were others moving in a variety of directions, but in the general direction of methers. The supposition from this would be that in watching for storms of this character, especially in Illinois, they may be confidently anticipated in the southwest. The same authority which gives these figures produces a map showing the relative area of tornadoes. From this it appears that that portion of Illinois that would be emportion of Illinois that would be em-braced in an ellipse drawn with its low-er end at Alton and its upper end at to dance of intract group, nagele pather there is grand the lad through the dieth night lather from fields of light healing borto to blad quie thy Jollet, would cover the area in which the largest number of tornadoes occur. The width of the path of destruction varied from forty feet to two miles, the From life's perplaced affairs,
Its memories, hopes and prayers,
Thou wilt lie down to slumber sweet and
But who can my for thee
Where shall the walkining to?
Will earth or Resven the future harvest average being about one-fifth of a mile, while the average length of the tracks was about twenty-eight miles. Of unusually destructive tornadoes Illinois had fifteen; Kansas, twenty-five; Iowa, Go, then, forgiving all,
"Joon thy God to call,
Life's crown of thorns no longer on thy bro
And, fanned by angel's wings,
Dream of all glorious things,
And, with thy guides, at Heavenly alters be

CAVES OF THE WIND.

is altogether inconclusive. There is,

They also have their established routes.

forming one continuous storm.

ding to the force of the winds.

the collision of two bodies of water.

The very nature and frighfulness of

shown, however, by the destruction

a narrow compass all the concomitants of a regular storm. In some cases the

for them on a theory based on electrics

orether. Prof. Maury, for example,

twelve, and Missouri, twelve. Perhaps the most valuable information concerning tornadoes that can be given the public is an intimation of their distinguishing characteristics when first they appear, and such precautionary suggestions are susceptible of applica-tion. The Signal Service, in a publication, says that the approach of a tornado is announced from a distance by the appearance of a cloud that is usually two or three miles away when first noticeable. It consists of a very black, Where Tornadoes Arise and Whither They threatening mass, from the under side of which descends a projection to or near the earth's surface. Below this Go-Theories Concerning the Origin and Pathways of Wind Storms-Safety Pre-The disastrous tornadoes of last Friday afternoon and evening have invested the consideration of the phenomena of tornadoes, or cyclone storms, with unpose a person, therefore, to see a tornado, indicated by the funnel-shaped cloud approaching. It will, if it be a shat space of the cloud. point of news touching the frightful details, but likewise concerning their origin, characteristics and movements. If examination be made of the dis- time, if he go in the right direction he patches in the Times of Sunday last remay be able to save himself or diminish ing to the storm, it will be found that his danger. The cloud or tornado genin every instance where the direction is erally moves to the southeast. A posigiven the tornado proceeded from the tion not less than seven hundred feet on porthwest to the southeast, and is de- the right or south side of a line running

scribed as being funnel-shaped, balloon- northeast from the clouds measurably clouds, in some cases illuminated by angles. A one-story house is safer than lightning, and in all cases the smaller a two-story house. The safest place of end touching the earth where the dam- retreat is in a cellar; the danger there, age was done. That is all that common however, from falling timber is considservation covering many years has crable; in a cistern, perhaps, is the best developed as to the nature of tornadoes, retreat if one be convenient. It should Popular ignorance concerning tor-ndoes finds an ample apology in the is safe, but, on the contrary, lying flat lack of information in the text-books on the open ground is much safer than on meteorology. Loomis disposes of any shelter afforded by ordinary buildings.—Chicago Times.

A Mile a Minute.

however, a theory advanced, founded on observation of their characteristics, By far the most important element in that in the absence of any other exthe comfort of the traveler is the rate planation or contradiction may be fair-ly accepted as true. In the United road train. The high rate of the ac-States all storms originate on the plains commodation train does not offset the east of the Rocky Mountains and move worry and fret of the frequent stops, east of the nocky action of about twenty and a long run without getting over miles an hour, deflecting more or less much ground is an annoyance almost as to the northwest. These storms vary grevious as being side-tracked in the broiling sun on a hot summer's day to in size, but commonly have a diameter of three hundred to six hundred miles. wait for a belated freight train or an aggravating excursion which blocks the Thus those storms which most visit way. England, as a recent essay by Chicago and vicinity originate in the western part of Nebraska and move enstward, touching with their lower fast trains; but Germany, though only a limits the northern portion of Illinois. little behind, can hardly claim any Another well-defined storm path lies almost parallel, passing through Southern Missouri and Southern Illinois up the Ohio River. Along these two the Ohio River. Along these two probably is so still, though its time has been somewhat reduced, is "The Flying been somewhat reduced, is "The Flying Strickman." which used to cover the discount of the strickman." identified and isolated, while others are tance between London and Bristol, so large as to occasion a combination 1181 miles, in two hours. Germany follows with a train from Berlin to Han-If the reader will take a map and outover, which runs 1524 miles in three line one circle of about five hundred line one circle of about five hundred hours and forty-eight minutes, which is miles in diameter, having Cairo, Ill., at the rate of 51.7 miles an hour. for its center, and another circle having The palm for speed in this country is

St. Paul for its center, he will find that closely contested by the two companies the edges touch each other. There would be in this nothing remarkable delphia and New York. During the except for the fact that in a storm the Centennial two hours and a half was winds all revolve, curving inward to- the shortest time known between New ward the storm center in opposite di-rection to the movement of the hands of two-hour trains have become frequent a watch. Thus the wind at Rock Island upon the time-table, and the competiwould be blowing west or northwest, tion as to which road should make that and at Peoria east or southeast. It is time the oftener has been very sharp. presumable that between these two According to schedule, the train leaving points there is an area of no wind or shifting winds. Suppose that the two storms having these winds, going in opposite direction, be brought into sudden contact; that is to say, two bodies of air in motion in opposite directions at a lous towns to traverse. It is difficult to rate as high as twenty-five to thirty miles an hour, it is evident that at the fast time. For long distance the New York and Chicago limited is without a rival in the world, making, as it does, ne of contact of opposing winds nine hundred and thirteen miles in twenty-five hours. The fastest longsrnadoes, which vary in intensity distance train, and the fastest train for any distance of more than fifty miles, is ais theory is the only one that en- the express on the Orleans line between fors to account for the phenomena Paris and Bordeaux, which runs three existence of tornadoes. Another hundred and fifty-nine miles in nine hours and ten minutes, or thirty-nine

pact of directly colliding winds, sending off eddies and producing the same general movements that are produced by The elements entering into the shortening of time between two distances are many and they increase rapidly, even out of proportion to the gain in the speed. Exceptional runs have been made on nearly every railway in the country, and there are few first-class tornadoes has prevented any accurate observation of them. It has been roads over which a passenger coach has they cause that their motion is gyratory and forward; that, in fact, they have in not been hauled at the rate of a mile s minute. Mr. Vanderbilt has often traveled one hundred miles in one hundred minutes, and an engine has drawn presence of electrical phenomena and ball lightning has led some to account a single coach between Philadeiphia and New York in ninety-five minutes. The 4:08 train previously spoken off always runs some parts of the distance at a rate of more than a mile a minute, and its vaccuum is in- easiest run is from New Brunswick to duced, and the electricity rushing from the earth to fill it occasions the destrucion. To sustain this theory the facts only possible, however, with a heavy engine, heavy steel rails, a solid roadsinged, houses burst, as if from an ex-bed, a comparatively light train, slight grades, and easy curves. All of these advanced. It does not great force will be better understood ver, that Maury's theory when it is known that the improvements n sastained by recent investiga-That electrical disturbances arise where there is so great a between New York and Philadelphia tion of the elements is not surto the elements is not surto and while electricity is admitto and while electricity is admitto by the best judges, it is yet held
itself resultant and not productive
storm.

It winter the Signal-Service issued
the bridge across the Passaic and the
finishing of the last cut through Bergen
Hill will save four minutes in the eight
the bridge across the Passaic and the
finishing of the last cut through Bergen
Hill will save four minutes in the eight published showing the result of in-miles between Newark and New York, and the reducing of the grade and sink-mided tornadoes in the United States.

miles between Newark and New Tork, and the reducing of the grade and sinkmiles investigations were conducted with great care by an officer of the service who visited the several localities whence they were reported. These investigations show that the month of June had of the 600 the largest number, 112, with April, 97; July, 80; May, 81; September, 50, and August, 47. The showing is that most tornadoes occur in the spring. Illinois ranks next to the highest State in regard to the number of tornadoes, the following being ten States in which the highest number of tornadoes occur:

miles between Newark and New Tork, and the reducing of the grade and sinking of tracks through the northern part of Philadelphia will help almost as much more. When the work is completed "to New York in one hundred minutes" will be a reality rather than a possibility.—Philadelphia Press.

The Trait Manifted.

Thaddeus Stevens, one defending the public schools that had with difficulty been legalized, said that the Pennsylvania Dutch cared nothing tor educating their sons and daughten provided they could breed fine pigs and cattle and horses. This was made the rty-eight from northwest to right," they said; "he told the truth." that sum and \$15,000,000.

Silk-worm green is soberly anno of the latest tint in that shade.

Plain jerseys of red or blue are much worn with lawn-tennis costumes. There is a greater variety in the styles of bathing suits than was ever before displayed.

Sleeves of dresses and wraps are worn exceedingly high, and full on the

The Chinese driving-cloak with sabot sleeves has taken the place this season of the French redingote. Silk jerseys, gloves in strawberry red

pale yellow, nun's gray and black will be more in vogue this summer than kid gloves of any sort. In French importations of

the polonaise appears once and again in varied forms and with endless styles of drapery and garniture.
Pale yellow and bright gold are colors triumphant even in floral garni-ture. The gaudy sunflower has sunk into oblivion, but is replaced by prim-roses, covelips, marigoids, kingcups,

Narcissus and marshmallows. Burnished gold, mandarin vellow, and the creamy shade of raw silk are the tints in yellow more favored this season than that of old gold or copper color, so fashionable last year; while sage green has given way to a peculiar leaden-green known as porphyry; and cadet blue is replaced by nemophilac— the color of that flower.

Handsome toilets of strawberry-colored ottoman silk are shown, with deep flounces edged with wide cross-way bands of darkest plum-colored velvet, the flounces being put on with several erials; the sides have panels of the velvet, and the graceful Babet coat opers over an embroidered waistcoat, also of

Softly draping and semi-diaphanous fabries such as rolle de religieuse, and many other varieties known under the generic name of veilings will be much worn in combination with merveilleux. white polka-dotted foulards, fine patterned brocades and also with moire

Francais. The most beautiful moorted materials in veilings, zephyrs and summer cashmeres are those in box robes adorned with borderings of various widths according to price, the hand-somest patterns being an Irish point or Venetian cut-work, ten inches deep. The newest red parasols are trimmed with ficelle lace, the lace being put on each gore in fan fashion. Many of the satin parasols have flower-brocaded linings, with lace arranged on the outside, to be carried with Wattenu costumes. in the peerage of Ireland. - Chicago but it is a long while in growing; so Others are of chine silk or broche, edged Journal. more novelties presented before the sea-son is over, but the flat Japanese-shaped sunshade has quite disappeared from good society, and is only carried over he head of the maiden from some equestered district who, triumphant in he mitigated glories of a fresh color, a brand-new gown of the largest, gayest plaid procurable, has come to the city. perhaps intending to take the town by

Mention has more than once been nade of the extent to which beads are worn as garniture and ornaments. Large Roman pearls, tinted with pale mauve. ght blue, a delicate pink, and green blending with a sheen of silver or gold, are just now more in vogue than the smaller beads, the former not being so easily imitated in cheaper makes, and their price, which is considerable, insuring them against becoming common. The most expensive kinds, though supposed to emanate from the Holy City, is a marked difference in the quality of these representative gems, some being scarcely distinguishable from real pearls, and their price is proportionate.

Two Characters.

A man who has lived as long as the agricultural editor, and has had his eyes open, has seen many good lessons fully demonstrated. Let us take two actual characters, young men who mar-ried and started in life about forty-five vears ago. One was the son of a rich farmer who had been able to raise his children to industrious habits, and finally finish their education by sending them to college. About the time of the end of the schooling the father died and left his son with a four-hundred acre farm close to town (unfortunately). with good bu'ldings and the farm well stocked. Soon after, he married a worthy woman whom he became acquainted with at school.

He took charge of the house and farm, hired a large number of hands and was apparently prospering. He had enough to do to superintend his farm and visit town. The product of the farm probably paid the hands, though doubtful. His credit was good and he used it. He had no bad habits, and was recognized as an acceptable member of an orthodox church. Debts, as the sequel showed, were constantly accumulating, but his neighbors had no intimation of it, as his credit was so good he could carry a large debt without their aid. At the end of twenty years he was sold out by the Sheriff, and he had to resort o the occupation of a hired hand to sup-

port his dependent family.

During the life-time of his father, there was on one corner of his farm a faithful old tenant. He had some worthy, hard-working boys, who went to the common school in winter and worked on the farm in summer. John, farm. He rented a farm of eighty

Brooklyn was talked of as early as 1829, at which time the estimated cost was \$600,000. Quite a difference between

AL AND LITERARY. -Governor Sheldon, of New Mexico. ears old. It is a mansion of one

A very wealthy New York girl has adopted a Japanese baby of two years. She gaid \$3,000 for him, and has named him James A. Garfield.—N. T. Herald. -Charles Welling, a New York drygoods merchant who failed in 1865, paying fifty cents on the dollar, has just paid his creditors the balance, \$200,000.

M. Y. Times. -Prof. John Praser, of Chicago University, has been engaged to write the articles on "Utah" and "Universities" (American) for the Encyclopedia Brit-

The youngest telegraph operator in the world is probably a fittle girl ten years old, Hallie Hutchinson by name, who lives in Texas, and has charge of the telegraph office at the railway station at which she resides. - Chicago

-Colonel Cockerel, late of the St ouis Post-Diepatch, who killed Colone Slayback, a lawyer of that city, last year, and was acquitted on the ground that he killed him in self-defense, is now the managing editor of the New York World.

-Horace E. Scudder has been selected by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. as the editor of their proposed historical series on "American Commonwealths." These monograms will deal with those States which have had a distinct and powerful influence upon the develop-ment of the nation. Both new and rows of drooping puffs. The back old States will be treated under this draping is a blending of the two maplan.

Of the late Bishop Peck, of Syra-cuse, N. Y., the Utica Herald says: "In the midst of other work he found time to write books. True Woman, The Central Idea of Christianity, and What Must I Do to Be Saved? are those which are best known. He was a very industrious man, and very devoted to his church. His whole life could have hardly been more entirely given up to it had he been a monk-in the Middle

-Henry Charles Keith Petty Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, who. secording to a cablegram, will succeed the Marquis of Lorne in the Governor-Generalship of Canada in October, is the fourth bearing his title in the peerage of Great Britain. He is in the sixtyseventh year of his age. In addition to his English titles he is Earl of Kerry. Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkeron,

HUMOROUS.

-Many patients at our best hospitals receive gruel treatment.-Life. Why are deaf people like India shawls? Because you can't make them

-"My Watch Below" is the singular title of the last novel. The writer's time-piece had probably, by reason of a hole in his pocket, found its way to his boot via his pant's leg. - Pittsburgh Tel-

-An Irishman, seeing a Dude emerge from Delmonico's the other night, exclaimed: "Oi say, come down out of that -will yez, from under th'hat. Maybe ye think of can't see the legs of yez a danglin' down."-N. Y. Graphic -An "unmerged" woman at the West, who applied for a position as

could manage mules. "Of course I come really from France, from whence the best imitations are imported. There had two husbands."—Chicago Tribune. -A woman returning from market got into a street-car the other day with a basket full of dressed poultry. To her the driver, speaking sharply, said: "Fare!" "No," said the woman, "fowl!" And everybody cackled. - N.

driver of a street-car, was asked if she

-The fashionable theater hat is nov built two feet tall, and it should be decorated on either side with a dozen or so good sized ostrich plumes. This style of hat is always sure to create a sensation -in the seat behind you. - N. Y Commercial Advertiser

Y. Mail.

-"You write a beautiful hand. I wish that I had such a hand," said Mr. Flasher to a lady clerk at the hotel. "Am I to consider this as a proposal!" asked the bright lady. "Well-eryes-if my wife is willing to let me off," replied the accomplished Flasher .-Norristown Herald.

Her father stood at the gate talking with a gentleman, and the seven-yearold miss threw out several hints about supper being ready without success. At length, anxious and impatient, she called out from the side stoop: "Papa, if you don't come right in to supper, the ice-cream will get cold." - Detroit Free

-Tracks of a human being have been found in Nevada showing the length of the foot to be eighteen inches and the width eight inches. If Chicago mothers don't keep their daughters at home, instead of letting them wander around Nevada, they will get the scientific world into a worse mess than the Cardiff Giant did. -Oil City Derrick.

Tea-Tasters.

Tea-tasters are employed by importers of teas, by great tea firms in China and Japan, in London and New York. Their dut'es are very onerous. Their taste has to be instinctively correct, as reliable as a car-conductor's bell punch. one of the tenant's sons, a year after and yet the most expert of them could he was of age, married a wife, his no more ascertain the facts required by equal—industrious, economical, yet a the law than could the trained consumer model housekeeper. She was the of cating-house hash tell what curiosi-daughter of a tenant on a neighboring ties of the animal, the vegetable, the acres in the neighborhood. Between the time of coming of age and marrying John had saved his carnings and purchased a span of horses. With the said of his wife Laboratories. With the said of his wife Laboratories with the laboratories and the red-mared world had originally been chopped up in the old oaken hash-bucket that hangs out in the kitsben. His whole duty is to merely tell the merchantable grade of the tea, aid of his wife John cultivated the en-tire farm and had good erops. No hired hands to pay. When his crops were sold he had a considerable sum of money. He invested it carefully, with the ardent hope that in a few years he and his true wife would own an eighty-acre farm of their own, the height of their ambition. At the end of three with a "click" like the cocking of an their ambition. At the end of three years of hard toil, but happy life, he had enough to pay two-thirds of the price of the desired farm. At the end of five years it was all paid for and a good comfortable house erected on it. They were then rich, they were happy. But John and his wife did not relax their industry, and though more liberal in their family supplies, yet at the end of each year there was a large balance in their favor. Soon they added another eighty acres. Now he had to hire help, but he staved home.

With a "click" like the cocking of an Arizona six-shooter, he obtains the "taste:" then he spits the tea out, carefully rinses his mouth and gives his verdict. His is the most melancholy of lives. He may never taste intoxicants. His diet must be such that it will never deteriorate his tasting powers. But he gets an enormous salary. The average of his usefulness is only eight years. Much mistaken was the Irish poet who wrote of whisky:

You're shronger, shwater, daycentes.

will be a Posity rather than a possibility.—Philadelphia Press.

The Truth Amitted.

The show-towardose occur in real range of the public schools that had with difficulty been legalized, said that the stand duntities.

The truth Amitted.

The deep public schools that had with difficulty been legalized, said that the stand duntities.

The truth Amitted.

The deep public schools that had with difficulty been legalized, said that the stand duntities. This was made the power of the public schools that had with difficulty been legalized, said that the provised they could breed fine pigs and cattle and horses. This was made the made of the public schools that had with the separated at which his neighbor, who started with his hands full, was sold out. John owned a farm of fifteen hundred with the standard made at the and horses. This was made the made to defend hissessify publicly when he went back to Gettysburg, and did it with the separated section of the public schools that had with the separated section of the public schools that had with the separated section of the public schools that had with difficulty here. I see that the provise standard to he public schools that had with difficulty here. I see that the provise standard to he public schools that had with difficulty here. I see that the provise standard to he public schools that had with the separated standard to help up poor. And he and his solution of some and two p. m., thirthe the separated standard to help up poor. And he and his work of the public schools that the schools that the public schools that the p the from ten dollars to eighteen dollars pound. The truvised Americans as aumorous who unanimously attent the his laisurely drinking of four little china cape of the stooping of this kind of ten havelmost precisely the name of feet upon them as the drinking of a quart bottle of champaign, only that the exuberance is for more limits. dinner goog and with no pro-

AN OLD PROVERS.

weather, and summer is guthering, night and day, Her goiden chalice of sweets together. Then blue sens answer the sky allows, And bright stars follow the day's decis

But this is the time the beart to test, When Winter is sear, and storms are ing. Looks up at the sad sky, mute and scowling: The brave little epirit should rise to meet. The senson's gloom and the day's repining: And this is the time to be giad; for, sweet, sad "The casey to laugh when the sun is shin-

. - Wide Awate. PREPARING FOR FUTURE GREAT-NESS.

After the lessons for the next day has been prepared. Olivia said to her five pupils, as they were putting away their "I know a boy who is getting ready

"Aboy who is getting ready to be great" echoed Harrs and Robert.
"Yes," returned Olivia. He probably would be surprised if any one tok but he is fast preparing himself to distinguished." "Who is he?" "What's his name?" and "Where does he live?" questioned

boys. "Can be on gues?" returned Olivia He goes to your school; he lives not far away, and you see him every day. Robert wondered if he could be ne to whom his sister alluded. He had done so well for the past few weeks: he had proved all his examples without grumbling; he was head in grammar class, and he was cultivating mental and moral power in various ways. Perhaps his sister did mean

What does a fellow have to do when gets ready to be great?" asked New-"Tell us that, Cousin Livia, then perhaps we can guess." 'I didn't know boys were ever

great," said Harry." "Greatness does not come suddenly eturned the young girl. "The world does not often see it till it is in blossom; long that one who wishes to be noted among men must lay the foundation for greatness when young. This boy's superiority may not be acknowledged in thirty or forty years, but that his name will be distinguished some day I firmly believe."

"So it takes greatness thirty or forty vears to grow?" said Harry, in some "Yes, all of that -a life-time. Yet i

comes like a tree, from very small seeds. What peculiar quality do we see in all great men—in Washington, in Lincoln, in Garfield, in Humboldt, and in Columbus, Luther, Newton, and hosts of others?" "Genius," answered Newell.

"Vim," cried Robert, proud of the friendly relations he was forming with this quality.
"Genius," said Olivia, "did not make them famous. Thousands of boys have genius, but they never amount to anything because

"Because they haven't vim," ex claimed Robert. "Yes," smiled his sister, "because they haven't vim. But what is the root of vim-the moral root, I mean, not the Latin one. "I should think a good strong will

might be," said Newell. Yes," said Olivia, "all these men had good strong wills, and, what is more to the purpose, the will of each was well trained. They were what we call self-reliant. Self-reliance means more than dependence upon yourself; it means trust in God first, and faith in yourself next. Do you suppose Colum-bus asked any one to do his thinking for him?"

"We know he didn't," responded Harry. And Robert said, stoutly: No. sir-e-e: he did his own thinking. "And so did George Washington and James Garfield and Newton and Luther," said Newell."

"Then you know a boy who does his own thinking, 'Livia?" spoke up Laura, who all this time had been thinking and Olivia smiled and nodded her head.

"And I suppose he always knows his lessons," ventured Robert. His sister nodded again. "And he goes to our school?" mused Hettie, who before this had not uttered a word. "It must be Tommy Davi-

"Tommy! Tommy Davison!" they all shouted. No-o," said Robert, incredulously but Olivia nodded her head and said quietly: "He is the boy." "But he isn't any smarter than are," protested Newell. "Not a bit," returned Olivia.

"But you said-" "I said he was getting ready to be

There was a little silence-a heavy silence. It was broken by Newell, who asked: "Do you suppose he does his own thinking?" "I know he does," was the young

lady's reply. "Why-new do you know, Olivia?"
"He would not join our preparatory class, though I asked him to, and told

chase if away before it had time to pucker up a single wrinkle. Sometimes when saything happened that she did not like for a moment she would look downcast, like any other little girl that had been disappointed, but soon the vail qualif fall, and she would be her own sweet sunny self

again, saying to the brightest way: will do just as well." She had a doll once, which had been eiven her by her Aunt May, and she loved it very much. It was a dell with the prettiest baby hands and feet ever seen. Now Sunshine was a right careful little girl, and though she had played with it ever since Christmas, it was almost at good as new. But one day her little cousin, in their

play, insisted upon exchanging dolls, and very soon broke of one of the dear little feet. The tears would come at first, and it was a very sorrowful little girl that carried her lame during to mother for sympathy; but almost be-fore the mother could say a word of encouragement the supny vail was in its place, and Sunshine, smiling through er tears, said.

"Oh, well! mamma, it won't matter much, will it? cause you know you can stuff the stocking with cotton, and when the shoe is on it won't show a bit. Be-sides, I can play she's got a 'clek foot' like my little friend Lizzy Lore.

But when, before the day was over, the beloved doll fell on the pavement, and broke the beautiful head all to pieces, it well-nigh broke little Sunshine s heart, and she could but sob her griefs out, for her ruined doll, in her mother's lap. But, again, the vail conquered; and, ever looking for the bright side, she

said, quite observiv: "Well, anyhow, I can play with my little old doll, and I won't be so afraid of breaking that; and we can play poor Bella' had the croup and died; and we can have a funeral can't we, mam-

Can you, little boys and girls, guess what little Sunshine's vail was, or shall tell you?

It was the sweet smile that came from her always looking for a bright side to everything, and keeping in a good humor, no matter what happened - Annie S. Wilson, in S. S. Times.

How Jimmy Was Saved.

"It all happened on Mill Creek when was a girl," said Grandma, wiping her spectacles. "Brother James was about sly years old then, and all the men folks were off to the war, so mother and I had to tend

"Mother was strong and could carry a bag of grain almost as easy as a man; and I didn't mind doin' the housework, so we got along first-rate until one day a little white pig got into the water and floated down into the mill-wheel. And then, mercy on us! such a time as we

had gettin' that pig out! "I do believe it took half a day before we got that mill to runnin' again. "You see, just above the wheel was a gate which could be shut down and stop the water from flowin' under the wheel when we wanted to stop the mill. "Well, it wasn't more'n a day or two after the pig got into the wheel when mother rushed out of the mill and shut

down the gate with a bang. "Betsy Ann Dyer had just rode up with a grist, and mother called to her to come and manage the gate while she waded into the water up to her waist in "Betsey, said she when I ned my

head you just raise the gate about a foot, and I'll dive for the pig.' for it seemed she had shut down the gate and caught the pig under it. "Then mother drew a long breath. nodded and plunged with both hands

for the pig.
.. When she came up she looked awful white, but she had got the pig? _ Penses? bless you, no nothin' more nor than brother Jimmy! "Betsey she screamed, and I cried.

Jimmy's dead! Jimmy's dead!" mother said: 'I trust not,' and hustled onto the bank as fast as ever she could. "Then she laid Jimmy across her

arm and jounced him up and down two or three times to get the water out of "By the time we got him into the house and took his clothes off, and rubbed him pretty smart, he began to

come to. "After a minute or two he opened his ves wide open and said: 'Ma, why

didn't you git me out?"

"Then we all laughed; we couldn't help it, he was so spunky about it.

"And that was the end of pigs in Mill Creek until one time when the spring rains flooded it so that it broke through the dams and swept away whole villages." N. Y. Tribune.

It has been repeatedly pointed out that ice is destroying the American race. The ice water that is universally drupk by Americans who believe them-

reading Carlyle's 'French Revolution.' People who buy the early strawberries daily compelled to face the family disand liking it, too! Why, it is a work either find them detestable and afterfor a man! And he studies up Carlyle's wards avoid strawberries at all seasons, herself and her mother. and he said: 'I did not stop to think of It is probable that few of our citizens getting discouraged. I only kept at it. who consume trout and salmon have It took me three Saturdays to do it, but ever in the course of their whole lives I got it.' I told him I should have been happy to help him, but he answered, laughing, that he didn't need any help with that problem now, and thanked on occasions it is the proper thing to me. He says all the others have been eat, but they might as well on thely committed assembled, with

Temperance Hea

THE "BEST FELLOW. WORLD." A True Study.

"He's the best fellow in the He had brard the statement to off that he may be pardined for goneids that he may be parented for the him-ing it true, even though applied to him-self. As far half as his memory went, he could not remember the time when best fellow in the world."

When, in juvenile disregard of commands to keep still, he blew his tin trumpet and beat his drum till the deb baby swoke with a yell arouning the tired mother who had stated with him through the night all reprimend was stopped by the huge and kines that accompagied the careless "I'm so merry," and the little terment was forgiven and pronounced the "best fellow in the

When pantry and larger were rited to provide cakes, sweetments and deinties wherewith to beast street Arain, the positive theft was overlocked in admiration of the "open-healted generosity" that caused it, and when prents and practical jokes played upon ment, show and practical jokes played upon ment, show and other members of the family amounted to positive injustive and crucial and the conventional whitten in lay the convention that he was "the ing lay the conviction that he was "the

less fellow in the world."

So the years passed by, and to life in the academy and the play-ground succeeded college life, and the pleasures and importants of a years man, and here the "best fellow in the world" shone pre-eminently. He was the limperature of every orgic, the besting spirit of every "lark," his time and his purse were at the disposal of every one, regardless of the fact that the one belonged to his studies, and the other was filled by the neif-denving efforts of his widowed mother and fatheriess sister at home. Of course he early learned to drink his generous glass of wine; that is an essential part of good fellowship; and under its generous influence he often became implicated in transactions which drew down upon him the penalty of violated college laws, and at largth. It. Observe. of violated college laws, and at langth N. F. Observer, ed the delicate invitation of the college authorities to return to his home before

His mother and sisters received him with open arms, his mistakes all came from too great generosity of nature; the che how could they but sympathize, con-dole with and be proud of him? His He he

before long a beautiful young lady, won by his handsome person and "off-hand" good nature, trusted herself and her future happiness in the hands of "best fellow in the world." He brought his bride home, and henceforth there were three women in-

stead of two to smile at his pleasant words, minister to his petty comforts, practice self-denial, that his tastes might be gratified, and, alas! as time went on, to sit up for him as, during the weary night hours, he delayed his home coming. For the young husband society, where "the best fellow in the shaped and bloated. world" was welcome, but his wife was the cup which made geniality more and treacherous. thoroughly generous fellow, so his companions said, always ready to "treat all round," to "stand an oyster supper," and to pay double his own share in the expenses of conviviality.

The has bring the found to pay to get the party of the has taken cumulog from the hands, and turned them from deals of usefulness to become maintained to pay the hands.

expenses of conviviality.
What mattered it if the "thoroughly generous fellow's" wife turned and wore her faded dresses, his mother did the house-work, and his sister went out teaching for money to meet its ex- a brute, tyrant and a murderer

By this time the "best fellow in the world" was not the pleasantest, that is, at home. A night of gay dissipation is apt to end in a moody, headachy morning, and the lips that are wreathed in smiles and send forth brilliant jests before boon companions, sometimes speak sharp and cruel words to those hey love best. The gay good-humor were added to those of the patient women at home.

But worse was to come; the young man's salary, although little of it found its way into the home coffers, soon proved inadequate to supply the need of all the other fellows, who expected to be treated, feted and gambled with to their heart's content; but they had no intention of letting go their hold on their victim. They had so already tested his generous inability to say "No," that they had no doubt of his acquiescence in their suggestion that he should supply the deficiency from the funds of his employer intrusted to his care; and their trust was not disap-

Of course the "best fellow in the world' was now more pepular than ever, while, as his conscience was not selves to be temperate chills the stom-ach, renders digestion impossible, and makes the consumer a hopeless dys-peptic, even if it is not responsible—as many persons believe it to be—for that

ever, while, as his conscience was not quite dead, he drank more and more deoply to stiffe its voice, and was more and more mosely and disagreeable in the few hours he spent in his own home. almost exclusive American malady, ed bank-check being examined by Bright's disease of the kidneys. But an expert proved to be a forgery there is another evil wrought by ice in skillfully executed by the "best felthis country of which no notice has yet low in the world," to meet the dethis country of which no notice has yet been taken. The practice of preserving food on ice is badly demoralizing the American palate, and rendering us. as a nation, incapable of dining like civilized beings.

This is the season of the year when in the world, to meet the demonstration in the bouse, and she conclude to take a swallow of the stuff. It is the season of the year when onized mother and sister wrung from a poison. Norriging Braid, him that it should cost him nothing; so it wasn't his poverty that kept him from strawberries are brought in ice to this coming. It was his self-reliance. I saw him to-day and asked him how he was getting on. I had a little talk with him, and am astonished at the sensible books and subsequent thawing into soding. Into the last wast with him to the least of the sensible books.

chapters from other books as he goes along—from histories and biographies; less fruit, and thus reduce themselves he finds these in the public library or in the pastor's encyclopedia. He is a barism to which even the native finding prodigy," said Ofivia, warmly, "and a good boy, too; and that is why I know he is getting ready to be great."

"But did he tell you he got his lessons out himself?" asked Robert.

"Not exactly; but I asked if a certain problem did not discourage him. It is to allow an infilted and but larity. So far from such a man to be larity. So far from such a man to be larity. So far from such a man to be larity. So far from such a man to be larity. So far from such a man to be larity. So far from such a man to be larity. So far from such a man to be larity. So far from such a man to be larity. So far from such a man to be larity.

The blotory of King Alcohol is a hit tory of shame and correction, of creek, reguend rain. He has taken the glory of health from

dole with and be proud of him? His father's friends came to the rescue, and and made it dim and biocester. He has entered the brain, the tes

of thought, dethroned reason, and mad-it rest with fully. He has faken the beam of intelligence from the eye, and suchanged it for the sligaid stare of idiocy and duli-

He has taken the impress of enno-bled munhood from the face, and loss the marks of muouality and brutish-He has taken the beauty and cos

He has taken firmness and elasticity not, nor, when present, could be decline from the steps, and made them faltering genial and enhanced his powers of en-He has britted the tougue to other mad

> and murder. . He has broke the ties of friends and planted seeds of curnity.
>
> He has made a kind, indulgent father

and Home. Temperance Items.

IF ALL MRN could be dissuaded from the use of intoxicating liquors, the office of Judge would be a sincener Judge Alderson.

SAYS A CORRESPONDENT of the Conand firm physical health also began to of the rum traffic here is the horrible give way under the strain of stimulants abuse of horses by drunken men. Such and late hours, and the cares of nursing exhibitions of cruelty as are openius silventi witnessed here are a disgrace to sny-

WITH OR WITHOUT ald from these who call themselves respectable in the liquor trade, its costly and corrupting abuses will be corrected in time, and the recent efforts to shield them will only make the reform measures more stringent and more popular. N. Y. VICE SEEMS WOUSE IN a Chinaman

than any other being. Opium-smoking by one of these seems infinitely states for example than whicky-drinking by one of Uncle Sam's free-born citizens. But it is not. Both practices lead to equal degradation and disgrares - Catcago Inter Ocean.

THE ATLANTA (Ga.) Ster cays that while liquor was sold in Polk County between seventy-five and one hundred and twenty-five true bills were found at each term of court, and the jail was nearly always crowded; pow the aver-age number of bills is less than fifty,

AN UP-TOWN WOMAN BATTORY CO. caped a terrible death the other day. Her husband kept a bettle of forty cont whisky in the house, and she concluded to take a swallow of the stuff. For-