THE VANILLA BEAN.

ITS CULTURE AND VALUE AS A COMMERCIAL COMMODITY.

How the Beans Are Prepared for the Market-A Picture That Is Not Par-

theularly Charming-Curing the Beans. Prices and Markets. Cortez Bozerria Pedetro, of Mexico, was at a hotel the other evening. To a reporter he

"If I did not intend to go back to Mexico I could fell you some things about the country that would open the eyes of the Americans who think of going there to invest in mines or anything else, but it would not be the best thing for my future happiness if I expect to dwell among them. The few wealthy Americans who go there for pleasure and to meet the president and drink his health receive a wrong supression of the feeling in M. To to our l'Americana in general. Would right to rules the plactanel ex-claim, Tangalies the problem? but Filt till you that there is no more freeze a fir Mexico, and no in increased for the will of the majority, then the relation Russia. I had for-gotton my wife, however, and will now speak of the vesillation, the entire and its value places in Maries where it flourishes—Pa-pantla, in the state of View Cour, and Mi-sartla; but the first places more lound is the

trees and he and he report.

While your brillian Expent.

out in a the force and gather beans until a good share of popularity.

Books and magazines containing pietthey got all they contained. All thinds are Books and magazines containing pict-put intaitions of tracks together, and are brenght hen the part of the antitate market, sexes. Children do not care for so called Here there firs a closer of buyers, being principally Commission Americans, and the competition is trained and stores prevail, one of a strain a borness would hand stores prevail, and the cold shoulder. One of the librarians assured the writer that such books and rumsystate out offering the trade of the natives. The of I wenter are generally in the lead half rolls i, perhaps, with bare breasts, bug, distracted bair, and haggard to be any special difference of taste come the children, equally phiable in appearance, and finally the old men bring up the rear Their bein, ed? bair, matted and dirty, sometimes dur flor out iwelve or fifteen inches willie their beards, filthy and long, hand a tanal to the picture that is most

"The bemsence purchased by the middle men at the rate of four or (13 per 1,000, taken as they are part to be the matives. One then that may be useful to them in trade or sand good and plant vanilly beans will business are combined with amusement weight saxty paneller about a use l, about ten pounds. The fact that the making planks are form. There is a considerable love of art arranged and covered with quilts, on which among children, not of course of art as the beans are laid after being divested of art, but the pictures and woodcuts, their stems. The sweeting process, as it is called, then takes piece, and has to be repented seven these before all the water is out. | them; but girls are far cleaner and neater Then the less are best eleligibly and places, than the boys in this respect. Of course on rows of chelves to dry and air, after which | boys, if permitted, would read the highly the asserting process takes place, and they sensational "blood and thunder" tales, are placed in package scouldining lifty bears, and girls would read the highly seasoned each variously gradest. here weeks would sensational romances, but all such books be sufficient thus for the ingliffus weather are carefully kept out of the public libracould be had, but this is carefy the case, and ries. When the taste for good literature it sometimes to be from four to five months. | is once awakened the boy and girl find no Last year too because old for \$14 a hundred, difficulty in satisfying it .- New York which was about a partit, but owing to a heavy grop this year and the growing competition in the business, we have to call our best beans at \$12 a pound, or hundred, and the inferior at from \$7 to \$10. The principal markets for vimilla boom are New York, St. Louis and Chiengo. They are bought energy by whole alcohor is a general article of and are because; an important article of prising how quickly a bill reaches a hungriant article of prising Mexican commerce. Less year, in the vicinity of Parantla above, 60.000,000 were exported." - St. Louis Republicae.

Cored by a Whaling Trip. a maisture by a folial mother "took a It is so easy to buy things in this way, notion" one summer to go off on a whaling one hardly stops to count the cost; by trip and wor's his process. He was one of this method it almost seems as if all the the most fast allows from west of a select circle things we covet grew on trees, and all we the most facilities and the mo and si the firm and the same dish and blood as debt. Half the paralysis and heart other men, and have not as anch nerve and disease which ends men's lives in their strength action." He mother had had her heyday may be traced to the worry confearer what here he was deceloping a consummive tenders, and a lay yielded a re-luctual research in contrast to had him down with delicered, and defending him twind and water. But the call of taking blood in him was up, and he would note of it. "No, mother, said he. Then going to rough it, live on hard thek, peak and molasses just as the real de, and see if Lematand k. I may get very said of it and he glad enough to come home and be taken care of, but I'll try

He did try it - lest his dudyism and cynicism, also his consumptive fendencies; took on health, breath, a manuful tone and appearshort, turned cut to be a first class sailor, and finally a marchant whose ships sailed the wide sea over, -Jeanie June in St. Louis Re-

Grand Dames of Dieppe.

Dieppe bones fish markets innumerable; and here it is that one looks in vain for the frowsy headed, burly fish woman of Great Britain, for the Mine. Angots of France are very careful of their appearance. So, too, are their grand dames, who are disposed of throughout the whole market place, wherever an anocemied bushel basket or particularly canny nook may be found; these old creatures are never in the way of the rising generation; and a thousand times in the course of our rambles you will have reason to wonsier if you have not accidentally come across an enlarged edition of a certain carving, seen but an hour or so ago, as the case may be. There they sit, with white storched caps flaring in the sun, immaculate kerelijas folded demurely around the faded throat, and the inevitable piece of knitting to satisfy the restless hands that have so long been strangers to illeness. In this country it is strikingly noticeable how differently the peasants grow old in comparison to those of other climates: the skin, which, in youth, was s ft and ruddy, becomes a peculiar nut brown, marked by many deep wrinkles that are particularly prominent because of the remarkable wax like surface on which they are indented, and so it is small wonder that blood only will they accept support or these aged specimens of French humanity alliance. There is something of the Gitana nre often mistaken, in a manner, for their ministure fac-similes in clay, to whom they hear such a striking resemblance.—Cor. Phil-belp us or lift us.—Youth's Companion.

WHAT YOUNG AMERICA READS.

The Public Libraries Doing Immense Good for Future Generations.

To ascertain what the great army of New York's young folks read, a reporter visited the leading lib. aries of the metropolis and conversed with the librarians and readers. It is a mistake to suppose that the children are not critical, and will read everything put before them; on the contrary, they are the most critical and exacting of all readers.

"At what age do children ask you for books?" was asked of a librarian who has

made a study of children's literature. "Well," answered the lady, smiling, "our rules do not permit the giving of books to children under 12 years of age, but so anxious are the little things to rend that many of them come here on the day before their 12th birthday so as to make sure of the reading privilege. Many of the books taken out are actually read by younger brothers and sisters not 12 years old."

At the Apprentices' library the writer was informed that a number of children only 10 years old were readers of books, The boys seem to be the greatest devourers of books. Some regularly read one book a day, and would read more if allowed. The boys are especially fond of as a commend of emerlity. This is the history, fiction, tales of travelers and sea costdied because outly and there are two stories. One little tot recently asked for

most important, and I will speak of it to not only read much faster than the girls, but read more of the solid class of litera-"This town, of home 1970) inhabitants, is ture. The majority of girls read roin the last of the losses of indians, who specially sensational ones. Some of them like poetry, for which boys as a or same their to the home a bath only once a rule do not care. A small percentage of year met are nabeled and improvident as the boys read books of popular science, any people of which the vasilia 7 rows on and works which may be useful in trade and business. This class of reading is almost entirely neglected by the girls. Boys read a good deal of the standard literature. Dickens is very popular among of November or the first of Devember, and them, but where the taste for higher literature is at all developed American authen to stake their children and go thors like Irving and Cooper come in for

religious or Sunday school books. Books which attempt to convey moral lessons of would never be read if the youthful readers were not sometimes misled by the authors. There does not seem caused by the varying nationalities of the children's parents. Children of German parentage form a large proportion of the renders, and it is noticeable that no matter what the parentage of the children is, the latter all prefer books in the English language. Colored children are also num bered among the readers. Children of Jewish parentage seem to be especially fond of reading books in which things

Some boys are careless and soil books. but as a rule they are fairly clean with

The Result of Debt.

A Japanese proverbsays that a friend at hand is better than all your relations at a distance, so a little money in your pocket for it. One purchasing on credit buys rashly and generously; he does not think of pay day, which seems far off, certain A young fellow who had been coddled into like death, but as remote and intangible.

grow dark, down go the iron shutters, and if you need anything you go to a little bell handle outside one of the iron shutters and ring it. Then you hear some one at a crank inside, the massive frame rolls up and a head looks out the window. Finally, the man or boy inside opens part of the window, and you talk through a pane of glass and make known your wants. Instead of being angry at being aroused, the man begs your pardon for keeping you outside, and says: "I thank

you for your order." If you have not the exact change, and the man inside is in the same predicament, he will beg you most politely and thank you to allow him to change it. Having done so, he will thank you for calling (evidently taking the visit as a social one), bow, close his little peep hole, bow again, and then smile sweetly as he grinds down his iron shutter and his smiling face is lost to view .- Dresden Cor. Courier-Journal.

The Brotherhood of Man.

The educated man or woman of the gentler class, however kindly disposed, too often speaks to servants, to the poor, or the criminal, as from a higher plane than they occupy, with an affable patronage which the hearer resents. He never for-gets that the rich and poor are of one blood, or doubt that circumstances have made all the difference between them.

That mysterious race, the Romany, have certain signs and words by which they recognize each other in every nation or condition of life. From one of their own owns himself to be our brother can always help us or lift us .- Youth's Companion. EQUINE DENTISTRY

GETTING TO BE A PART OF THE VETERINARIAN'S BUSINESS.

A New Case of Instruments-Caring Disagreeable Habits of Horses by Attending to Their Teeth-Eemarks of Interest to Horse Owners.

T. L. Armstrong, the veterinary surgeon, as be opened up a large leathern case of formidable appearance, exhibiting a number of mammoth surgical forcers and other instru- | from the desirableness of the light,

There were excising forceps of several forms, extracting forceps, artery and bone forceps, saws, reamers, spoons and other paraphernalia that quite set the teeth of the spectators on edge.

"It's a new case of dental instruments I on horses. Veterinary dentistry is getting to be a part of the business of the educated veterinarian, and a very important one, too. Veterinary dentistry is an act of humanity. It not only relieves suffering, but produces a fine driving animal and a healthy house, frequently prolonging life and usefulness five years or more.

"There are very few horses, young or old, but have more or less sharp edges or projec-tions upon their molars. These sharp points lacerate the mouth, and the herse tries in one way or another to relieve himself. Some jerk and toss the head, droot or slobber; others start suddenly, drive sideways, shy, or hold their heads in an unnatural manner. A defective mouth is often the cause of serious trouble, rendering a horse intractable and vicious that otherwise would be a pleas-

EXPERIENCE AS A HOUSE DENTIST. "I practiced dentistry on human subjects for several years, and for that reason the field of horse dentistry was one that I ontered easily and naturally. Here," continued Dr. Armstrong, showing reamers and a trephine, "are some beautiful instruments. I used both of these yesterday on a horse that had a broken skull, removing one piece of bone an inch wide and an inch and a half long, besides several smaller pieces. The horse will get well and be a good animal. There are no instruments for filling, but I have filled teeth for a race horse."

"Gold filling?" inquired a listener. "Oh, no," said the doctor; "gutta percha stopping. It made him a good horse, and he was worthless with bad teeth. Horses stand all these dental operations nicely. It is no trouble for an operator who understands his business to keep their mouths open."

"Can you tell without examination whether

a horse has bad teeth or not?" "Certainly. The moment I see a horse go being thin and unthrifty.
being thin and unthrifty.

keep in condition, and if poor it is impossible

Betting on Hickory Nats.

Bet you five cents I can guess within one of the number you take in your hand," said a young man, holding out a dirty ennyas bag; of hickory nuts toward one of a group in a Bowery saloon. After a moment's hesitation he to whom the offer was made thrust his hand into the bag, drew it forth filled with nuts and hid it behind his back. He could not be induced to show his fist, but the young man boldly guessed twenty-three, and tho nuts were laid down to be counted. The fakir counted them rapidly into his hat is

The trick is an old one. The fakir known grasp as many hickory nuts as their fista will hold, and he knows comething as to the capacity of the human hand. He makes his guess, and as he counts the nuts into the hat he easily sees how near he has guessed to the right number. If he has guessed too many he deftly retains a nut out of one or two If he has guessed too few he slips an extra nut or so into the waiting hat. Much practice has made him expert, and his victims are and Express.

A New Balloon Invented.

There is much mysterious talk of a balloon invention of M. de Villars, in which the problem of aerial navigation is said to be solved, at least to a degree never yet reached. M. de Villars' aim has been to direct his balloon by taking advantage of the several air currents which are to be met with at various heights. To do this it is necessary to ascend and descend frequently in the course of the voyage. But with balloons of ordinary construction this is impossible by reason of the loss of gas and ballast which such maneuvers occasion. M. de Villars has no ballast to throw away, and he is able to retain the whole of his gas. Herein lies the invention, which is kept a profound secret. The inventor, it is said, has sold his secret to the French government, to be used by it alone,-New Orleans Times-Democrat

A New Ink Wanted.

There is scarcely a day on which the leading stationers do not hear of or have offered to them a newly invented writing ink. In spite of all the kinds of ink there are it seems that the right kind is still lacking, and a vast fortune awaits the man who is to bring it out. It must be a fluid that writes black at once, that cannot be rubbed or scratched from the surface of the paper, and that will never fade. The latter is the main thing. Too many inks that are good when you use them disappear, and leave government archives, wills, deeds and records so many pieces of unsulfied paper when time has had a good long bout with them.—New

The first iron forge in America was established in Raycham, a town of the Plymouth

USE OF WAX CANDLES.

Some Interesting Points About Their

Material, Color and Decoration, Fashionable enterers keep a varied stock of wax candles on hand all the time for decorating and Illuminating dinner tables, buffets, etc. Private families who entertain largely purchase their supplies of candles directly from the manufacturers. They are frequently used now at tens and Inneheous inthe day time, the curtains being drawn down "What is it?" was the question put to Dr. | to give the wax light the preference. The ornamental value of the finer tinted, moded and decorated tapers, set in rich candelabra.

cannot be excelled for table decoration, aside

ments suggestive of dental surgery on a A promisent dealer appropriate ments suggestive of dental surgery on a large candle factory at Syracuso, gave some curious facts about the business in a conversation recently. "The fashionable demand has increased greatly in the last few years," said he. "Our best qualities we call Egyptian wax, a composition candle, or still better is the queen wax, made of prime be swax, have just received," said the doctor, "for use cream colored, and unequaled for a pure light. You must know that a pure beeswax candle cannot be moided. They are all "dipped" by hand. A workman passes along a row of wieks with a dipper and pours on the melted wax until they get to the requisite size. You see when I break this wax candle the wax is all in layers.

"Many people come here who cannot tell a wax, a paraffine, a sperm or a composition camile from another. Others are well posted. perm oil is too costly to be popular for canes, being 50 per cent, higher than beeswax. The likelihood of war abroad makes it high, for it is the only 'efficacious substance for cooling gun berrels in action. Paraffine, as

you know, come for candles tand tailow, Stearine is another cheap substance. Go you know that tallow candles are hipped largely to South America where the makes use them to anoint their bodies?

"The hardest part of our business is to get good dyes for coloring the wax candles. We have to have the most delicate shades in pink; gold, etc. Then the coloring always detracts some or less from the brilliancy of the fight. o obviate this we have a candle that is alby plated with colored wax. It has all the senuty of a colored taper, and the interior is pure white wax. Then there is a great deal of hand decoration on our candles. We canploy artists by the year for this work. All these impressions are made by hand, and the figures in gold leaf are first applied warm to a sheet of wax, and then cut out by hand and applied to the camile while heated."-New

Pacts Concerning Consumption.

I maintain that consumption can be cured, but it is still greatly beyond our control. There are numerous cases on record where a a dissected lung has been found covered with sears, which proved that the person once was by I can tell whether his teeth hurt him. I afflicted with consumption but had been see hundreds of horses on the street here that | cured. A homorrhage does not always indiare suffering with lacerated jaws and out | cute consumption, as there is more than one tongues. Every turn on the bit gives such | kind of discase of the learn which will conse an animal pain. I went to Putnam county | them to bleed. Commantion is hereditary in a short time ago and found a valuable horse a great degree, but many people whose balles starving to death. The animal, upon exam- | contain the germs of the discase will die of ination, proved to have a tooth that was de- other causes simply because they commit no cayed and had split. One half buried itself | net of indiscretion that will cause the maladin the tongue and the other half forced in | to manifest itself. The wests of consumption way through the jaw. I extracted it and the link hidden away in many an apparently horse is now sound and fat, There are many sound body. It is a trange fact that many similar cases. People, as a rule, are ready to | prize fighters and athletes die of consumpcall a veterinary surgeon for a sick horse, but I tion, but in not a few of these cases it is due they seldom think of the horse's teeth, which to the tremendous scrains and exertions put are in many cases the sole trouble of their | forth in contests, also to the various enjoy unand exercises for which athletes and bruiser are noted.

Place three men out in a rain and let the: to fatten them. More horses are blind from get thoroughly drenched; as a result one will irregular, diseased and sharp edged molars | contract rheumatism, another will suffer in than from any and all other causes. Operations made in time will save such animals, severe cold which will start him on the rand The removal of rough edges from the teeth | to death. So it is every man's duty to guarmasticate his food properly. Many diseases can be cured and disagreeable habits overcome by herse dentistry."—Indianapolis Journal.

disagreeable habits overcome by herse dentistry."—Indianapolis of cases where certain portions of woman's levels the mouth and enables the ironse to against colds, and cure them as soon as polungs are practically dead and useless, caused by tight being, but the majority of them diof something other than lung troubles. Again, it is a wrong idea to think that stoop shouldered people are upt to have weak lungs In Tennessee there are countles where the men are all tall, gaunt and very stoop-shouldered, but consumption among them is a rare thing fadeed, but that may be owing to the pure mountain they breathe. The best thing for consumptives is pure air and change of climate.—Physician in Globe-Democrat.

Marcinges in Mexico.

gling one to translate. "Four legs in the that most men in playing the little game | gir" is the literal rendering of it. I suppose it means people who bring to each other in wedlock no dower save their person, which, indeed, is the most usual one in this country. The reckless Mexicans, like too many people north of the Rio Grands, rush into matrimony without the slightest care for the future or the beggars they may bring into groups of five as he drops them in his hat, the world. If any soler friend, who has oband counts a second time such as he retains. | served the ways of life, should suggest to an ardent young couple how necessary some little property is to keep the devil out of the house, the en morados (lovers) will only hugh often fuddled with drink .- New York Mail | and answer: "Dies nes amparaga" (God will help us, which simply means, in other words: We are both young and brimful of passion, we like each other exceedingly, and we will do our will, come what may." In such cases the Deity is seldom seriously thought of -City of Mexico Letter.

Industries Injurious to Health.

The injurious effects of certain industries upon the health of employes, arising from the dust involved, are specially felt, according to a report made to the British parliament on the subject, by corn millers, maitsters, ten handlers, coffee ronsters, smuffmakers, papermakers, flock dressers, feather dressers, shoddy grinders, weavers of coverlets, dressers of hair, hatters in certain dipartments, dressers of colored leather, workers in flax, dressers of hemp, some workers in wood, ware grinders, masons, colliers, iron miners, lead miners, grinders of metals, file cutters, machine makers, makers of firearms and button makers. To these may be added colliers, who suffer from lung diseases in ill-ventilated mines; potters, especially the class called flat pressers, in whom emphysema is so common that it is known as the potters' asthma; the clama securers, who all, sooner or later, become asthmatical from inhaling the light filmt duck in suspension; pearl button makers and plupointers, who suffer from bronchitis and hæmoptysis; the makers of grindstones, Portland cement, etc.—Chicago News.

The Medizeval Sleeve.

The "high art" craze in London and Paris has done away with the tight sleeve, in which the arm had quite the effect of a sausage roll, though it is questionable if some of the draped, slashed, and paffed affairs that replace it are not even more of monstrocities, for all they are mediæval.-Chicago Times.

The Fiallsmouth Herald

Is enjoying a Boom in both its

DAILYANDWEERLY EDITIONS.

Year

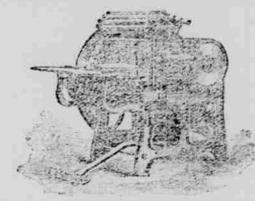
Will be one during which the subjects of national interest and importance will be strongly agitated and the election of a President will take place. The people of Cass County who would like to learn of

Political, Commercial and Social Transactions

of this year and would keep apace with the times should

Weekly Herald.

Now while we have the subject before the people we will venture to speak of our



Which is first-class in all respects and from which our job printers are turning out much satisfactory work.

PLATISMOUTH,

NEBRASKA.