count bananas correctly as they hang in the bunch, so."

"How, then, do you find how many are in a bunch?"

"We use strategy. We take a paper of pins and count just how many pins there are in it. They are arranged in rows, and we can count them and we know we are right. Then we go through the bunch of bananas and stick a pin in each one, going over them several times to make sure that each one has its pin, Then, by counting how many pins are left and performing a little problem in subtraction, we learn what we are working after, There are exactly 155 bananas in that bunch," -New York Sun.

The Renovator's Trick of Trade.

The tricks of trade are many and manifold, but I think I have dropped in on one of the newest dodges. The dyers, scourers and cleaners always display a window full of curtains, feathers and gloves, behind which rise on tall, spectral, headless figures the lovely ten gowns and the sweet seaside robes of spotless white that the proprietors of the shops have renovated. It is a great inducement to buy cream cashmere or ivory silks when you see how well they look after being cleaned at Screwzendriver's. My friend Jennie has her clothes sent from Paris, and in her last batch of gowns was a lovely house dress of some soft material, cascaded with cream white lace and beribboned with ivory satin ends. Alas for this pretty gown! It was ever so much too short, and it had a ridiculous little back in it-about big enough for the back of your hand.

"I wonder whether I couldn't exchange that dreadful misfit at one of the places I patronizef" mused Jennie.

Up spoke the chambermaid, who had heard the conversation: "My sister is working for Mr. Naphtha, and I think it's very likely he'd buy that gown of you to put in his wind to show how splendid he cleans things. They made three fine white wrappers for the show window last month, but none of 'em was as pretty as yours. That would look beautiful in the window. Folks would never think it had been cleaned but for being in old Naphtha's window, where of course they

know there's nothing but cleaned garments," "But some of the things have been cleaned haven't they, that I see there?" asked Jennie. "Well, a few pairs of gloves, but the curtains and blankets and the white dresses are mostly brand now."-New York Mail and

The English Royal Plate.

The royal plate, which is probably the finest in the world, is used at the state banquets. It is usually kept in two strong rooms a Windsor castle, and is valued at £2,000,000. The gold service, which was purchased b George IV. from Rundell & Bridge, dines 100 persons, and the silver wine cooler, which be bought about the same time, holds two men, who could sit in it comfortably. It is inclosed with plate glass, and the splendid chasing occupied two years.

There are some quaint old pieces in the royal collection which belonged to Queen Elizabeth, having been taken from the Spanish armada, and others were brought from India, Burmah and China, and there is one cup which belonged to Charles XII of Sweden. The vases, cups, candelabra and fancy pieces are usually displayed on the huge sideboards at each end of the table of St. George's hall when a state banquet takes place. There is a peacock of precious stones valued at £40,000. The body and tail are composed of solid gold, profusely studded with pearls, diamonds, rubies and emeralds. The tiger's head, known as Tippoo's footstool, is formed of silver gilt, with eyes of rock crystal and a tongue of solid gold. These two trophies of oriental extravagance were taken at Seringapatam, and presented subsequently to George III. There are an immense number of gold shields, some of which are richly ornamented. One of these was formed of snuff boxes under the direction of George IV, and is valued at £10,000. There are thirty dozen of plates, which were bought by that sovereign at a cost of £11,000.-London World.

Birthplace of "Fighting Joe." One of the oldest and smallest of the houses that nestle among the giant elms of Hadley, Mass., is best known as the birthplace of Gen. Joseph Hooker, the "Fighting Joe" of Lookout Mountain and various other contests. Hooker achieved a fair fame without attaining a great age, for he would have been only 73 years old if he had lived till today. His father was a drover in Hadley, and "Joe" ran o into ruts, although I am about barefooted like the other boys. Always of a lofty bearing, he was not ashamed to Among his companions he is said to have been faithful and trusty, never indulging in fights, but rather "the smoother down of ruffled feathers." His tact and policy made him popular, and his comrades readily conceded that he was the best jumper, the best runner and the best ball player. Intellectually as well as physically he was the peer of all the Hadley youth, and none of them felt that "Joe" Hooker did not deserve the appointment to West Point that he had ardently wished for many years.-New York Times.

Cream in Air Tight Cans.

English and Irish farmers are agitated over the discovery that cream can be kept pure in air tight cans for a considerable length of time. Here, by the way, is an opportunity for our western dairymen to at least test a trade which promises large possibilities. If cream can only be preserved in this manner it will prove not only a source of profit to our farmers, but a boon of ne small magnitude to our urban population-that is, if the product is only kept free of adulterations. which are proving the bane of so many articles of lruman food,-Chicago News.

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