CURRENT SKETCHES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

A Lullaby for a Contrary Baby-Where and Girls Cannot Stay Out at Night - Bad Handwrit-



TO SLEEP, GO little hugs his mother sheep. The little waves nestle on the deep,

The little winds

to their flower-

beds creep. Go to sleep, my baby dear, But don't go to sleep till morning!

Rock-a-bye, rock-a-bye, The baby stars shine in the sky, Each baby bird has shut his eye, Each baby bat is on the fly. Rock-a-bye, my baby, dear, But don't go to sleep till morning!

The Young Queen of Holland. Her Serene Majesty Wilhelmina Helene Pauline Marie, queen of the Netherlands, is now a charming young girl of 14, whose life so far has been as unclouded and happy as though no cares of state were hanging over her head for the future. She has no public duties to fulfil, and she will have none until she comes of age and is crowned. She lives very much as do other young girls of her age, except that much more is expected of her, and she is brought up with a constant preoccupation of her future destinies. Her life is very simple. She rises at 7, goes the first thing to say good morning to her mother, and then at 8 has her breakfast, after which for three hours she is busy with her lessons and masters. Her first governess until she was 4 years old was a French woman, Mademoisede Liotard, who was then replaced by the queen's English governess, Miss Winter, who has been with her ever since. Queen Wilhelmina is very bright and clever, and studies hard, so as to learn everything that the ruler of a kingdom should know. She has a great deal of spirit, and a quickness of comprehension that will stand her in good stead some day, as you can see by this little story. She was the idol of her old father during his lifetime, and one day, going into his private room, she found the king walking the floor with his hands clasped behind his back, in a thoroughly bad humor. He paid no attention to her as she entered. "Are you angry, papa?" she asked, going up to him. Her father either did not hear, or pretended not to do so. The princess stood for a second, and then crossing her own little hands behind her back, she began to walk resolutely up and down by the side of her father, without saying a word. The king made two or three turns more, and then looking down at his small companion, he suddenly burst out laughing, and caught her up in his arms, with every trace of his ill-nature gone. This shows the woman of resource who understands managing men.-Harper's Young People.

On Bad Handwriting.

One of the most important things for boys or girls to learn to do is to write plainly, so that those who have to read what they write are left in no doubt as to their meaning. Several amusing stories of the embarrassment which has followed not learning to write legibly are told. One of these is of a Massachusetts clergyman who nearly got himself into a peck of trouble because of t' a bad quality of his handwriting. It was more than a century ago that this clergyman had occasion to address a letter to the general court of Massachusetts upon some subject of great interest at that time. When the letter was received the court ordered the clerk to read it, and was filled with wrath | bell has tolled just for the purpose of at what appeared to be these words in tantalizing the officers, but several of opening: "I address you not as magistrates,

but as Indian devils." "What!" they cried. "Read that

over again. How does he address us?" "Not as magistrates, but as Indian devils," repeated the clerk. "That's what he says.'

The letter was passed around, and the judges were by no means pleased to see that the clerk had apparently made no mistake. Very angry at what they believed to be an insult, the judges passed a vote of censure upon the clergyman. and wrote to him demanding an apology. He came before them in person, when it turned out that where the judges had read Indian devils he had written individuals-which, of course, made an apology unnecessary; but the reverend gentleman was admonished to improve his handwriting if he wished to keep out of trouble.

A Housewifely Esquimo Girl. Here is a little Esquimo girl who lives at Point Barrows, Alaska, one of the northmost towns in the world. Besides being taught how to read and write, mathematics, geography, singing, etc., the children of Point Barrows are instructed in the art of cooking. There is little cooking done in Alaska, where fuel for fire is scarce, and where the atmosphere is so clear, crisp and pure. that meats and fish are preserved and prepared for food. The missionaries are teaching the children of frigid Alaska the art of cooking and housekeeping, and are providing them with better homes and more comforts than they have hitherto known. Alaska, as all our children know, was purchased by the United States from Russia shortly after the civil war. It is an immense country separated from Siberia, the land into which the great white czar sends prisoners who plot against his life or the government, by Behring strait. Alaska is almost a barren country, the cold preventing vegetation in any profusion. The people are abjectly poor, but they have few wants, and the struggle for money has not yet found place among the natives. Uncle Sam, in order to improve the condition of his Esquimo wards, is stocking the country with reindeer, which serve as | handed sons of toil happened to be | rather than to invite the disease-Har beasts of burden and supplies them present. One of the lights ventured the per's Weekly. with milk. The few natives of Alaska that have been brought to the United States soon tired of our civilization and grew homesick, consequently were taken back to their homes.

Boyish Insanity.

Interference with the course of true love, it appears from a New York case, is nothing less than insanity. George Vezelman annoyed his two pretty sisters, and consequently George is said to be insane. When a "likely young man," as the saying is, called upon either sister. George would persist in remaining in the parlor. When two "likely young men" called on both sisters George would work overtime to make it disagreeable for both, says the Chicago Post. He would make remarks that tended to discourage the young men, and apparently was not susceptible to bribes of any kind. His father argued with him to no avail; his sisters pleaded with no better success. He enjoyed the sport too much to stop in his mad career. With some boys it might have been explained on the ground that he was devoted to his sisters and feared that he might lose them, but no such idea occurred to any member of the Vezelman family. It was insanity, they all said, and finally they called in a policeman and had him locked up on that charge. It was well to have the matter settled definitely, but in view of the explanation what girl will dare attempt to estimate the number of cases of insanity among younger brothers? The thought alone must be appalling to any one of a statistical turn of mind.

A Dude Dog.

Jacques, a snuff colored terrier, was reared by Major Hillard's family at Nut Hollow, N. J. His friends pampered him so that he became a regular dude dog and developed traits of cowardice that finally disgusted Major Hillard. In fact, the latter grew so sick of the beast that, it is believed, he hired his son to take him away and lose him. Once forced to shift for himself Jacques became a terrible bully-he came of fighting stock-and soon he was the terror of the neighborhood which he had entered. He returned to Major Hillard's recently on a visit, but was promptly ejected after he had tried to kill the cat. Then he went over to Joseph Wipert's and gave the latter's dog a thrashing. From Wipert's he passed on and laid out a pet belonging to Joseph Dilly, and then went across the border line upon Farmer Van Nester's land. Dilly saw him and shot him, and now is sued by his neighbor for malicious mischief and trespass. Dilly contends that Van Nester cannot recover as he never owned the dog, and threatens to bring a cross suit for damages on account of his injured bull terrier. Wipert, whose pet was so badly injured that it died, is waiting to bring suit for damages as soon as 'Squire Sarge determines who owned the dog in the days of its depravity.

On the Road.

The highwayman had called the good gentleman from his steed and at the point of his arquebus was compelling him to render unto seizer the things that were not seizer's. The good gentleman protested, for he was rich in plunder, and was loth to give up to the robber. But the robber was greatly pleased with the situation and calmly proceeded to fill his pockets from the pockets of his victim.

"My friend," pleaded the good gentleman, it is not meet that you should thus take my money, my watch and my jew-

"I should say it wasn't," replied the robber, his eye sparkling with greed and glee. "I should say it wasn't meet; its pie."

Having secured all the good gentleman possessed, he added his richly caparisoned steed to his other accumulations and rode away laughing merrily.

Cannot Stay Out Late.

The famous Mosier ordinance, providing that all children under 16 years of age shall leave the streets at 9 o'clock, when curfew rings, has gone into effect and is rigidly enforced at Stillwater, Minn. Any child found on the street after 9 o'clock is compelled if not the child is either home or to the city jail, and parents notified that they must aid in enforcing the ordinance thereafter. Some boys are so venturesome that they remain out after the them have come to grief and to the lock-up. The ordinance has operated very satisfactorily thus far, and that other cities throughout the state can see the good results of the movement is demonstrated by the number of applications received from everywhere for copies of the ordinance and for short sketches of how it operates.

German Clock School.

The clock school at Furawangen, in the Black Forest, Germany, established by the duke of Baden in 1877, furnishes three years' instruction in preparatory clock making and supplementary courses. It comprises theory and practice, the higher mechanics and electricity. The means of instruction include a large collection of all kinds of tools, instruments, drawings, models, etc., and carefully constructed and equipped school premises. Factories, electric plants, etc., are often visited under the direction of the teachers or of the mechanics employed in the places visited. The library contains books relating to clock and watch making and electricity. Reading rooms, drawing rooms, laboratories, etc., are open to the pupils daily.

Hypnotized a Boy. Joseph Orr, a 12-year-old boy of Brooklyn, who was discovered wandering in the streets after being away from three days, has been almost constantly delirous since he was found. The doctor who is attending him says that there is evidence that the boy was hypnotized. The lad was delirous when found, and became unconscious soon after being taken home. He said: "I met a man who put a red handkerchief over my face, and then I didn't know anything more until I woke up in Greenwood cemetery. It was awfully cold there, and I got up and walked a long. long way." The boy, in his delirium, gives utterances and expressions of fear and pleading.

Bad on the Lawyer.

remark that he did not do manual la-

bor, but worked with his head. "Yes," said the son of toil, "so does the red headed peckerwood, and he's a mighty big bore at that."

GRAND OLD PARTY.

SHARE OF PROFIT.

And Other Foreign Countries Reap a Rich Reward from Democratic Tariff Legislation-That Weakly, Wobbling Foreign Policy.

It is no wonder that most Democratic organs are discreetly silent about the workings of the tariff which Grover Cleveland and the Fifty-third congress of malodorous memory imposed upon the country in defiance of the practically unanimous protests of the American people. The confident predictions of the Democratic press and of Democratic congressmen that this measure would produce abundant revenue and immensely increase the sale of American every particular.

goods by about \$56,000,000 in the same has been heard of the affair. time. Thus it cuts both ways, like a two-edged sword-diminishing our and farmers.

England naturally gets the lion's ery for possible action. share of profit under this characteristhe value of \$6,106,455, and British wool to the amount of 16,088,400 pounds in these two months! Impor, of linen goods from Great Britain have more ish factory whistles were blown and

from the legislation which the Democratic party has accommodatingly en- gait must be modified. acted for her special benefit, other fortoward the United States. And every fidence of the people. additional pound or yard of goods comwages for American citizens.

Dairy Farmers and the Public.

An article on physical development recently published in Harper's Weekly refers incidentally to the fact that animals in confinement very frequently cerned in the present difficulties. die of consumptinon, and suggests that this is due more to the lack of physical exercise than to any other cause. Noting allowed any opportunity whatever | Circinnati Times-Star. for exercise, and that since coming east he learns that the same plan has been adopted in the best dairies of New York. The proprietors of the dairies, he says, justify their action by alleging that the cows look healthy, and they fall back in the last resort on the assertion that, be it hygienic or unhygienic, it "is business" to care for the cows in this way.

If it be true, as would thus appear. that so harmful a custom as this is becoming widely prevalent, the subject is certainly worthy the attention of the department of agriculture. It can hardly be questioned that a cow stanchioned allowed a reasonable amount of out- people."-Washington Star. door exercise. And the healthfulness of dairy cows is a matter of such vital importance to the entire public that the matter of caring for them might very properly be made the subject of official inquiry and legislative restriction. Particularly is this true in states where, as in New York, tuberculous cows are killed by order of the state veterinarian, and the owners reimbursed from the state treasury. Under such conditions it is plainly no more than just that owners of cows should A few days since, at Buena Vista, the be required to care for them in a way the labor problem. One of the horny that will tend to ward off tuberculous ragut, Iowa.

The Monetary Conference.

Speculation as to whether President | the latter must be a trifle shy in the

proposed monetary conference is entirely harmless, but if any such conference is held there need be no fear ENGLAND GETS THE LION'S that the United States will be represented there. Mr. Cleveland would not stand out against it because he would accomplish nothing by doing so. The silver sentiment is growing so rapidly that it will soon be apparent to all Europe that this country will join in any movement for the restoration of the white metal. Mr. Cleveland can see the tendency of the time even now, and he will not undertake to shut out the United States from any international discussion of the subject that may be had. Congress has signified a consent to such a conference in answer to a courteous suggestion, and it would be extremely impolitic for the president to negative the proposal.

A Tin Pan Display.

When Mr. Gresham had it given out products abroad have been falsified in | that he had promptly called the Spanish government down and demanded a So far the new tariff has accom- prompt apology for the insult to the plished three important results. It American flag and assurances that the has produced a deficiency of about a American merchant marine, what is hundred millions a year in the income left of it, should in the future be suitof the United States government. It ably respected, the Kansas City Journal has cut down our exports from \$495,- regarded it all as a piece of fake hero-277,844 for the six months ending ics. The course of the administra-March 1, 1894, to \$477,052,410 for the tion had not been such as to warrant six months ending March 1, 1895-an the belief that the apparent adoption average reduction in our export trade of a policy of positive Americanism of about eight millions a month, or meant anything more serious than a ninety-six millions a year. And it has peal of stage thunder for the edificaincreased the imports of foreign prod- tion of a crowd in the gallery. And up ucts which take the place of American | to the present moment nothing more

Then there is the affair of Nicaragua, that of Venezuela, and a still fresher sales of goods for which foreigners incident in Madagascar crowding upon must pay us and increasing our pur- the state department with never a sign chases of imported products for which of attention other than the sailing we must pay foreign producers, to the away from Venezuelan waters of the detriment of our own manufacturers ships of our navy at the very time when they should be oiling up their machin-

It will be remembered that followtic Democratic measure, says the New | ing the announcement of the embargo York Advertiser. During January and placed upon our foreign trade by the February, 1894, we imported woolen concerted action of the various Eurogoods from British ports to the value pean countries, Mr. Gresham permitted of \$1,425,210, and raw wool to the a bombastic declaration as to retaliaamount of 3,117,000 pounds. This year | tion to leak out from the state departwe have imported British woolens to ment. But nobody has since heard a word about it from any official source.

We are compelled to take just what any other power, first, second, or third class, sees fit to give us. Mr. Gresham than doubled, cottons have increased has been praised without stint by the 60 per cent, and the volume of British | newspaper press all over the land for tin plate imported has grown from 31,- the boldness of his stand in the Alli-709 tons to 41,827 tons. The increase in anca affair, and so sure was everybody other lines of British goods has been that the administration had adopted a proportionately heavy. These figures | new foreign policy, one in keeping with are not given out from Washington, the patriotic sentiments universal They are taken from the official British | throughout the land, that when Great trade reports, and they show why Brit- Britain's ultimatum to Nicaragua became known an immediate show of the British factory bells rung in jubilant talons of the proud bird of freedom celebration when the Wilson-Gorman was bespoken. But there are unmistage tariff passed the congress of the United | able indications that the administration has come to the conclusion that the But although England gains most first step taken in a new policy of Americanism was too harsh and the

The evident wobbling is an assureign countries will also reap a rich re- ance that the weakness that has marked ward at the expense of American work- the whole course of Mr. Cleveland's men. From Canada, Italy, France, foreign policy is inseparable from his Germany, the Netherlands, Switzer- administration of public affairs. No land and many other countries an in- amount of tin pan display can reincreasing flood of imports is setting in state the state department in the con-

Oh, for one month of an Adams, a peting with American products which Webster, a Clay, an Evarts, a Blaine, enters our ports under the lower rates a Foster, or any one of a long line of of duty means so much less work and true Americans in the chair of secretary of state, with a president who has one spark of patriotic fire in his moral make-up to back up the messages that would surely keep the cables warm until American rights should be recognized in every foreign capital con-

Ah, That Accounts for It!

The manly American letter form the ing this suggestion, a correspondent anca outrage was written on his own writes to call attention to the manner state department following the Alliin which cows are cared for during the responsibility, it is said, by Edwin F. winter in our best dairies. He says Uhl, a Michigan man, who was in temthat while boarding on a large dairy porary charge of the department durfarm near Minneapolis he observed, to ing the indisposition of Secretary his surprise, that the cows were kept Gresham and the absence of President in their stalls from the beginning to Cleveland. If this be so, a motion to the close of winter-a period of several | make the secretary pro tem permanent months in that latitude-without be- would receive a heavy popular vote .-

Contradicts Itself. That rabid goldite sheet, the New York Evening Post, says that if silver were remonetized wages in this country would fall 50 per cent immediately, but if the Post really believed what it said it would be the most ardent advocate of free coinage in the world, because if there is anything it hates worse than another it is American labor.-Denver Republican.

"It Hez Done 'Em."

"What hez this Democratic free for months at a time in such a manner | trade congress done?" asked the rural that she is harly able to take a single stump speaker in strident tones of instep will be less robust and healthy, dignation. As he paused for a reply and more susceptible to disease, other a man with a big double bass voice things being equal, than one that is answered: "It hez done the American

Free Trade and Farmers.

In free-trade England the number of sheep declined by 1,420,000 last year and the number of cattle by 353,500 head. This shows that the loss of farm stock under free trade is not merely temporary, but continuous.

Evils Come Together. "Drought and Democracy" coming

at the same time is an unparalleled calamity," writes a farmer from Far-

Settlements Unsatisfactory. The fact that Populism won't marry the new silver party indicates that Cleveland will send delegates to the matter of dowry.-Detroit Tribune.

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and powers of endurance.

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things to cure them, but failed. My hands The great blood purifying medicine would erack open and bleed profusely, and especially prepared to do this work is the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give to the Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh has healed and blood purity, richness and vitality and the skin is as smooth as any farmer's. I these will bring health and vigor, strong recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a reliable nerves, a good appetite, refreshing sleep, medicine and always speak in its favor."-LLOYD B. CHASE, Swansea, Mass.

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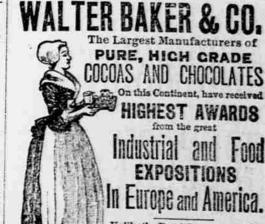
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