THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY JULY 24, 1887.

A SCENE FROM "MAKE-ADOO,"

Or "The Town of Bluster"-All in One Act. and That a Great One.

AT

THE PROMISE THEATRE. Under the Personal Supervision o Messrs, Circulars & Haberdasher.

DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

The Make-adoo of Promisetown, Greel-po. "Sitty Edditur." Pooh-ah, Lord High Everything. Serfs, minions, scabs, blacksmiths, &c. ONE ACT.

GREGI-Po-But how good of you (for] see that you are a newspaper manager of the highest rank) to condescend to tell all this to me, a mere city editor. Poor-Au-Don't mention it! I am, in

point of fact, a particularly able and clear seeing personage of super-excel-lent newspaper descent. You will un-derstand this when I tell you that I can trace my journalistic life back to a pumpkin-and-potatoe-subscription sheet in Illinois. Consequently my newspaper pride is something incomprehensible-I should say inconceivable. I can't help it! I was born of a type. But I try not to be proud. I am thoroughly impressed with a sense of my own im-portance, and consequently did not hesitate to assume control of every detail of this business. The result has far sur-

passed my expectations. GREGI-PO—Are the perquisites of these details—are—are they yours also…

thas is, all of them, I mean? Poor-AII-I cannot deign to be flippant, young man. I will say that having gath-ered everything unto myself—that don't go, mind you, if the Make-Adoo hears It the News Room, Lord High City Editor, Laughing Stock of the Editorial Room, and Business Manager Extraordinary-all rolled into one. And am I paid for my services? I, a salaried minion! But I do

it. It taxes me, but 1 do it? GREGI-I'O-And do you credit to it? POOT-AH-Oh, I don't stop at that. I also do the pious racket for the outfit. 1 hiso do the pious racket for the outht 1 lobby at Lincoln for doubtful measures, and hustle for contracts. But 1 give up no secrets. For instance, the city print-ing job might come under the head of a

GREGI-Po-Well, I should smile--that is to say, let me congratulate you. But about this local work; we are getting left daily, and I want to consult you about a

daily, and I want to consult you about a necessary—it is to me—increase on the reportorial force. PooH-An-Certainly, I will consult with you. In which of my capacities? As Boss of the Counting Room, O. K.'er of Every Bill, Laughing Stock of the Editorial Room, Business Manager Ex-traordinary, or Lord High City Editor? GRECT Po-Suppose we say as Lord High City Editor.

City Editor. Poor-An-As Lord High City Editor I should say, put on more men and see we don't get scooped. The company must

GREGI-PO-Exactly-the company must pay for it. I am pleased with your ad-

Poor-AH-That was as Lord High City Editor. Of course you will understand that as Kicker Against Every Expense I am bound to see that due economy is ob-

served. GREGI-Po-Oh! But you said just now to put on more men that we do not get scooped!

Poop-An-As Lord High City Editor.

GREGI-Po-And now you say that due economy must be observed. Poop An-As Kicker Against Every

Expense. GREGI-PO-Oh, I see. Come over here where the Kicker can't hear us. Now as Laughing Stock of the Editorial Room how do you advise me to deal with this advise me to

The newest frillings for dresses are made of infinitestimal close-set loops of gauze ribbon an eighth of an Inch wide. There are pretty shirt fronts with collars and white ties to be had all white, or in any tones re-quired, and handkerchiets colored all over, and with many other new heins in drawn work with and without lace. It is only within the past 500 years that

Women have danced publicly with men. Italy ürst began the custom, but the church condemed it. When Henry III. of France visited Venice, early in the sixteenth cen-tury, more than three hundred of the first la-dies of the city danced before bim, but not one of them had a male partner.

A much favored ornament of the moment consists of algullettes or targ and neckaces of passementerie, the latter composed of several graduated rows. There are also gir-dies of passementerie similar to the neck-laces, which hang in several rows below the waist in front, terminating at the sides, but sometimes extending all around the waist. sometimes extending all around the waist.

sometimes extending all around the waist. The following are some of the colors and shades which will be fashionable next fall: Dante, a yellowish brown; Acajoun, a deep mahogany brown; Suez, a light green; Amandier, a light apple green; Eucalyptus, bronze green; Mousse, moss green; Leman, gobelins blue; Bois de Rose, light rosewood; Santal, sandalwood brown; Brezil, chipped logwood color.

logwood color. Boots ought always to match a costume

save women from wearing too tight boots. Anticipation of the needs of early autumn Anticipation of the needs of early autumn finds response in a beautiful little bonnet of modified French cottage bonnet shape, made of golden brown fancy braid, stribed with gold simp on each row of braid, the brim formed of brown velvet, and the trimming a bow of brown failed Francaise ribbon crushed down by a monture of brown dried grass and seed-vessels, completed by strings of the ribbon.

of the ribbon. Danbury is rather fond of its ten-year-old girl ball player: but her parents are not. She is said to catch with perfect lease, grace and accuracy, even the highest fly being captured with rare judgment. She does not throw overhanded like girls in general, but puts it in from the shoulder in the true style. Her parents have punished her in various ways for playing ball on the street. It does no kood, as her passion for it amounts to a manha.

Within twelve or fifteen months bird skins have almost totally disappeared from the bat and bonnets of women. The return of rib-bons must give employment to thousands of bons must give employment to thousands of ribbon weavers. The treasury department has decided that the duty on birds mounted for millinery purposes is 25 per cent ad va-loren, so they can no longer be entered free as stuffed birds. This will tend to increased warfare on American birds, and those who take an interest in them each to the allow take an interest in them ought not to allow

mapta.

their vigilance to slacken. The new checked and striped wools are charming for tailormade gowns, and so light are these fabrics in weight that even in the hoitest weather they could be no more op-pressive than veiling or alabatros. Indeed, summer tweeds, as they are called, are less weighty than many of the gidzhams and tuf-ted cottons. Delicate women, and children ted cottons. Delicate women and children should wear all wool goods in preference to cotton and if the material be all wool and never so light colored it can be cleaned once and again and appear as fresh and new as the daintest of cotton gowns before washing.

The only hair dye that is known which does not injure the hair is that used by the Persia women, a weak solution of henna. In Persia only one shade of hair is known, and that one artificial. No matter what may be the color of a child's hair, and there are even blondes there sometimes as soon as it obblondes there sometimes, as soon as it ob-tains to a convenient length it is dyed with henna ano kept dyed as long as she lives. The shade they desire to obtain is one that naturally is as rare as it is beautiful. The naturally is as fare as it is beautiful. The sort of color which, when in shadow, is ab-solutely dark, but when the sun's rays strike it all the salient points turn to reddish gold.

PEPPERMINT DROPS

Texas Plow and Hammer: Will some one bring us a load of stove wood? We are tired of the plan of eating our roasting-ears raw. It in the sweat of his face a man cats

bread, the bakers must now be doing a roaring business. If it were as hot in Central Africa as it is

In New York, one would see each Hottentot grow hotter and totter. It is reported from the fishing resorts that the fish are very plentiful this season, but the he would not hear of any engagement.

OLD SAWS IN RHYME.

H. C. Dodge. Actions speak louder than words ever do; You can't eat your cake and hold on to it,

When the cat is away, then the little mice play; Where there is a will there is always a way.

One's deep in the mud as the other in mire; Don't jump from the frying pan into the fire. There's no use crying o'er milk that is spilt; No accuser is needed by conscience of guilt.

There must be some fire wherever is smoke: The pitcher goes oft to the well till it's broke.

By rogues falling out honest men get their due Whoever it fits, he must put on the shoe.

All work and no pisy will make Jack a dull A thing of much beauty is ever a joy.

A half loaf is better than no bread at all; And pride always goeth before a sad fall.

Fast bind and fast find, have two strings to your bow; Contentment is better than riches, we know

The devil finds work for idle hands to do; A miss is as good as a mile is to you.

You speak of the devil he's sure to appear: You can't make a silk purse from out a sow ear.

> A man by his company is always known; Who lives in a glass house should not throw a stone. When the blind leads the blind both will tal

in the ditch; It's better born lucky than being born rich.

Little pitchers have big ears; burnt child dreads the fire; Though speaking the truth no one credits a liar;

Speech may be sliver, but silence is gold : There's never a fool like the fool who is old.

THE MODEL MILLIONAIRE.

London World.

Unless one is wealthy there is no good in being a charming fellow. Romance s the privilege of the rich, not the profession of the unemployed. The poor should be practical and prosaic. It is better to have a permanent income than to be fascinating. These are the great truths of modern life which Hughie Erskine never realized. Poor Hughie! Intellectually, we must admit, he was not of much importance. He never said either a brilliant or an ill-natured thing in his life. But then he was wonderfully good-looking, with his crisp brown hair, his clear cut profile, and his gray eyes. He was as popular with men as he was with women, and he had every accomplishment except that of making money. His father had bequeathed him his cavalry sword and a 'History of the Peninsular War' in fifteen volumns. Hughie hung the first over his looking glass, put the second on a shelf between Ruff's Guide and Bailey's Magazine, and lived on two hundred a year that an old aunt allowed him. He had tried everything. He had gone on the stock exchange for six months, but what was a butterfly to do among bulls and bears? He had been a tea merchant for a little longer, but had soon tired of Pekoe and Souchong. Then he had tried selling dry sherry. That did not answer. Ultimately he be-came nothing—a delightful, ineffectual young man, with a perfect profile and no perfection. profession.

To make matters worse he was in love. The girl he loved was Laura Merton, the daughter of a retired colonel who had lost his temper and digestion in India, and had never found either of them again. Laura adored him, and he was ready to kiss her shoestrings. They were the handsomest couple in London, and head not a penny bieae between them had not a penny-piece between them.

ped the sovereign into the beggar's hand. The old man started, and a faint smile fitted across his, withered lips. "Thank you, sir," he said in a foreign accent. Then Trevor arrived, and Hughie took his leave, blushing a little at what he had done. He spent the day with Laura, got a charming scolding for his extrava-PEN PICTURE OF HELENA. How the Inhabitants of the Thriving Mon-

got a charming scolding for his extrava-gance, and had to, walk home. That night he strolled into the Palette club about 11 o clock and found Trevor WICKED WOMAN'S WEALTH.

sitting by himself in the smoking room How "Chicago Jo" has Made a Fordrinking hoek and seltzer. "Well, Alan, did yon get the picture finished all right?" he said as he lit a tune-A Tenderfoot in a Restaurant-People Who Love Chi-

cigarette. "Finished and framed my boy!" ans-wered Trevor; "and, by the by, you have made a conquest. That old model you HELENA, M. T., July 16 .- [Correspondsaw is quite devoted to you. I had to tell him all about you—who you are, where you live, what your income is ence of the BEE.]-Thinking it would be interesting for some of your readers to hear of Montana as it is by one who has

lived there a number of years I concluded probably find him waiting for me when I go home. But of course you are only joking. Poor old beggar. I wish I could do something for him. I think it is to send you a brief sketch of Helena and the people and territory in general. In the first place Montana is not situated near the north pole, neither does it have dreadful that anyone should be so miserable. I have got heaps of old clothes at home-do you think he would care for those of Colorado very much, and every ang of them? Why, his rags are failing one knows that state claims to have an to bits Italian climate. Old timers who have

"But he looks splendid in them," said Trevor. "I wouldn't paint him in a frock coat

say that Montana winters are not felt so for anything. What you call rags I call romance. What seems poverty to you is picturesqueness to me. However, I'll tell him of your offer."" "Alan," said Hughie seriously, "you

painters are a heartless lot." "An artist's heart is his head" replied Trevor; "and besides our business is to realize the world as we see it, not to reform it as we know it. A chacun son metier, And now tell me how Laura is. The old model was quite interested in

"You don't mean to say you talked to hum about her," said Hughie. "Certainly I did. He knows all about the relentless colonel, the lovely dam-

sel and the £10,000. "You told that old beggar all my private affairs?" cried Hugie looking very red and angry. "My dear boy," said Trevor, smiling,

"that old beggar, as you call him, is one of the richest men in Europe. He could buy all London to-morrow without overdrawing his account. He has a house in every capital, dines off gold plates, and can prevent all Russia going to war when he chooses.

"What on earth do you mean?" exclaimed Hughie, "What I say," said Trevor. "The old

man you saw to day was Baron Haus-berg. He is a great friend of mine, buys all my pictures and that sort of thing, and gave me a commission a month ago to paint him as a beggar. Que vouiezuous? La fantaisie d'un milhonaire! And I must say he made a magnificent figure in his rags, or perhaps I should say in my rags; they are an old suit I got in Spain.

"Baron Hausberg?" cried Hugine. 'Good heavens, I gave him a sovereign!' and he saak into an armchair the picture

of dismay. "Gave him a sovereign!" shouted' Trevor, and he burst into a roar of laughter. "My dear boy you'll never see it again. Son aflaire c'est l'argent kes autres.

"I think you might have told me, Alan," said Haghie, sulkily, "and not let me make such a fool of myself."

"Well, to begin with, Hughie," said Trevor, "it never entered my mind that you went about distributing alms in that reckless way. I can understand your kissing a protty model, but your giving a sovereign to an ugly one-by Jove, no! Besides, the fact is that I really was not at home to-day to anyone, and then when you came in I didn't know whether Hausberg would like his name men-tioned. You know he wasn't in full

dress." "What a duffer he must think me!" said Hughie. Not at all. He was in the highest spirits after you left; kept chuckling to humself and rubbing his old wrinkled hands together. I couldn't make out why he was so interested to know all about you; but I see it all now. He'll invest your sovereign for you, Hughie, pay you the interest every six months. and have a capital story to tell after

seen in nearly all the saloons and gam-bling houses. In one large gambling hall,

a number of games are run at which may be seen Chinamen, negroes, Cayuse Frenchmen and negro wenches, all gamling. (Cavuse Frenchmen are those com-bing from Canada). An attempt was made by the Knights of Labor and other labor organizations to boycott all business men who employed Chinese help, but it did no good, and in only one or two instances they were discharged. They are a very apt race, and if given a chance can learn any trade very rapidly. They are all afraid to work in the large mines, for a number of them have been mysteriously killed in them. If they were working below a miner would accidentally let a ton or so quartz fall on them. They are nearly all single, and if there are any more castern heiresses who want to marry a dirty, almond-eyed, goat-smelling Chinaman, let them come to Helena and take their pick. Such idiots as the one referred to, and the young women in Chicago and other cities who are doing so much for the Chinese should get six months twice a year in an asylum. They should live in the west a while and asso-Arctic winters. Its winters resemble

ciate with them. As Montana's new governor, Leslie, is o give a grand dinner this afternoon. with a limited number of "covers." the writer is compelled to come to a quit on this letter in order to get ready to go to Butte, where he will be next heard from. J. G. S.

The Franco-German Frontier.

Major Otto Wachs furnishes the Conemporary Review with a description of the defences erected along the boundary between the two countries, showing them to be almost impregnable from either side. The article concluded as follows: After the military estimate I have already given of the system of fortifications on the Vosges and in the forest of Agoane, it will probably be agreed that few of the chances of war lie on the side of the assailant, whoever he may be. He may therefore think it best to avoid this whole line of mound and wall and cannon, where he might have to wait long for a decisive engagement, and to carry the battle iuto another field alto-

gether. It may thus well be that, because of these strong positions of the French and German border, it may be on foreign soil that will be fought this gigantic conflict of nations. Just as water flows to the lowest level, so do combitants seek out the easiest battle ground, because it is there that the decisive issue which is so earnestly desired can be soonest and most completely arrived at. But such ground cannot be found in the present case anywhere except on this southern wing of the German and French lines of forti-tication, where Switzerland sits on her tower or on their northern termination, where Luxemberg and Belgium extend. If, then, an inexorable fate should will that while words are lisping peace, deeds should mean war, then no one can tell whether Swiss and Belgium neutrality will continue to be preserved, or whether it will not be precisely on these territo-ries that the iron die will be cast. As Switzerland is entrusted with the watch on the south, so Belgium has to exercise the watch on the Meuse; and woe to them if the keys escape from their weak hands.

hands. As I said before, the southwest corner of Germany is not very vulnerable from the side of the upper Rhine, between Basle and Neu-Breisach; whereas a French Army going through Switzerland on the basis of the Aare valley, and marching upon Brugg could easily work rule parts

FORCE THE BHINE, with Shaffhausen and Stein to reach the plains of Engen and Stockach. In this way the Danube valley could be got at

from running. CHICAGO JO," a woman well known all over the west, and who has been running a dance house for twenty years in Helena), however, without touching the strategic barrier of had several test cases as to its legality, and after spending considerable money lawing she was finally knocked out. She the Black forest. Supposing the French army to be defeated, it would find a capital line of defence on the Limmat then converted her large dance hall into

GritnoEughtoFighttheWorld THE ELDORADO. BUT UNABLE TO COPE SUCCESSFULLY

WITH AN UNEXPECTED ENEMY. THE STATEMENT OF A YOUNG MAN WHO IS AMBITIOUS BUT WAS UNFOR-TUNATE.

MR. M. J. GANNON, (Who recently resided at 44 Charles St. (north of Caming) this city, but now working an extensive farm near Floreace. Neb. to which town all letters or inquiry should be addressed.)

or inquiry should be addressed.) Ninety in the shade was what the mercury indicated, but the cverheated reporter of the Bes had good reasons to think that 100 would be about the correct figures, as he dropped him-self languidly in a chair in front of the Millard Hotel the other day, and took in the invigorat-ing breeze that usually plays about this popu-lar bouts. Being ever alert for news of inter-est to the public, the reporter did not fail to notice the hearty hand shake of two stalwart into make specially conspicuous by the vigor that was thrown into the greeting, and feeling resured that it was not the mere meeting of friends after a long seperation, the reporter turned his best can nearest the pair and took in the following conversation: "Mike Gannon! as sure as I breathe, as strawith as an arrow, and as stout as a horse, and only two months are you were doubled up hose, a vietim to that drended disease, RHEU-MATSM. What brought this change about? Come, Mike, tel brought this change "Well," suid Mr. Gannen. "That you may fully understand the life of forture I had to indergo during the past two years, I will com-mence at the beginning, which dates from the time is of acapted the far at is not sub the dates a the boling the past two years, I will com-mence at the beginning, which dates from the time is of acapted the after at storm, while unning an express wagon in this city. I was

intergo diring the plast two years, 1 will com-mence at the beginning, which dates from the time I got caught in a fearful rain storm, while automa and through, but being a strong man, a stranger to ill health. I went right along attending to my work, and never for a moment thought of any bad effects being produced by my exposure. It came at last how-ever, and 48 hours after my dreaching. I was taken with severe cutting pains apparently all over iny body, which finally settled in my knee, ankle and hip joints. Those who have suffered how what rheumatism is. My limbs were drawn up in a borrible manner, unable to walk, una-ble to sleep, appetite gone and hope, too, al-most, for I had the best attention of my family physician, and be could afford me little or no vertility of a strong constitution was fast being spent under the influence of this dreaded da-out hundreds of dollars in my efforts to buy back my old time health. As I said before, I wasalmost a goner, when by chance I ran across a gentleman, who lives in Kansas City, and is connected with the Cable Line Company there. This gentleman told me that Dr. Otterbourg had cured him of a most severe case of sciatio rheuranism of seven years' standing, and as the Doctor had located in Omaha, he insisted upon my giving the Doctor a call. I did so as a hist resort, but with little hope. I found tho protect in that he was worth a trial. I placed my fair and hear the day-well, you can see for yourself. I am as hearty and strong as I ever was in my life. Here comes my team now and I must be going. Then springing upon his wason, with the agility of an athlete, was soon cut of sight. DR. M. A. OTTERBOURG,

DR. M. A. OTTERBOURG.

A regular graduate in medicine, has offices in the GRUENIG BLOCK, cor. 13711 AND DODGE STREETS, Omaha, Neb., where he treats with EQUAL success diseases of the blood, brain, heart ward NERVOUS SYSTEM, as well as Liver. Kidney and Gravel Complaints, CATARRH, Paralysis, etc. Opinion at office or by mail, \$1. No testimonial published without consent fo patient, and none of a private (delicate) nat uo under Any circumstances.

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as its numerical strenghth (only 90,000 men) will permit, while Switzerland has a national army of 300,000 men.

The passes of the Ardennes protect Bel-

gium in a measure from the south, but

the unfortified Meuse valley invites inva-

sion, for the citadels of Namur and Lut-tich form ne barriers. The line of the

IS AN OPEN DOOR

for France, supporting herself on her northern series of fortified places-Dun-kirk, Lille, Valenciennes, Maubeuge-

and secure of reception in case of retreat

stacle to prevent the army of the repub-

lie from marching by the valley of the

Meuse to Aix-la-Chapelle and Cologne, it

seems more than doubtful whether France will be able to resist such a

where a sortie can be made an entrance

can also be made, and that without tak-

by which the French thought to reach Germany, would furnish the Germans also with a basis for operations of far reaching scope, for there are several railroads running from

the Aprtitied camp at Cologne to the

Meuse valley and beyond it to the weak

points Af the Orse valley, and if the Ger-

man army succeeded in entering France from Namur, then, besides other conse-

-that the whole French entilade in the

Moselle, with all its fortresses, would be

turned into flank and rear. In the event of the German forces meeting reverses they would find on the Meuse places of

support and recovery. From these con-

iderations it is plain that an invasion of

noted

quences, this great fact would be

in her fortresses. Since there is no ob-

Meuse

one sleeps comfortably under warm covers. During the hottest days the only intense heat experienced is between the hours of 12 and 2, and from that time on Butte City is the principal city of the territory and has a population of 15,000. Helena, however, is the capital, and has a population of 12,000. Butte is excluscal LAST CHANCE GULCH. It is noted for its large number of wealthy and enterprising citizens, men who have made their fortunes either in mining or the sheep and cattle business, men who take pride in endeavoring to make Helena one of the finest cities in the west. There is no city of its age and size in the country that can compare with it in regard to wealth, fine business houses and costly residences. It has just

completed a \$160,000 court house, built of Lake Superior red stone, and it is one of the finest structures in the northwest. of the linest structures in the northwest. The Northern Pacific runs through Helena and the Montana Union, a branch road owned by the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific, connects it with Butte, 108 miles distant. By next fail the Montana Central and Manitoba roads, now under construction, will enter this place, which will make it, as it is now to a great extent, the supply point for the northern country as far as the Canadian line. Helena is surrounded by numerous min-ing camps, such as Marysville, (where the famous Drum Lummon mine is situated), Gloster, Wickes, Elkhorn, Boulder and many others which are all tributary to it. It is still a very lively town, but it will never again experience such lively times as it had before the railroads ar-rived, when freighters, cow-punchers, mule-skinners, gamblers and fast women raised merry h-1 as soon as night came. It has become, during late years, quite a moral city, and the last legislature passed a law prohibiting dance houses

much as those of the above states. In regard to its summers they cannot be surpassed in any country. They have cool, pleasant evenings and at all times

it begins to grow cooler.

lived in Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska

tana Town Live.

namen-Montana Notes.

ively a mining camp and it derives sup port from no other industry. As so much of interest can be said of Butte we postpone referring to it until our next, and contine this letter to Helena and the ter-ritory. Helena is a beautiful city situated in the heart of the Rockies in the histori-

difficulty?

Poor An-Oh, as Laughing Stock of the Editorial Room 1 should say, chance

GREGI-PO-Thank you. (Shaking his hand). 1 will put on two more kids immediately. Poor-AH-That is, were it not that

as O. K.'er of Every Bill I am bound to see that the expenses are not increased. GREGI-PO-I see again. Now come over here where the O. K.'er can't hear us. (They go out into the hall.) Now an as Business Manager Extraor dinary?

Poor-AH-Of course, as Business Man-ager Extraordinary, I could make pro-vision for a force large enough to get out a respectable paper, were it not that as O. K.'er of Every Bill I would have to wink two or three times before I could bring my conscience to the proper subserviency-my conscience is brand new, I have never used it-and as Kicker Against Every Expense I would probably do serious damage to my own anatomy Of course if we were running anything more than an advertising sheet, circumstances would be different. Anyway, we will take the thing under consideration with a view to arbitration. Meanwhile don't say anything about Pish-Tush having murdered his mother-in-law. The punishable, although justifiable, but Pish is going to take a page"add." £8.81, in our next hoo-doo edition of 640 pages. Savy?

[Exeunt omnes.]

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

East India bracelets of oxidized silver adorn fashionable waists. A female orchestra, all players of brass inments, is creating a sensation at Dres-

Barbaric young ladies-that is, young la-lies of barbaric tastes-wear three or four

necklaces at once. The princess of Wales is having a cart built specially for tandem driving. The princess

is an admirable whip. Bustles of steel hoops are covered with white or scarlet English morocco, cut out in scollops and stitched in rows.

There are more than 65,000 widows in the state of Massachusetts, of whom about half are less than forty years of age.

Mrs. Parker, of Dundee, Scotland, founder of the British Women's Temperance associa-tion, is soing to bring 1,000 Scotch women to California to be domestic servants.

Mantles are still made with a velvet foun dation, almost hidden by the most costly jet work. They all fit at the back, have ends more or less long in front, and well up in the neck, with plenty of face and jet fringe trimming trimming.

Flounces are revived for thin muslin cown and tucks without number. The only trim-mings used not of the dress material are slight insertions of embroidery, scallops wrought in buttonhole stitch on the dress materials and ribbont of various kinds.

London photographers encourage the idea of American women being presented at court. Every woman immediately has her picture taken in court costume to send home to her dear 509 friends. The photographers re growing rich under this new dispensa

Binex straw hats should have small brims, be lined with green velvet, trimmed with green corded ribbon, mixed with white flowers, called snowballs, with natural leaves and staks encircling the crown, a bunch of the flowers falling from the crown to the brim in front brim in front.

The ridiculous tournares, enormously protruding, which vexed seriously inclined spirits for the last few years are now almost forgotten; they have been transformed into a modest cushion, scarcely apparent, which offers a timid support to the skirt, marking the bend of the waist.

A very peculiar gown was noticed at one of our watering places the other day.' It was of dark blue foulard, with a white figure on it that made one imagine that the original gown had been "torn to shreds," and the white undergarments were coming into un-lue prominence. It was on the whole more Not " than pretty.

lying seems to be much below the average. "What shall I bring, sir? Roast beef, turkey and cran-"Bring me a dumb waiter!"

isode at Squashville house, Blueberry Hill beach. A young lady in Alabama was rendered speechless for a week by smelling camphor. The married men in that community are all looking for the bottle.

Chicago Mail: The hot weather has had this saintary effect: If Chicago people are not at all prepared to die, a great many are at least partially acclimatized.

Two men were arguing in a pasture field, with only a goat for an andience. In reply to a statement of one the other said. "I know. But—" The goat took him at his word, and the argument was continued on the other side of the fence.

Persian Jewellers

Jewelry News: The goldsmiths' and jewellers' shops in Persia present little attraction to the eye. Perhaps there is a small glass case containing a few of the less costly objects, but the owners are not weathy men and keep little or no stock, merely working to order. The artificer. with his one or two grimv journeymen and perhaps a couple of apprentices.may be seen hard at work in the open air from morning till night. There they sit in the little brick archway, with a tiny furnace of live charcoal. at which the youngest apprentice is seen blowing with primitive bellows made of a goat skin. Their tools are few and rough; but their work is in-variably original. With the silver-smith it is another affair. So common is the use of silver that it is hardly looked upon as a precious metal Electroplating is unknown, but it finds no favor in Persian eyes, coming under the head of badel or sham. The silversmiths' bazaar in all the great Persian cities is a sight to see. In the east every trade has its own special quarter. There is the shoemakers' bazaar, the copperfrie smiths' and the silversmiths'. There the rival artisan work side by side, and the result is a sort of perpetual competitive exhibition. Pipe heads in endless variety, coffee pots, trays, bowls, basins, ewers and bottles here stand in glittering array and bewildering variety. There is no middleman; the maker is the vender, and stands or falls by his own work. Woe

be to the wretched silversmith who adul-terates or alloys. There is no need of hall marks when the darogah, or police master is seen on the slert to apply the bastinado to the feet of the swindler. The Parasians are particularly clever in both incised and chased work, and in

repousse work of the highest class. The incised work resembles the best of the Scinde work, with which the recent Indian exhibition has most of us familiar. As for chased work, the Persian is inimitable. Every artisan is prepared to pro duce scroll work and tracery strikingly original. Many a ragged workman car turn out representations of men and animals in motion, wonderful little groups, battle scenes, hunting scenes, and representations of birds, fruits, foliage and flowers. Engraving upon raetal, in fact, is carried in Persia to its highest perfection. Pipe heads, water bottles, basins, ewers and even spittoons are often made of sliver and sometimes of gold; horse furniture and stirrups, trays, dishes, sword hilt and scabbards, dagger and knife handles, boxes and mirror frames, drinking cups and goblets, as well as ten urns and services, are ordinarily made of the precious metals. Every villager has his silver-mounted pistol; the stock of his gun is often ornamented with silver No lady, however poor, would think of wearing aught but ornaments of the purest gold. Silver ornaments are only worn by the poor, the women of the wandering tribes and by negresses. Coral, too, being out of fashion, is rele-cated to slaves

gated to slaves.

"Come to me, my boy, when you have got £10,000 of your own and we will see about it." he used to say; Hughie looked very glum on those days, and had to go

o Laura for consolation. One morning as he was on his way to Holland park where the Mertons lived, he dropped in to see a great friend of his. Alan Trevor. Trevor was a painter. Indeed few persons escape that nowadays. But he was also an artist, and artists are rather rare. Personally he was a strange, rough fellow, with a freckled face and red hair. However, when he took up the brush he was a real master, and his pictures were eagerly sought after. He had been very much attracted by Hughie, at first, bei t acknowledged, entirely on ac-count of his good looks. "The only peocount of his good looks. "The ple a painter should know," he used to say, "are people who are bete and beau-tiful; people who are an artistic pleasure to look at and an intellectual repose to talk to. Dandies and darlings rule the world." However, after he got to know Hughie better, he liked him quite as much for his bright, buoyant spirit and his generous, reckless nature, and had given him the permanent entree to his

studio. When Hughie came in he found Trevor putting the finishing touches to a wonderful life-size picture of a beggar man. The beggar himself was standing on a raised platform in a corner of the studio He was a weazened old man, with a face like wrinkled parchment, and a most pitcous expression. Over his shoulders was flung a coarse brown cloak, all tears and tatters; his thick boots were patched and cobbled, and with one hand he leaned ou a rough stick, while with the other he held out his battered hat for alms.

"What an amazing model!" whispered Hughic, as he shook hands with his

"An amazing model?" shouted Trevor, at the top of his voice. "I should think so! Such beggars as he are not to be met with every day. A trouvaille, mon cher; a living Velasquez! My stars! what an etching Rembrandt would have made of him?"

"Poor old chap!" said Hughie, "how miserable he looks! But I suppose to painters his face is his fortune?' 'Certainly," replied Trevor; "you

don't want a beggar to look happy, do "How much does a model get for sit-ting?" asked Hughie, as he found him-self a comfortable seat on a divan.

"A shilling an hour. "And how much do you get for your

Alan?' 'Oh, for this I get a thousand.''

"Pounds?" "Guineas. Painters, poets, and physicians always get guineas." "Well, I think the model should have a percentage,"said Hughie, laughing; "they

work quite as hard as you do." "Nonsense, nonsense! Why look at the trouble of laying on the paint alone, and standing all day long at one's easel? It's all very well, Hughie, for you to talk, but assure you that there are moments when art approaches the dignity of manual labor. But you mustn't chatter; I'm very busy. Smoke a cigarette, and keep quiet."

After some time the servant came in, and told Trever that the framemaker wanted to speak to him.

"Don't run away. Hughie," he said, as he went out; "I'll be back in a moment." The old beggar-man took advantage of Trevor's absence to rest for a moment on a wooden bench behind him. He looked so forlorn and wretched that Hughie could not help pittying him, and he felt in his not help pittying min, and no help ad. All pockets to see what money he had. All he could find was a sovereign and some cappers. "Poor old fellow," he thought to himself, "he wants it more than I do, but it means no hansoms for a fortnight. and he walked across the studio and slip-

dinner. "I am a unfucky devil," growled Hughie. 'The best thing I can do is to go to bed; and my dear Alan, you mustn't tell any one. I shouldn't dare to show my face in the row.

"Nonsense! It reflects the highest eredit on your philanthrophic spirit, Hughie, and don't run away. Have another cigarette and you can talk about Laurie as much as you like.'' However, Hughie wouldn't stop, but

walked home, feeling very unhappy, and leaving Alan Trevor in fits of laughter. The next morning as he was at break fast, the servant brought him up a card, on which was written, "M. Gustave Naudin, de la part de M. le Baron Hausberg." "I suppose he has come for an apology," said Hughie to himself; and he told the servant to show the visitor up. An old gentleman with gold spectacle and gray hair came into the room, and said, in a slight French accent: "Have]

the honor of addressing M. Hugh Erskine?' Hughie bowed.

"I have come from Baron Hausberg," "I have come from Baron Hausberg," he continued. "The baro ——" "I beg, sir, that you will offer him my sincere apologies," said Hughie. "The baron," said the old gentleman, with a smile, "has commissioned me to bring you this letter;" and he handed Works eventuate eventuate Hugh a sealed envelope. On the outside was written: "A wed-

ding present to Hugh Erskine and Laura Merton, from an old beggar," and inside was a check for £10,000. When they were married Alan Trevor

was the best man, and the baron made a

speech at the wedding breakfast. "Millionaire models," said Alan, "are rare enough; but, by Jove, model millionaires are rarer still?"

RELIGIOUS.

A church organ, constructed entirely of paper, is on exhibition at Milan. The Presbyterian board of ministerial re-

lief has a balance of \$20,000 in its treasury. The vatican authorities have received \$800, 000 with which to celebrate the pope's jubi-

There has been a great revival in Worces-ter, Mass., under the leadership of Evangelter, Mass., und ist Munhall.

The Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens, the Methodist historian, has arrived in California on his way around the world.

The Providence Young Men's Christian association has bought two lots at the head of Westminster street, and has a building fund of \$135,000.

Dr. Sunderland, pastor of the church which President Cleveland attends and formerly chaplain of the senate. is quite ill, having been overcome by the intense heat of the last week.

A majority of the bishops of the church have given their consent to the election of Bishop Adams as bishop of Easton, and it is expected that he will enter upon his duties by Santambar by September.

Colonel Joseph M. Bennett, of Philadel-phia, has given in various forms \$290,000 to the Methodist church. He is not a Metho-dist, but his mother was, and her dying re-quest to him was to do some service for the church with his wealth.

There is said to be about sixty protestant communities in Spain with 14,000 openly professed protestants, and hardly a large town without a regularly organized church. It is just eighteen years since the first pro-testant chapel was opened in Madrid.

Take one of Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets at night before you go to bed and you will be surprised how buoyant and vigorous you will feel the next day. Only 25 cents a vial.

a variety show which she superintends herself. She is estimated to be worth \$259,000. In early days when running her dance hall it was necessary to get new girls occasionally, as girls were scarce in Helena at that time, would sometimes marry, get tired of be-ing swung around by cow punchers and leave, or take a dose of morphine, and she would take a trip to Chicago, and by telling a pack of lies would induce girls to return to Montana with her. She has brought as high as twenty-live girls at one time.

There is a beautiful little opera house here, one variety show, numerous music halls, and a few saloons that have such attractions as a banjo picker, contortionist or a woman singing. Some of the best dramatic and operatic companies on the road stop at Helena, and they are al-ways well patronized. Outside of Helena and Butte few traveling troupes stop, but John H. McGuire, who has the Monlana circuit, has a stock company who take in all the territorial towns. The United States assay office situated near the center of the town, although not a very handsome building, attracts a good deal of attention for the reason that it is the only place where one can see the fresh green grass growing on the grounds which are arranged terrace fashion. No doubt a great many eastern people

have an impression that THE "NATIVES" OF MONTANA

are quite barbaric and half of them living with squaws or belong to vigilance committees. In that they are greatly mistaken for the society in Helena is just as refined as it is in Boston, They have their dudes and dudesses, toboggan clubs, and progressive eachre parties, lawn tennis, poker and faro, bicycle riders and broncho breakers, etc. The writer does not know whether finger bowls have been introduced in Montana yet or no. Napkins are used, however, but in some of the smaller camps a large New Foundland dog answers the pose. To illustrate and prove that a Montanian is up to the average society man, we mention the following, which is told of a Montanian for truth: It seems two Bentonites entered a restaurant in Helena for the purpose of getting dinner. While waiting for their order,

A STRANGER ENTERED

and sat opposite to them and called for celery. Presently the water returned with the celery when the stranger asked if he could not get some with the "roots on." One of the two Bentonites having One of the two Bentonites hearing the remark, nudged his friend in the side, saying: "Hear that — fool ask-ing for celery with the roots on. The tops are good enough for me."

Helena's population is composed of cople of nearly every nationality as are all western towns. The Chinese, how ever, are more numerous than any other class of foreigners. They number be tween five and six hundred and are all bunched together at the north end of town. They are principally employed in laundries, or as cooks in hotels and private residences, ond as saloon swampers. They are gradually becoming Americanized, however, some of them conducting energy restricts stores, tailor own, others conducting stores, tailor "alle same Melican shops, etc., "alle same Melican man." There is a bitter feel-ing against them, of course, but they have worked themselves into so many different houses, hotels, etc., that it is now almost impossible to get along without them. Some people make more of a good Chinaman than they do of a white man, and give a Chinaman the preference. With one or two exceptions they all wear their pig tails, Chinese shoes and blouses. A large majority of them are inveterate opium smokers and gam-blers, and are shrewd enough to live off the labor of their more ignorant countrymen. Chinamen are allowed all the pri-vileges of white men, and they can be and strategically for the offensive so far as much heat as possible.

and Metli line—so well known Massena's operations of 1799-with the important stronghold of Zurich, which latter cuts off the most important lines of operations. Retreating farther the army would find on the Aare many useful points of defense, and the lines and forts at Montbeliard and Belfort assure sufficient protection on the flank Finally, the French barrier forts of the Jura and Rhone passes, as well as the towns of Besancon and Auxonne, turned into large retrenchment camps, offer sure places of refuge.

While France has armed herself with coat-of mail against Switzerland, the western border cantons of the latter country lie exposed to attack, and their geographical and topographical features temptation. But the moment she violates Belgian territory she will discover the truth of the strategical principle that are, in a military point of view, posi-tively favorable to a hostile invasion. In proof of the first part of this assertion 1 need only point to her fortified places and the numerous strategic railways, and ing the Belgian army into consideration at all, this same line of the Meuse by which the French thought to add that the material for expeditious mobilization lies everywhere ready in the French fortresses. If the French once resolve to violate Swiss neutrality, they would not hesitate long in utilizing the advantages of the situation. How far they could penetrate How far they could penetrate unchecked through Swiss territory with their forces, before that portion of the Swiss army that is unattached to fortresses (117,200 men), the prmy of the first line, the landwehr (85,000 men) and the landstrum (100'000 men) opposed them, is doubtful. The Swiss are well disciplined, rehable, competent soldiers, capoble of long marches and good shots (the weapon of their infantry is the excellent repeater rifle, model of 1878-81), and the moral factors of their military character-such as their firm determination to maintain their independence-are in many ways backed by the nature of the country itself. which makes up for the poor capacity of the Swiss array for the offensive and obstructs the speed of all hostile operations. And then, besides, no great time would stapse before the French tricolor found

its progress opposed by the German colors, which the Swiss would have sum-moned to their relief. Germany has, in the first instance, no interest to infringe Swiss neutrality, for its natural military object, Paris, lies

OUTSIDE THE LINE from Basle to Geneva; but if it wished to direct its troops to the south of France it

must undertake a siege of Lyons, a place which was of no military importance in 1870, but is now surrounded by an entrenched camp with a circumference of hundreds of kilometers. Farther to the east or south a German army would en-counter Grenoble, which has been put into the same state as Lyons, and if it tried a detour on the Jura, that would be

easily averted by the French army. In conclusion, let us cast a flying glance at Belgium, where the question of neutrality is at this moment briskly dis cussed, and where, at any moment when the theory of Belgian neutrality is

called to pass into practice, controversies invariably arise on all sides as to its nature, its existence, and its results; showing how fugitive are the ideas of right

n our generation. The position of Belgium offers little analogy to that of Switzerland, for while Switzerland is bounded by four great powers, Belgium is bounded by only two of them, and on the west is washed the sea, and presumably secured by the English and Dutch fleets. While Switzerland has no fortresses. Belgium has

the great and powerful international tete de-pont of Antwerp, whose high importance as a fortilication is not to be mistaken, although its remote situation impairs the strategical influence on the Meuse valley. As regards military capacity, Belgium has a standing army which is officered by men thoroughly trained to the modern standard of military require-

wherever the pain is, and place it over a hot iron or hold to the fire, so as to apply

Belgium is not beyond danger and that Belgium is not to be regarded lightly as a country, either to march through order to join issue with the enemy or to make the field of a decisive battle. Wisdom From Beecher.

Every farm should have a good farmer. The man never has good luck who has a bad wife.

The masses against the classes the world over. A man who does not love praise is not

a full man. A man must ask leave of his stomach to

be a happy man. It takes longer for man to find out

man than any other creature that is made.

Flowers are the sweetest things that God ever made and forgot to put a soul into.

A man without self-restraint is like a barrel without hoops, and tumbles to pieces.

Whoever makes home seem to the young dearer and more happy is a public benefactor.

> That cannot be a healthy condition in which few prosper and the great mass are drudges.

A proud man is seldom a grateful man, for he never thinks he gets as much as he deserves.

The greatest event in a hen's life is made up of an egg and a cackle. But eagles never cackle.

One of the original tendencies of the human mind, fundamental and universal, is the love of other people's private affairs.

This is a good world to sin in,-but, so far as men are concerned, it is a very hard world to repent in. It is a bitter world, it is a cruel world.

To cure rheumatism or other pains take a piece of thick flannel, saturate if well with Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcant Oll Liniment, blad it round the limb. or