in a Latter.

ZICE, BUT WRETCHED.

"Sip-Poverty is to happiness what hunger is to feed; it is annetite. The simple pleasures delight the poor, and shoot are innumerable. Eight-and-lift rearrage I was born in a cottage, with no hope or prospect of rising above the position in which circumstances had placed me. As a laborer I passed my youth; would that my millions sould reproduce that happy himel. It is sufficient for the passed, purpose to add that I emigrated propered, and eventually amassed a colornel fortune. I now live in palence, and am wretched!

"Care is my master. I have a multitude of interests, and in many directions, and my mind is never free from anxiety. I am in continual dread of husing some of the money which I have so painfully acquired, and a thousand and one unexpected pecurrences could materially affect my fortune. The said into the Francial cost me a quarter of S million, though I was not concerned in that despisable attempt.)
That is but one source of my mis-

That is but one source or my many. Money is made to be spent, the proof of the proof in the light of the proof of the light of the proof of the principal of th many art treasures—which I do not understand. I only know what they most, and the cost represents to ma their value. In my library are stored the best editions of celebrated books. but I have neither the inclination not be take so read them. My butler, implement consider, such such the desired they make the most of in the resistance departments, for I know little or nothing of the manage-ment of a hig establishment, the rearing of game and the beating of covprament of a ship. The sense of ineriority is always active—though I am the nominal superior. The finest mines require the finest tasts to ap-Preciate thom, and my taste is, like my mature, rough. My friends have been hones for their social value; they are Who best which money can command. We have nothing in common; they are Seomonnione not friends. My wife, who formerly took so great an interest in Whatever concerned me, now devotes henced to contain. My imagination breads disturbing Gloughts every in-light of the dissipate wife is ashamed of me, my see it eager to succeed to

May I dodged starvation. "But this misery is mostly caused by my being an upstart! I find those who were born rich are only apparently abaptice. The weakby are always pre-imparing to be happy. When our new minesse is built, When my picture gal-"Bery is complete," When my viscountcy has been changed into an earldom, When my daughters are married'the last element for happiness in

my estates und fortune, my friends are

Sectioning, my servants are swindlers.

I am alone tad to the way. I was im-

esurably happier when from day to

E PROPURE A MEDICINE.

Sections and Curative Effects of Some Flower-Seems Upon the Human System,

misimuters science to returning to the ald belief that perfume has medicinal and health-giving properties. Per-haps, physicians say, the orientals were not wrong in claiming that a proper use of scents prolonged life and properties. Violet is said to be It is anitable for nervous people, and the violet cure for cancer is coming to be thought effective, states Woman's Mome Companion. All the citrene scents, bergamot,

most and drange sower water are refreshing, and act as mild stimulants. figavender-water is also refreshing and * mary valuable to people of high-strung stemperaments; it is very soothing and equieting in its effects. Jameine tonce sand braces the system, and in com--hination with neroll it is very highly ndo be commended for persons of nervone temperament.

It is to be observed that all these flower scents must be pure and derived directly from the blossome themselves. Chemical imitations are irritant and apt to be poleosous.

Universal Smeking.

In Polynesia, China, Japan and Siem ammoking is incessant; in Burmah the Burmese mother takes the chorect. from her mouth and puts it to the lips as her nursing habe, while the child graves its lips and pulls away with every indication of pleasure. The Burmeso girl smokes a "whackin' mhite cheroot." Kaffirs habitually make cigars with the lighted ends in their mouths and their tongues advolt-By tucked out of harm's way. Even # Minutey's pigmies of Central Africa are invoterate smokers. The sun never asts on the smoking world, for before gabe white man of the occident puts Bown his pipe at night the yellow man of the orient has his mututinal cheroot. , a Petroit Free Press.

if ATOMPalestine Jews. The Jews of Palestine are entirely Mostended from Jews who returned to that land from Europe. Most of them sak a corrupt form of the German Linguage. London News.

A Town in Bouch Abrica Shows Where

the same.

A fourney once across the Entroo is distinctly interesting. Just now it has a more than usual interest for an Eng-Mahman, says a correspondent of the Boston Transcript. As he travels north of Matjenfontein, and even more so when north of Beautory West, Se can see where a good proportion of the income tax at a shifting and fourpease in the pound has gone. From Matjesfontein to Do Aur it is represented by empty tin case and bottles which have

been thrown out of the transport trains by Atkins & Co. on their way from Cape Town to the scene of the recent unpleasantness. If the railroad tracks were torn up, and every evidence of their having been a railway were chiltersted, it would still be ess-ily possible to make one's way across the 300 miles of Karroo by steering between the two well-marked lines of amnty tin cans and bottles. There

would be no danger of going ten feet

There are cone and bottles of all nationalities. Continental Europe is reprecepted by bettles which, when, shipped from their place of origin, were about done up in straw. Atkins' superior in hhabi is, of course, responashle for these. Atkins himself is represented chiefly by meat cane-most of them with a Chicago or Kansta City brand. For hundreds of miles the northward movement of British treeps to marked by these cans, which will continue to advertise the ment packing industry of America until their labels are slowly washed out of recognition by the scenty reinfall of the Earne. There are so many of these cane that one wonders how armica were fed hafore Chicago and Kansas City dame isho distance and the process of meat packing was invented. One fact is obviouse No country can hope to go to war in the future unless its credit stands high in Chicago and Kannas City. At weest, a country which to present for men can resort to the draft or to emmergation, but the largest army which can be put in the field would arom he realise if it were not just supported by the Rig Pouz.

A RALLECT BARN.

Valence Business Corried So at a ellace Nees the City of Tiles. Boor Bunk

There le at present a general intereet in airships, for which the late experiments of Santos-Dument are largely responsible, and in view of this many will read with more than ordinary imterest the clever description of the great balloon farm of Carl E. Myera, written by Chausey McGovern for Pearson's. "You would be inclined to think you were dreaming," says Mr. McGovern, "were you to walk through the farm of Carl E. Myers, nine miles from the city of Utics, state of New York. Here can be seen, on constant view, in summer time, a large variety of serial craft—sirahips that actually fly, just as they do in the story books, doing stratge things that you had sup-posed could never happen in reality.

"Besides the array of new kinds of sir craft, it is å fact little known thatevery American-made hydrogen balloon in use in the United Stateswhether by the government or by private ladividuals—is a product of this one farm.

"Most striking among the things to be seen at the balloon farm is a fiving machine that really flies, not merely a working model of an airship that "fies" a few feet along a track on the ground, but a fully completed flying machine that sours into the actual skies as high as any bird-a machine that ascends, that turns and dives as readily as an eagle does.

"Many other curious aerial vessels have been turned out from the Myers belicon firm, and some greater wondoes are in course of construction. It is not only his own inventions that Mr. Myers constructs on his balloon farm. He makes all sorts of aerial comtrivances scientific kifes, freak ballooms, air vessels for other inventors.

"The greatest number of the balloon farm products, however, are big hydrogen balloons.

Codress Titles of Reyalty. Members of all European royal fame illes delight to travel incognito whenever they can, for it spares them a great deal of tiresome etiquette, and contributes to their comfort in many ways. When Queen Victoria wished to be incognite she adopted her title of. countess of Balmoral. King Edward when he was prince of Wales used the title of earl of Chester frequently when on the continent. Empress Engenie travels as Countess de Pierrefonds, a title chosen from a feverite shooting-ledge in the forest of Fontainebleau. The king of the Belgions is Count Revenutsin when he pays an informal visit to London or any other capital where he wishes to be unrecognized. The queen regent of Spain, who is just now enjoying her first real holiday out of Spain for some years, hides her identity under the title of counters of Toledo; the queen of Portugal, when she stays with her relatives in England, is Marqueza de Villacors; and the king of Portugal uses the incognito title of Count de Barcellos.-London King.

Germany's Forests. An American traveling in Germany writes that a third of the country is in timber and that the carefully protected forests "imply the existence of a people that, intends its descendants shall have acceptaing to start with." The Germans have learned that the value of such an easet is simply incalculable and that systematic management renders it perpetual .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PROLANDOS WAR TAX. 14 | TAPAN'S GIRL ENTERTAINERS.

Some Interesting Information About the "Gotshar" and Their Standing Among that Posple.

"Geisha," the professional girl entertainer of Japan, is by no means to he confounded with "Geinin," says Japan and America. The word Geiaga really means actor, meaning a play or entertainment of for instance, take means a person. sad so on. The word really means what "actor" does in Hinglish, but it has come to mean only those in Japan who are trained to entertain by dancing and singing to the shamisen and koto, the usual musical instruments for light entertainments, and they class are trained to converse agreeably on topics of the day. "Geinin," on the other hand, while it really means the same thing as "Goishe," has now come to be applied to artists, in a higher

The same thus given to a class of women, though it seems a perfectly respectable one, does in fact sound otherwise to the care of a Japanese. It is not in their corupation, in a lesitimate sense, that Geishe are undestrable to have in a well disciplined home, but in a certain unpleasant repwistion that is naturally due to the

circumstances of their calling. The Guisha are trained to entertale men, and not their own sex. They are the professional entertainers of the cities of the empire and the wellpaid for their services. The women of Japan, unlike those of western countries, have little part in social functions, and the enjoyments of the men are not chared by their wives and daughters. When a man or a party of men wish to arrange some social entertainment they expect the nished by pretty and altogether charming Geisha. Generally these affairs are held in tea houses, and it is customary to engage certain Geisha, who are generally known by what would be called in the western world their stage names. These are names of flowers, gems, seasons, or indeed anything of great beauty and attractireness, and are generally known as "flower names." Such names are, O Kiku San, which means the Honorable Miss Chrysanthemum; or O Tame San, which is the Honorable Miss Jewek or O Hare San, the Honorable Miss Spring. The O, which means honor-

or two syllables. Miss Camellia, for instance, would be Tsubaki San, merely. These girls are possesseed of wonderful charm and play havoe with the hearts of the young men of Tokyound other cities. Many of them marry distinguished men, and the wives of some of the most prominent men in Japan to-day were Geisha. They are especially alluring to the young college man of Japan. Some of the universities have found it necessary to make very strict rules in regard to the students consorting with Geishs and some forbid it entirely.

able, is used only before words of one

The Geisha make a very pretty show. in the gay life of the cities, as they are trained to bear themselves well and to be vivacious at all times, and as they dress luxuriously and in exquisite style. They have the principal boxes at the theaters and at all publie places. But they have no social rank. They do not form, as is too often supposed by the westerners, a class of demi-mondaine, as that class is known in London, Paris and New York: but they are considered as entirely too free in their manners to be admitted into good society.

It is probable that the Geisha will disappear before the enfranchisement of women in Japan. Formerly the Ispaness young woman was not permitted to take part in social entertainment, and this function fell to the professional entertainer. Men found the Geisba far more amusing than the women of their acquaintance in society, and this led to the creation of this peculiar class. Now that education is accomplishing for women in Japan what it has accomplished for woman in France, England and America, it is evident that the day of the Geisha is passing. It needs only an opportunity for development to show that the musume, the Japanese girl, can be as entertaining and as interesting as the most charming Geisha or Kyoto-which has attained the bad eminence of producing the most beautiful and entertaining Geisha in the Japanese empire.

Mis "Brances" "That than is a phrenologist, Pat." "A what?" asked Pat, puzzled.

"A phrenologist." "An' sure, what's that, sorr?" "Why, a man that can tell by feeling the bumps on your head what kind of a man you are."

"Bumps on my head, is it?" exclaimed Pat. "Begorra, then, I think it would give him more of an idea what hind of a women my wife is."-London Answers.

Quite Literary. How did you enjoy Mrs. Thingam-

bob's literary evening?" "Oh, it was so interesting and instructive," said Ethel. "There was a golf champion, a rich widower, three marriageable men, and a man who same coon songs there." "Anybody elee?"

"Yes, there was an author there, I balieve, but nearly everybody anubbed him; he kept talking on literary subjeets, you know."-Baltimore Herald. Excellent Care.

Mistress-Mary, I hope you took good care of my pote while we have been at Margate? "Indeed, I did, mum; only once I forgot to feed the cat."

"I hope she didn't suffer?" "O, no, mum; she ate the canary and the parrot!"-Stray Stories.

GOT SATISFACTION.

but It Was Not Alterether What Be Mad Mapped Out for Marchi. --

The middle aged man, who was taking a quiet stroll in the outskirts of the village, was accosted by a young fellow of frank, engaging counte-nance, felates C. W. Taylor, in Chicago Tribune. "Isn't this Mr. Renkin?" select the

latter. 新江 ()建筑建筑的 混合 (#1)21号 #86 "Yes." "You need to teach in the Kirkbride school house ten or twelve

years ago?"..... "I did." "Do you remember a boy named Tip Beaver that went to school to you about that time?"

"Very well." "I suppose I have changed a good deal since them, but I was that boy." "I am glad to see you again, Tip."
"And I am glad to see you, Do you remember that I was rather a

bad boy, and you had to troupes me occasionally?" "Oh, yes, I remember that." "Well, I generally deserved it. Do you recollect the time I stuck a bent pin on the seat when John Matthewcon was standing up to recite, and you saw me do it and gave me a little the best whipping a boy ever

got?" "Yes, I think I recall that circumstance."

"Well, it cared me." "I think it did. It is pleasant to

recall these old-" "But I thought you whipped me a good deal harder than I deserved, and I made up my mind that when I got to be a man I'd hunt you up and give you a blamed good licking. I guess the time's come now, and you're going to get it. Shed your coat, and we'll even up old scores in about four minutes."

But here the unexpected happened. Without stopping to shed his cost Mr. Rankin sailed into that young man. He smote him in the eye, landed a straight left on his nose, hit him in the breadbasket and doubled him up, and then with a stiff upper cut on the chin scored a clean knock-

Then, as he helped him to his feet and handed him his hat, he morely

"Wait till you've grown some more, Tip, and if you still feel like evening up old scores hunt me up again. Good-day."

CALL IT THE CAN CITY.

Bow Name for Battlmore, Ome Reted for he Many Large and Handsome Monuments.

That more attention is paid to matters of business nowadays and less to sentimental considerations is shown in the case of Baltimore, a new colloquial same for which city is sought, says the New York Sun.

sus bulletin of the division of American industries that 60 per cent. of the oyster canning in the United States is done in Baltimore. It is not alone on oyster canning, however, that the fame and profit of Baltimore as the Can City rest, for in addition to oymters, fruits, shrimps, mussels, crabs and corn are packed in large amounts in Baltimore, and the increase in these lines is continuous.

For many years Baltimore has retained the name of the Monumental City of the United States, not by reason of the great number of monuments it possesses, for Baltimore in that respect does not rank so high as New York, Chicago, Boston or St. Louis, but because it was the first city to commemorate the services of George Washington with a monument, the Maryland legislature having made provision for one in 1809. The monument was begun on July 4, 1815, and completed in 1830.

Still another notable memorial in Baltimore is the Battle monument, begun in 1815 in honor of the defenders of Baltimore in 1812, when it was attacked by English soldiers. The popular opinion is that Baltimore is distinguished for the number and beauty of its monuments, but actually it gained the name of the Monumental City by

its promptness in raising two. Baltimore owes little of its present material prosperity to its monuments, but much to its large canning interests, and to this fact is ascribed the project, which has considerable local favor, to have it called hereafter the Can City, as Pittsburg is the City of Steel, Troy the City of Collars and Cuffs, Patterson the City of Silk, Loweli the City of Spindles, and Washington the City of Distances.

A Sudden Death, Tourist-I had a friend named Robb who died somewhere in this neighborhood of bronchitis.

Cactus Cal-Broakytus? Thats a new one on me, pardner. · "Dont you understand? Throat trouble." "H'm, yes; I kinder ketch yer mean-

in' now. His throat trouble was due to a broncho, sure enough."-Catholie Standard and Times.

Settled Chesty. Chesty, the baker, and Jimmie, the

Dago, had a hot argument a few days since. It was hip and tuck for a long time, but finally Jimmie exclaimed, with infinite scorn and that lofty mien which he assumes on occasions. "Me no here for steals de chick! Me here for killa da two-d peop." That settled Chesty.—Sing Sing Star of Hope.

What We Have. The people of the United States have in their possession one-fourth of all the gold there is in the world, and about one-fourth of all the good things in the world also.—N. Y. Sun.

PRILLS OF PASSION.

fome of the Protty Trides That Go to Make Up the Sedam's Pinery.

Long chains of jet and erysial beads are much in favor. Moire antique is being revived for dress and millinery west. Old Honiton is heing revived for

hridal veils and wadding dress garai-Orchid colored cloth-a shade of red -ir used for some fetching full con-

Considerable vorue is predicted for smiskin this winter both for long coats and blouses. Narrow bands of satin with covered

buttons to match adors some of the new autumn costumes. Detachable revers are quite a feature in caracul, sable, squirrel and the other

Fine gold cords and tiny dull gold buttons, likewise fancy braids showing a glist of gold, are much used for trimmines.

favorites in fur.

Velvet grapes and autumn leaves appear on many of the new hats, but there is danger of the combination becoming too popular for fashion's devotees.

The jeweled girdle is as fashionable as ever and likewise helts of heaten gold and silver. Black and white checked allk in tiny patterns are used as trimming for

gowns of tweed and serge. Velvet toques in coral pink and turquoise, relied with black chantilly and Anished with jet ornaments and place are complenous in the season's mil-

Haery. One of the new designs is an applique of adelweiss in white and delicate green unon white monneline de sole.

Picture hate for children and grown folks are fashioued from long haired soft plush in light and dark shades. Imitation astrachan is utilized for nome amort hats, the material consisting of a mixture of lamb's wool and black chemille.

SKILL IN WASHING.

An Assemblishment That Is Worth Legraine, If Outr for Economy's fake.

Washing is an art, and needs to be

learned as well as anything else. Everybody can wash after a fashion, but not everybody can so turn out handkerchiefs, silk and lace blouses and thus, and other washable belongings that a professional laundress would not scorn to own them as her work. It is emphatically an accomplishment worth learning, if only for the sake of reducing one's lauldry bill, says the London Express.

Dissolved soap is a necessity, and is made by finely shredding a quarter of a mound of yellow soap into goe quart of water, and boiling it till dissolved. A quantity can be made at one time and kept for use when required. When washing flannel and woolen goods never rub or twist them. Squeeze them about in tepid lather, to which (for white flannels) a little ammonia is added. Wash thoroughly on both sides, rinse carefully, shake and fry in the air, not in the sun. Iron when nearly dry

with a cool iron. White silk blouses, ties and handherchiefs are all washed in the same way. First steep them in cool water, with a little borax added, wash in a lather of warm water and dissolved soap, rinse well, pass through slightly blued water, fold in a clean cloth, pass through the wringer and iron on the wrong side when nearly dry with a cool iron. A little menthelated spirit added to the last rinsing water gives a desirable gloss. A dessert spoonful to a pint of water is ample. For colored silk, do not steep it in borax water or pass it through blued water. If you fear the color will run, steep it in salt and water for a short time, but be careful to rinse all the salt out before washing.

To make oyster shortcake, mix two cupfuls of sifted flour with three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one level teaspoonful of sait, threequarters of a cupful of milk and three tablespoonfuls of butter; make into a soft dough and bake in two layer cake tins. For the filling, put two tablespoonfuls of butter, a small piece of bayleaf, three cloves and one slice of earrot into a saucepan and simmer slowly; add two tablespoonfuls of flour and cook for three minutes without browning; add 11/2 cupfuls of milk, salt, pepper and a dash of nutmeg and cook until thick; ent each oyster of one quart of oysters into three or four pieces and add to the sauce; cook two minutes, remove from the fire and add the yolk of one egg, remove from the stove for one minute; put the minture between the shortcakes and serve hot. -People's Home Journal.

. Oyster Shortcake.

Fig Pickees,

These are unusual, and especially delicious. Weigh pulled figs and take three-quarters of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit. Make a sirup of the sugar and a cupful of water to each pound; boil and skim for five minutes, and then drop the figs in and simmer till a straw will penetrate them. Put them in jars in layers with a few cloves, bits of whole cianamon, and a very little mace between them, and cover with sirup, but do not close the cans. For three mornings pour off the sirup without moving the fruit, reheat it to the boiling point and put it back, the third morning measure it, and allow one cupful of vinegar to every three cupfuls of sirup; boil It up thoroughly, pour at once over the figs, and close the cans. - Harper's Bezar.

HOUSEREPIEG LORE.

A Variety of Demonttle Inform for the Help of the Pasy

... If the white woolen shawl has become soiled, dip it into a bath of cornment and rub it thoroughly. One-half supful of sweet creem to added by certain New England

housewives to the baked beans pot-about a half hour before it is taken from the oven. Two or three tablespoonfule of strong but delientely flavored ton are said to enhance the delights of

apple pie, says the Beston Budget. Preserved shredded pineapples, peaches cut in dice and preserved cherries with the pits removed make a toothsome combination for a fruit ice. Make a custard of one quart of cream, the yelks of six eggs and 1% cupfuls of sugar. When it is cold turn the custard into a freezer and turn the decker until it is about half fresen. Then add the fruit and pack. Let it stand two or three hours.

To make pintachio ice creams pound and blanch one-quarter of n pound each of pistachio nute and almonds and pound them together in a little water until they are thoroughly crushed. Make a englard of one quert of rich cream, three-quarters of a pound of sugar, the yolks of eight eggs and one fea-spoonful of valills. Bemore it from the fire, add the nuts, and whenate to cold press the mixture throughn

store, and freeze. There is a growing tendency among cooks who think for themselves to use cucumbers in chicken, capon and fish salads. In almost every case they are eminently satisfactory so used. Lettuce or selery or radishes may be used, too, in cases where meat is used.

Strong and vigorous people may bathe early in the morning on an empty stomach. The young and deli-cate should baths three hours after a meal. The best time is two or three hours after breakfast. Persons subject to attacks of giddiness and faintness, and those who have parpitation and other rense of discomfort at the heart, should consult their physician before bathing. Aft. er being in the water a considerable friction ought absence to be used, enough to bring the blood to the surface of the body. If any chill is felt, take immediately a warm sling, glass of wine, or two or three grains of quinine.

To absorb the nonious efferia, etc., in a sickroom, place two or three good-sized onions, cut in halves, on a plate on the floor. Change them every three bours.

To disinfect clothing and towels from cholers or fever patients, throw them into a tub of water, in which has been dissolved one ounce of permanganate of potash to every three gallons of water. Boil the clothes as soon as removed from this solution.

A COMPROMISE.

Be DMn't Get What He Came Alter But He Was Presty Well Sa Haffed.

For three or four weeks a man had been dropping into my office almost daily," said a Detroit insurance man, according to the Detroit Pres Press, and I felt confident that he would sooner or later strike me for a loan. I went up to the Flats yesterday to do a little fishing, and I was out in one of the channels with a punter when my caller showed up. 'I heard that you came up this morning, and so I took the next

boat,' he observed as he saw the puzzled look on my face. "'Did you want to see me about anything in particular?' I saked.

" 'Well, yes.' "Did you row out here on purpose?'

"I did." A CO WE WAS LEED BOY BOY WO "'Can't you put the business off until I get back to the hotel?"

"'Hardly, though I don't want to

interrupt. Can you fish and lend me \$5 at the same time?" "'No, sir,' I promptly replied. 'You don't mean to tell me that you've gone to all this trouble and expense to ask me for the loan of \$5?"

"Yes, sir." "But I never heard of such a thing.'

"'Yes, considerable trouble and expense, but if I get the five I shall be \$3 ahead and have a nice day of it.

Did you say you could spare it?" "I didn't say so," laughed the man of politics. "On the contrary, I blessed him up hill and down and gave him to understand that I couldn't be worked. I was mad and hoped he would get angry also, but he hung on to himself so well that I got ashamed of myself and compromised with him. I paid his steamer fore and boat-him, and he rowed

Dutch Apple Cults. One pint flour, one-half tenspoonful soda, one-half teaspoonful salt, one

away with a smile on his face."

of cream tartar, one-quarter of butter, one egg, one scant cupful milk, four sour apples, two teaspoonfuls sugar; mix dry articles, rub in butter, add egg and milk well beaten; cut apples in one-eighth pieces and lay on top of dough; sprinkle sugar over top, and bake in hot oven 20 minutes. Serve with cream.-Boston

Mineral Oysters.

Chop 12 oysters very fine. Add two beaten yolks of eggs, a cupful of bread crumbs, salt and pepper. Drop this batter in hot fat by the tablespoonful, and fry a delicate brown. Remove to a piece of brown paper to drain off the grease. Serve hot.-Boston Budget.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS