A. R. LOGIE, THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE

Having lately purchased the stock and good will of the New York Dry Goods Store, at 1310 and 1312 Farnam street, of Messrs. John H. F. Lehman & Co., I shall, on Monday, offer for sale a large portion of the old stock, at prices that will insure a quick sale and certain profit to all customers. Every department will have special bargains. Among other items notice

Muslin Underwear, at exactly one half the price it has been marked in stock. Hamburg Edgings, mostly new goods at exactly one half price marked by Messrs Lehman & Co. The 7-hook Foster Kid Glove, formerly sold at \$2.25; at \$1.25 to close. The \$2 grade at \$1. The \$1.50 and \$1 Embroidered Back Kid Glove, at 50c, closing price.

I have a fine stock of new goods, bought from the best sources of eastern supply and will sell them cheap. All goods will be exactly as represented and no variation from given prices will be allowed. You will receive polite and intelligent service and any errors made will be cheerfully corrected. Please notice also that having put in an entirely new stock of boots and shoes, of best makes and qualities, special bargains will be offered to induce you to give me your patronage in this line of goods. Respectfully,

A. R. LOGIE.

P. S. Seit 20 jahren bin ich bekannt und befreundet mit meinem Vorgaenger Herrn John H. F. Lehmann. In Folge dessen hat er mich auf seine Freunde und Goenner besonders hingewiesen und gebe denselben hiermit die Versicherung dass ich das Geschaeft in der alten Weise fortfuehren werde, und bemueht sein, durch gute, reelle Bedienung und feste Preise mir auch Ihre Zuneigung zu erringen. A. R. LOGIE.

THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE

1310 and 1312 Farnam Street.

Inside History of His Confirmation by the Senate.

PEN PICTURE OF JUDGE WAITE.

Judge Edgerton Tells an Incident of His Early Career, and Ex-Representative Hill Talks of Him as a Young Lawyer.

Fsank Carpenter in New York World The inside history of the executive sessions of the senate which made the confirmation of Morrison R. Waite possible by the rejection of the two former nominees, Landaulet Williams and Caleb Cushing, has never been told. It was given to me to-night by the private secretary and confidential friend of one of the senators who took part in the confirmation. When Chief Justice Chase died President Grant first tendered the nomination to Roscoe Conkling, who was then forty-one years of age. Conkling declined to accept the position, and when asked why, replied "that he preferred some other way of being buried than by taking a seat upon the supreme bench." Grant then sent in the nomination of his attorney general, George H. Williams, of Oregon, who had been chief justice of Oregon territory, and who was noted as a lawyer, but who, from his extravagant equipage, which he drove about Washington at the expense of the government, was dubbed "Landaulet" Williams.

Williams was rejected, and the secret of rejection lay in the extraordinary beauty of his wife. Mrs. Attorney-General Williams was by all odds the greatest beauty among the Washington ladies of that day. Her only rival was Madame Catacazy, the wife Russian minister, who is considered one of the most beautiful women in the world.

Mrs. Williams was tall, well-formed and graceful. She had a beautiful, rosy face, dark-brown hair and blue eyes. She was an accomplished conversationalist, and her so-cial powers were such that she was envied and hated by the wives of many of the senators. She had somewhat the same record so the wife of Andrew Luckson, in that her as the wife of Andrew Jackson, in that he first husband was a brute, and in that her divorce was secured by the aid of Williams, who afterward married her. The wives of the senators could not bear to think of the social reign of Mrs. Williams being perpetuated, as it would if her husband became chief justice of the United States for life They quietly talked the matter over to-gether, and it was their influence with their husbands that brought about the adverse vote which secured Williams' rejection.

President Grant became very angry at the action of the senate and he asked a number of the senators whom he knew had voted against Williams as to their reason. They replied that Williams was not a great enough lawyer. Grant said nothing, but he aston-ished the republican members of the senate one day by sending in the name of Caleb Cushing as chief justice of the United States. Phis was just after the passage of the consti tutional amendments relating to negro suf frage, and the radical republican members of the senate considered it very important that a chief justice should be appointed who would be in accord with the most pronounced views of the republican party as to these They were opposed to the selection of any man whose party fidelity was questionable, and they were astonished at the presentation of the name of Caleb Cushing. Cushing had been a whig member of congress in 1841, and he had, as Parson Brownlow said at this time, gone over to Tyler and been paid for doing so by being made commissioner to China, and he negotiated. I think, the first treaty between negotiated, I think, the first treaty between en in President Pierce's cabinet as attorbeen in President Pierce's cabinet as attor-ney-general when Jefferson Davis was secre-tary of war, and he had introduced William L. Yancey, of Alabama, at a meeting at Boston, and had indorsed a state rights speech which Yancey had made there in 1860. On this ground many of the repub-licans deemed his nomination and appoint-ment inadvisable, and no one supposed he inadvisable, and no one supposed he

with him as a politician.

Charles Sumner was not thought to be in favor of Caleb Cushing, and the two had been enemies, and no one thought Conkling would support him. When the matter came would support him. When the matter came up in the caucus of the Republican senators Sumner made an ardent speech in his favor, and Ben Butler assured the senators that Cushing was now a strong republican, and that he was in accord with the amendments. Parson Brownlow said he could not vote for Cushing, and accused him of being a political prostitute. He had been approached by a private secretary of one of the other senators and had been assured that Cushing was a strong republican. He had replied that he had no doubt that he would promise to be a republican in the future to get the position, but as for him (Brownlow) he would a usand times rather vote to confirm chief justice such democrats as an G. Thurman, of Ohio, or Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio, or Bayard, of Delaware, whom he regarded as honest men. Nevertheless, after Bout-well, Conkling and Sumner had vouched for Cushing's future, the senate felt inclined to confirm him, and he would have been confirmed had it not been for Senator Sargent of California, who rose just as the vote about to be taken and threw a bombshell into the senate in the shape of a letter taken from the archives of Richmond. It was a copy of a letter taken from the papers which Pickett, who had been connected with the state de-partment at Richmond, had carried off and ld to the United States government for Washington, 1861, and it was ad

dressed to Jefforson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America. It was a letter of introduction, and read somewhat as Washington, 1861.-Hon, Jefferson Davis. President of the Confederate States of America—My Dear Sir: This will introduce to you Mr. Archichibald Roone, who has long been a clerk in the department of jus-tice at Washington and who is anxious to link his fortunes with yours. He has re-cently patented a valuable gun, which I have no doubt you can use to advantage, and I commend him to you. CALES CUSHING.
After the reading of this letter a silence fell upon the caucus, which was only broken at the instance of Parson Browniow, who, then ill and anable to talk, rot Senator Lewis to make a motion for him, and this motion was: "That this caucus of republi-can senators now adjourn, and that the senate be convened in open session that it may remove the political disabilities of Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts. That's all." There was a laugh at this motion and the caucus adjourned. Grant, on hearing of the action, made no further movement in favor of Cushing, and when Waite's name was proposed some time later he received every vote cast and was unanimously confirmed His nomination was discussed only an hour, and during this time speeches were made by Sumner, Thurman, Edmunds and Sherman Chief Justice Waite was a man of strefriendships, and Judge Edgerton, of civil service commission, was the friend of his lifetime. He dined with him regularly every Sunday since taking his place on civil service commission. He met Chief-Justice Waite when he went to Ohio as a land agent, about fifty years ago. Waite was then a young lawyer at Maumee City, a little town just out of Toiedo, and Edgerton was in charge of the interests of the Hicks land company, which owned a great part of North-western Ohio. Edgerton then received a salary of \$1,000 a year, and Waite's fees were small and not numerous. Judge Edgerton describes the trip the two took together in 1841, and he says: "I had just been married, and my wife was at Hicksville, a town twenty-eight miles from Defiance. I met Waite at Defiance, and I provided to him that the same of the sa proposed to him that we come over to Hicks proposed to film that we come over to flicks will and spend Sunday with me and call upon the bride. We started on horseback, but a cold rain storm came up and we were drenched to the skin. We stopped at a cabin to remain over night. It was a little affair of one room and an attic. The pioneer's wife hung up a blanket before the fireplace.

and behind this the future chief justice and myself stripped and dried our clothes. We

with this began my admiration for Judge Waite, which steadily increased as I knew him better'

Mr. Edgerton speaks in the highest terms of Judge Waite's intellectual ability. had," said he, "a fine memory and he was a man of broad reading and culture. Mr Peixotto, who painted the recent portrait of Judge Waite for the Ohio Society of New York, tells me that Waite seemed to be conthually studying on his cases while he was giving him his sittings, and that he would frequently excuse himself and go to his library, take down a law book and look up a reference, and, in fact, Chief Justice Waite has been one of the hardest worked members of the supreme court. The supreme s docket is over a thousand behind, and Mr. Waite had felt that this burden of work ought to in some way be reduced. As chief justice, he had more to do than the other members of the court, and he considered every Monday the lot of motions then submitted to the court. The chief justice passed upon these motions alone, and many of them required much looking up of authorities. He comes of a long-lived family, and had his system not been run down with overwork, he would probably have thrown off the attack which caused his death.

Ex-representative W. D. Hill, or northern Ohio, was a young lawyer there when Waite was doing some of his first practising. He tells me that Waite was honest in his law practice and in his dealing with his clients. He did not make cases, and in case he thought a compromise would be to the ad-vantage of his client he always made it. He charged small fees, and in one case which Mr. Hill cited, for the writing of a brief for an important case relating to Defiance county, he charged only \$50 where other lawyers would have charged \$1,000. Mr. Hill describes to me his first thecting with Judge Waite: "I was," said he, "a young lawyer, and Waite had already made a reputation. I had a case to try in which he was counsel for the opposite side, and I went into the case with fear and trembling. We took the testimony in pri vate, and when it was all collected we sut mitted it to the judge. Then Mr. Wait asked me to go and take lunch with him. accepted the invitation. During the lunch Waite told me that he thought the court could just as well settle the case as th judge, and asked me if I was willing that h should fix the terms of settlement. I replie that that was rather a strange method of procedure, and that I would like first to know the terms. Judge Waite then made a plain statement of the justice of the case, and I found that his idea as to a settlement was exactly the same as mine. I don't be-lieve that he ever advocated the cause of a dishonest client, and he seldom charged large fees. He has some property in Toledo, and a son, who is a lawyer there."

The chief justice does not leave a large estate. Representative Hill estimates that he may have been worth \$200,000, and his house here is worth at least \$40,000. He paid \$24,000 for it, but it has doubled in value, and the ground upon which it is built is worth be tween three and four dollars a square foot The chief justice has not been an extravagant man in his living though of recent years he has spent considerable in traveling, both for himself and his family. He was a man of social traits, and he was punctilious in his social observances. He appeared regularly at the White House receptions, and, though dignified, he was not pempous, and he had a friendly smile for those he talked to. He was unassuming and approachable, and he was a man who attracted the attention of strangers wherever he appeared. Straight, broad-shouldered and stout, with a big chest, he was rather under than over medium height. His big, dark, iron-gray head was fastened firmly to his shoulders by a rather short neck, and his dark correlay over force had at thick shoulders by a rather short neck, and his dark complexioned, grave face had a thick growth of wiry dark beard, mixed with gray, about its lower part. His eyes were large, black and full of feeling and thought. His forehead was broad and its eyebrows well marked. He dressed plainly in conventional black clothes, were a double-breasted frock coat and a tall hat. He sometimes rode to and from the capitol in a street car. myself stripped and dried our clothes. We slept in the attic, and in the morning, upon pulling on my stockings, I found a hole through which my big toe thrust itself. I pulled off the stocking and turned it wrong in the court room among the visitors always.

would be confirmed. Some of the senators remonstrated with Grant. He replied that he had not known of Cushing's record, that he had offered them a man sound in Williams, but that he was not a good enough lawyer for them, but now he had given them a good lawyer and they were not satisfied with the toe came through the hole, and Waite, who was watching my agony, said: "Why don't you put the stocking on the other foot and then the little toe will be in the hole." I I tried this plan and found it a success, and a good lawyer and they were not satisfied with this began my admiration for Judge! the law as to the equity of the cases. It is remarkable that during his long judicial career he has never been accused of dis-honesty or partisanship in his opinions, and

the United States will be fortunate indeed if is successor is equally honest, experienced in the law and possessed of a like amount of

RELIGIOUS.

Iowa has 352 Presbyterian churches and 4,713 communicants. Out of 40,000 Sioux Indians there are 25,-000 of them still in heathenism. Mrs. M. A. Crocker, of San Francisco, has

iven the Young Women's Christian associa-ion of that city \$10,000. Bishop-elect Courtney, of Nova Scotis, will resign the restorship of St. Paul's church, Boston, on April 30.

The total number of churches and preaching stations in England and Wales in connection with the Welch Presbyterian church nonly called Calvinistic Methodists,

The contributions of the English Presbyterian church to the sustentation fund in the year ending December 31, 1887, amounts to \$212,525, as compared with \$212,955 for the

In Winnipeg, Manitoba, an Icelandic Lutheran church was recently consecrated. The size of the building is 42 by 65 feet, and cost \$4,000, and the paster is Rev. John Bjarnason. There are said to be 2,000 Icelanders living in Winnipeg.

A few years ago the most noted revivalist in the United States was Flavius Littlejohn. He died the other day in the poorhouse at Paw Paw, Mich. Littlejohn was, in his prime, one of the most effective of orators, and was a warm friend of John B. Gough. In the Nestorian Mission in 1857 there were

215 communicants; in 1867, 697; in 1877, 1,087; in 1887, over 1,900. There are 120 preaching places, and the congregations embrace 6,000 ouls. There are 40 ordained preachers, theological students,77 elders, and 81 deacon

Thirty-four people were confirmed by Bishop Paret at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension, Washington, Sunday last, and when they walked up to the chancel, among their number was a single Chinaman, the first of the race to unite with a christian church in Washington. Bishop Whitehead (Episcopai) of Pitts-

burg. Penn., deprecates the use of flowers at funerals and in the church on Easter day. The use of flowers in church on Easter has undoubtedly been overdone. But it is hard-ly as bad in this country as it is in the English churches on harvest home festivals when many churches resemble nothing so much as a green grocery. A little time ago, says the Toronto Globe

we gave under the heading "A Busy Clergy man," the name of the Rev. Dr. Macrae, who had made between 950 and 1,000 visits among his congregation in one year. Now we learn that the Rev. J. W. Totton, of the Methodist church, Markham, has in one year in his present charge beaten that record by about 300, making nearly 1,300 visits in the one Mr. Totton has made 750 visits in six months.

The five Methodist churches giving the highest contribution to the "millions for mis-sions" fund last year are: St. Luke's, New York \$25.24; Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, \$17.96; St. Paul's, New York, \$12.91, and Washington Square, New York, \$12.91, and Washington Square, New York, \$10.81. This represents the average per member for each of the seven collections during the

Another musical prodigy has been discovered in Europe. He is a German named Otto Hegner, and is about eleven years of age. London musicians say that Hegner is in some ways surperior to Joseph Hofman. Hans Hubar, the composer, has charge of the musical education of the prodigy. At a recent recital in London Hogner played a sonata by Beethoven, a fugue by Bach sonata by Beethoven, a fugue by Bach Webber's "Invitation to the Waltz," a selec-tion from Chapin and Tausig's "Arabesques." It is evident that Hegner Otto make a suc cess as a nine days' wonder.

EDUCATIONAL.

The council of the University of Cambridge has reported against giving degrees to President Cleveland will lay the corner

tone of the new library building at Cornell university in June. The senior class, in all departments, in Wisconsin state university, number 130. That in the collegiate department sixty.

The managers of the Iowa state university ask the legislature to appropriate \$20,000 for the purpose of purchasing a base ball ground for the students.

The question of a woman's annex to Princeton college is being seriously dis-cursed. It is said that President Patton is in favor of the scheme It is said that of 2,619 female graduates of

American colleges 998 are married, 949 are teachers, 133 are in other occupations, and 539 are not engaged in remunerative work. Mrs. Eliza R. Wheaton has given the town of Norton, Mass., a new public library build-ing, worth \$20,000. Nearly half of the 2,200 books in the library are also her gift.

Mlle. Elsie Sequin has organized in Lyons lasses for the commercial and technical teaching of young girls. These classes meet with great success, having had already over 5,200 pupils. A project is on foot in New York for a

school to be used for training servant girls. They want \$20,000 for the purpose. All are n favor of the scheme, but no one wants to out up the money. An Arapahoe Indian of full blood, now tale ng a post-graduate course at Hobart college,

is a regularly ordained elergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is known as Rev. Sherman Coolidge.

Troy Polytechnic has been without a presilent for nearly two years. The students are

seriously considering the step recently taken by the students of Union college inforcing their trustees to elect one. Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw of Boston, daughter Prof. Agassiz, has for eight years sup

ported free kindergartens in the poorest quarters of Boston and Cambridge at a per onal expense of as much as \$50,000 a year Two of the members of the senior class at A. Jackson. The former is fifty-three years

ty-three years old, and both expect to gradnate in June. Major Henry E. Alvord, professor of agriculture at the Massachusetts agricultural college, has resigned his position there, and will probably accept the presidency of the Maryland agricultural college and experi-ment station, to which he has been elected.

ld and the father of the latter, who is twen

Prof. Pense, instructor of Latin at Bowdoin college, has recently made a tour of all the colleges of New England and the Middle states, to secure the aid of all the professor in Latin in preparing a series of text books on that language. His visits have been successful enough to warrant beginning the work at

At Wooster university a natural history society has been organized as a branch of the Agassiz association, which was founded by Mr. Harlan Ballard of Lenox, Mass, ome years ago. The society meets once in wo weeks, and is in a flourishing condition. Such student organizations deserve to be heartily encouraged.

The catalogue of Ohio state university gives the number of students in attendance as follows: Post graduate, 1; seniors, 29; juniors, 24; sophomores, 40; freshmen, 58; preparatory students, 192; total, 343. Several departments of the college have made rapid progress. Prof. J. R. Smith is making a collection of charts, casts and photographs illustrative of ancient life and manners, which will result in the department of archeology being added to the curriculum.

Gordon Taylor Hughes, of Ohio, son of the American counsul at Birmingham, after four days of severe competitive examination in a class of fifty-two, was awarded a Cambridge scholarship, valued at \$2,000, one of the greatest prizes in English school life. The competition was onen to boys under nineteen, of all nations. The examination of young Hughes, who is only seventeen, was con-Hughes, who is only seventeen, was conducted while he was confined to bed by illness, and he was compelled to dictate his answers to a stenographer. This is the first instance of an American winning an English

The University of California celebrated one fifth of a centennial. This is the twen-

tieth anniversary of its cfoundation. The university has been outstripped by Cornell, which was founded in the same year, but the government helped Cornell with an enormously superior bounty. California has a right to be proud of the work that has been crossed in the case of the cornell with an enormously superior bounty. California has a right to be proud of the work that has been crossed in the captain or any of the case to approache; and will permit the captain or any of the case to approache; and receive their caresses with evident pleasure, but if a stranger approaches it distends its big jaws and shows fight. The crew call it a "woolly crossed in the captain or any of the case to approach it, and receive their caresses with evident pleasure, but if a stranger approaches it distends its big jaws and shows fight. The crew call it a "woolly crossed in the captain or any of the case to approach it, and receive their caresses with evident pleasure, but if a stranger approaches it distends its big jaws and shows fight. The crew call it a "woolly crossed in the captain or any of the case to approach it, and receive their caresses with evident pleasure, but if a contract the captain or any of the case to approach it. right to be proud of the work that has been accomplished at Berkeley. The foundation has been laid for a splendid educational structure, and under the new president who is to be inaugurated soon, there is every reason to expect the promise of the present to be worthily carried out.

SINGULARITIES.

A petrified snake ten feet long with horns has been dug up at Granada, Col. It will be sent to the Smithsonian institution at Wasn-

Miss Gracie Arlie, a beautiful white girl of Toledo, had typhoid fever, and when she re-covered her skin was as black as that of a They say it is a fact that Mr. and Mrs

Turknet, aged eighty and sixty-five respect-ively, of Cisco, Tex., have recently become the parents of a fine boy.

The smallest dog in Cloucester is owned by Thomas King. He is about eleven inches long and weighs one pound and eleven He is an Italian greyhound and is six months old. A ranchman at Sayra, Col., has a pig that

has a perfect dog's head, with dog's hair covering the head and neck. Excepting this and a short and bushy tail the rest of the animal is like a pig. An infant, one week old, which weighs

only two and a half pounds, is the center of attraction at Carrollton, O. The child is healthy and perfectly formed. Its arms are so slender that it is said an averaged sized ring will easily encircle them.

One recent morning when the ground was so covered with sleet as to be very slippery, J. D. Helton, of Clifton, Tenn., chased four deer five miles and captured them all. The deer could hardly stand on the ice and soon

became thoroughly exhausted. A small trout with two heads has been disovered recently in the fish hatchery at Iona, lich. The heads are each perfectly formed and the bodies unite at the back fin. The little fellow is described as looking like an animated bootjack, and as lively a wriggler as any fish in the pond.

Thhe oldest man in Germany, and proba bly in the world, is named Wapularek. He lives in the village of Hutta, near Gnesen, in the Province of Posen. He was born in 1764. He is, therefore one hundred and twenty-four years old, and still shows no sign of being in a hurry to die.

The following canine story comes from the east: At Brooklyn a dog that had been im-prisoned in a snow drift for three days was dug out, still alive. A board leaning against and also afforded him a small space in which to move around. The animal had dug with his paws a tunnel ten feet in length in his efforts to free himseif.

A fox squirret took a very novel and unus

ual method of shuffling off the mortal coil at Jacksonville, Fla. He had evidently become tired of life and had tied around his neck a stout piece of twine, to the other end of which a piece of coal was securely fastened. The squirrel then climbed a telegraph pole, and getting the piece of coal on one side of a telegraph wire, threw itself over on the other When discovered the animal was dead In 1877 Herman Harnes, who lives near Winona, Mian., became very sleepy, went to bed and did not leave it until 1883, sleeping soundly most of the time. Then he awoke and worked on his farm four or five months. One day he fell asleep and dropped to the floor. He was laid in bed and has not been out of it since. He sleeps soundly all day, and about 9:30 in the evening sits np. takes little nourishment and again goes to Morning Light is the name of a very young Indian who recently arrived in New York He first saw the light of day in midocean having been born on the voyage across from France on the steamer Burgogne. His par-ents are full-blooded Spirit lake Chippewa Indians, who were members of the Buffalo Bill company. As he was born under the Fregch flag. France may claim him as a

A curious creature was brought to San Francisco by a ship which arrived there the other day. It has some characteristics of a crocodile, but is covered with a coat of short bristles or hair, which gives it a most peculiar appearance. It has been domesticated to a

It is active and weighs about crocodile." forty pounds.

Some wood cutters in the forest of Drommling made a strange discovery. They began to fell a venerable oak, which they soon found to be quite hollow. Being half defound to be going hollow, with a cayed, it soon came to the ground with a crash, discussing a skeleton in excellent preservation; even the boots, which came above the knees, were perfect. By his side were a powder horn, a porcelain pipe bowl and a silver watch. The teeth were perfect. It silver watch. The teeth were perfect. I would seem to be the skeleton of a man be would seem to be the skeleton of a man be-tween thirty and forty years of age. It is conjectured that while engaged in hunting he climbed the tree for some purpose and slipped into the hollow trunk, from which ere was no release, and he probably died of starvation.

NOVELTIES IN JEWELY.

Etched garter-buckles are still being called for in large quantities. Floral designs will be the correct thing in ewelry during the summer months.

Attractive as a hair ornament is a blazing sun of half pearls with a diamond center. In Paris the snow bell design has been inreduced in jewelry with marked favor. Silver hair-pins and combs, with various fancy designs applied, are very fashiona

A pretty brooch is in the shape of a golden Cupid, perched on a jeweled branch of pearls and diamonds.

A pretty scarf-pin is in the form of a tiny pended from her neck. New riding crops and whips have embossed silver handles in high relief, with arabesque

and floral figures. The latest garter-buckles have as orna-ments four tiny enameled pansies, set with sapphires and rubies. Butterfly brooches, made of transparent

enamel, and having the body and head studded with diamonds, are still popular. Odd lace-pins have autique silver heads, and are so arranged that the front can be re-

versed and the back used in its place. Silver match boxes, made flat enough to be carried in the vest pocket, are in great de-mand, because of their convenience. Popular bracelets in Paris at present are

of the cable-twist pattern, bright silver alter-nating with black enamel in the twisting. A double English violet, set in a crescent of diamonds, and having a small diamond pendant, simulating a dew-drop, is an oddity in lace pins.

A cluster of three pea flowers, set on a ong stem of entwined green gold, which is tied on the end with a gold thread, makes a

A fashionable bracelet is composed of five silver wire strands, held together by a band, upon which is mounted a fancy coin mono-

An odd, but pretty idea for a brooch is a reproduction of a mediaval gargoyle, in the form of a lion's head, from which issues a

stream of diamonds, pin appropriate for spring wear. A red enameted clover blossom, diamond contered and set on a gold stem, to which is also attached a gold clover teat, forms a lace The latest eachre indicator is made of oxidized silver, in the shape of a card, with the design of a bird house etched upon it. In the center are three narrow bands of silk

ribbon, two of them having tiny silver ures attached, and the other the suits. first two indicate the number of points and It is stated that Adam Forepaugh is to erect a building in Philadelphia to be fashioned after the Paris hippodrome, on Broad

and Dauphin streets, and to cost \$150,000, is said that several prominent "New Y Bulls and Bears" will be included in the

D. R. Woodall, Pisgah, Ala., writes: My wife suffered from Bronchitis for over three years before she commenced using Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Baim, which has, I am happy to. say, effected a complete care,