SO MANY THINGS I DO FORGET.

So many things I do forget, and fain would I remember
Bright things, glad things, my footsteps met But the home where my childhood learned i

songs, And the trees where my father set them, And the brook and the bank where the pine belongs, I never can forget them.

So many things I do forget,

And fain would I remember, Bright things, wise things, my footsteps men Before they touched December, But the friends of childhood's long ago, By the mountain shadowed rive With a fadeless light their names shall glow

Forever and forever.

So many things I do forget, Bright things, sweet things, my footsteps me Before they crossed November, But the blue of my angel mother's eyes And the tears of love that wet them, And the kisses of one beyond the skies

So many things I have forgot, Nor wish I to remember, Sad things, hard things, I tell them not To April or December, But the ivies of the mountain wood. Would I forget them if I could. Forgetting who could find them.

So many things we do forget, And fain we would remember Ere feet that danced the minnet Have walked to slow December, But the songs that silent lips have sung Our memories silhouette them. We sing them over. We are young And never can forget the -Julia H. May in Boston Journal.

## MAN IN THE MOON.

It was the last day of the late great years, I undertook to skate 20 miles or so along the frozen Lea. When I returned home, I was tired—so tired that scarcely was I seated in my armchair when I found myself nodding, and undoubtedly I should have fallen asleep had not an exceedingly strange circumstance happened.

To be brief, then, I was lifted from my chair in my home in north London, whirled through space for a couple of hours and then deposited gently but

firmly on the moon. Scarcely had I recovered my breath when an aged man of venerable aspect, whom I at once recognized as the man in the moon, approached me and inquired my business. I explained that I the first beginning of earthly life. At was an involuntary trespasser on his first the seas covered everything, and hospitality, and then, thinking as I was beautiful specimens of marine flora cream measured, salt, pepper, sauces, there I might as well learn something floated everywhere upon the surface of about the history of our satellite and its the water, while in its translucent inhabitants—supposing there were any depths fishes of strange form and glo--I proceeded as respectfully as might be to question the old fellow.

"Yes; you are right," he exclaimed in answer to my query as he placed the shrouded as with a mantle all the earth load of fagots he was carrying on a projecting mass of granite and rested of years what you are pleased to call his back against the cone of an extinct the lower animals were the only deniin my time. How old am I? Well, I don't know exactly, but it is some mildions of years ago since my first birth-

Why, bless my heart, when I was a lad, this old dried up moon was as bright

"Seas sparkled in the sunlight, brooks gleamed and flashed through the valleys and forests clothed with verdure the mountains now dead and silent. Aye, these were glorious times. The birds sang in the woods from early dawn to nightfall, the fishes leaped and plashed and leaped and plashed again in every eddy and pool of our prehistoric rivers. Great mammals, some uncouth and some beautiful, but mostly the latter, soamed at will amid the glades of our mighty forests. Then, after a million years or so, man came.

"Man?" I repeated incredulously. "Yes, man," he reiterated rather testily, "Man, of course. Do you think your earth alone has been the home of man? I tell you he lived and flourished here while the earth was yet formless and void, a vast white hot mass of semifluid granite. At first he was weak for lack of knowledge, and fought-often unsuccessfully—with the wild beasts of the forests for food and drink and raiment. Then as he grew older he grew wiser and carved for himself weapons of flint and wood, just as the earth man did a million or two years afterward. Our lunar men were very clever, toovery clever. Not so large or so strong as terrestrial man, perhaps, but quicker to learn. Why, it did not take us more than 200,000 years to perfect our civili-

"And what happened then?" was my next query.

"Ah, there you have asked a question hard to answer," quoth the old man sadly. "All I know is that one year there came a blight over all things. It was not exactly a plague. It was rather a want of vitality in the atmosphere that reacted with terrible effect on all animate nature. Man, being the most highly organized of all things living, was the first to feel its baneful effects, and he dwindled and pined and finally perished, and the places that had been wont to know him knew him no more

"Then as the sunny atmosphere grew more and more attenuated the mammals first and afterward every form of animal life grew cold and dead. The owest forms of plant life lingered for a lew thousand years longer, until the last drop of water had evaporated into space, in fact, and then they, too, van-sched, and the moon was left as you see It today, a dead world, without heat, atmosphere or moisture."

"A sad fate surely, but you must have become resigned," I said soothingly, for the old man was sighing heavily and gazing fixedly into space as though he saw again the lost visions of lone livers he had been describing.

"No, I am not resigned," and he shook his head slowly from side to side. "Both myself and my sister look forward to better times to come.' "Your sister?" I exclaimed wonder-

ingly. "I was not aware"-"That I had a sister?" he interrupted Oh, yes, I have, but I forgot! Of course you have never seen her. She lives on

the side of the moon opposite to the earth, amid mountains and valleys, upon whose bold outlines no earthly eye has ever gazed. It is by far the best side of the moon, too, but she is getting rather tired of living there and talks instead of a man. Ha, ha, ha!" and forold chap gave vent to a hearty guffaw.

"We should indeed," I replied, laughing in my turn, "although I fancy, unless your sister's appearance differs in we should scarcely be able to distinguish the difference. You must admit yourself that one must possess good eyesight to tell a man from a woman 240, 000 miles away."

"Oh, but," answered the old man, with a touch of family pride, "she is a course, she dresses in-in''-"The habiliments suitable to her

sex, '' I ventured to say. "Precisely, and, like all the women different budget of news for her."

moon.

"Almost," was the answer, "but not quite. My world is cold and dead. as it was in our grandmothers' time. Yours is still alive, as was mine once, but your turn will come some day, and then we shall both go circling through | ulated household. It is wonderful how space, cold, silent and lifeless. But admirably this simple dish adapts itself that," he continued, "will be many to the exigencies of every occasion. millons of years from now, almost as Oysters are never so good as when many millions as it is since I first set served from a chafing dish. And a lob- many others have met in different lines eyes on your planet. Then, as I said before, it was a mere mass of molten matter-a vast white hot ball whirling round the sun and carrying me with it. I remember as though it were yesterday rious coloring disported themselves. Then the dry land began to appear, and by slow degrees the great forests that not covered by the waters. For millions "Thave seen a lot of changes zens of their somber depths, and even after man came it was hundreds of thousands of years before he even partially dominated the face of nature."

> "A what?" he exclaimed, with a puzzled expression of countenance. "An ice age," I repeated. "A period of time when the ice, which, as you are among the well known women of aware, is always present at the poles. spread northward and southward until

ice age?"

it enveloped almost the entire globe." some long forgotten and altogether trivial incident. "I believe something of Arrange the under strand in the same the kind did happen, and not more than 100,000 or 150,000 years ago either. But it only lasted about 20,000 years, of the knot, pushing it out in the cenand I had quite forgotten all about it ter. until you mentioned it."

although I would have liked to have and cheap. Break the eggs into a bowl, bent his back and resumed his orthodox plained in answer to my look of sur- pan without ceasing until the preparaprise, "and I don't want the astronomers there to see me without my bun- from the fire, continuing to stir for a dle and talking to a stranger too. It isn't | few moments. Serve on hot buttered respectable."-London Amusing Jour-

Paper Money and Disease. There is no place in the world where more dirty paper money is handled from day to day than in the national bank redemption division of the treasury department. There are in existence for a month: Push the arms out straight some 3,500 national banks, each of in the front of the body four times, then which has outstanding bank notes rang- the same movement with the arms up ing in amount from \$10,000 or \$12,000 up to nearly \$500,000. Every dollar of finally backward, always with the these notes passes through the hands of the men and women employed in the and the chin well in. Massage with national bank redemption division. This office has been in existence now for about 30 years. There are employed in the division somewhere about 25 the throat as much as the voice itself. girls and women. They handle "untold millions" of bills in the course of a year, and if there was any danger from contagious and infectious diseases in old bank notes it would seem as though this would be the place to find symp- brush.

of the division for ten years, and who has been connected with it since it was the same thing. To be well dressed organized, assured the correspondent that there has never been a case of infectious or contagious disease contracted by one of the employees of his office. Every one of them handles the bills sent in for redemption. They are counted and sorted time after time. They are the dirtiest specimens of money to be found in the country. - Rochester Post-Express.

Looking Forward to the Chase. "You ought to take some rest," said the sympathetic friend. "Can't you go fishing or something like that?" "Well," replied Mr. Weary, "I'm going duck hunting pretty soon."

"Where?" "Up on F street. My wife has seen duck of a bonnet that I have to go in pursuit of."-Washington Star.

IMPORTANT TO WOMEN.

Two Lady Draftsmen-Fads, Fashions and Domestic Matters.

A number of women in New York are working as draftsmen with architects. about changing places with me. I ex- The first two to set up in business for pect you would be rather surprised down themselves are Miss Mary Nevan Ganbelow there if some fine day-or night, non and Miss Alice J. Hands. These rather—you found a woman in the moon | two young women are graduates of Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins' school of applied degetful of his recent fit of the blues the sign. The only women competitors, they were successful in drawing the plans for the Florence hospital recently built in San Francisco. They also entered the competition for the Woman's building a marked degree from your own, that at the Atlanta exposition. Their plans got second place. They have recently solved the tenement house problem by drawing the plans for a model tenement. The plans have been accepted, and 15 model tenements are to be erected by a young girl, then scarcely more than a public benefactor who wishes his identity unknown. The sanitary investigatfine woman! Not bent and bowed with ing committee has asked Miss Gannon age like me. Indeed she is really 6,000, and Miss Hands to become the only 000 years younger than am I. Then, of women members. At present these two promising young women are at work on and miniature painting had been practhe plans for a model hotel for women to be built shortly.

In a number of recent photographs of here, is fond of dress. Why, when I last the Countess Castellane, nee Miss Anna visited her, some 25,000 years ago, al- Gould, the favorite pose, judging from most her first question was, 'How do the its frequent recurrence, was standing women dress now on the earth?' Of with one hand resting on her hip. This course there wasn't much to tell her be- pose as well as sitting with the legs cause—well, the women of that day crossed is at present the vogue among didn't trouble themselves much about misguided photographers to get what dress, but I am thinking of paying her they mistakenly suppose to be an artisanother visit soon, and then I shall have | tic effect. Women before the camera should remember that likenesses go "But tell me," I interrupted, for I down to posterity not as specimens of was not much interested in the old fel- | the photographer's bad taste, but as repfrost, and, unmindful of my 50 odd low's sister, "something about the resentations of themselves, and in really earth. You must have seen almost as refined and cultivated society to stand great changes in the earth as in the with one's hands on one's hips or sit with crossed legs is today as much the prerogative of the Billingsgate fishwives

> The chafing dish is an indispensable factor to the comfort of every well reg. quality in an irresistible degree, which ster a la Newberg (so say epicures) only has the proper flavor when prepared in | could do. Art so superfine and costly as this way. To avoid confusion, when guests are expected, a few things should | charmed circle composed of persons havbe prepared beforehand. The butter should be measured and placed on a dainty plate. Eggs should be whipped, catchups and wine near by, as well as spoons of various sizes for measuring and stirring, the lamp filled and matches handy. If rabbit is on the menu, have the cheese grated; if lobster a la Newberg, have the lobster cut in pieces. With all preliminaries arranged and materials at hand, tempting dishes can be easily prepared, the hostess gracefully presiding as goddess of the chafing dish.

The "bath bun" (so say authorities on the subject) is to be the correct style of arranging the hair during the present "But was there not," I asked, "an spring and summer. It suggests a waterfall at the back of the head and is very English and very hideous. Miss Olga Nethersole, the English actress: the stage who have already adopted the fashion. It is made by fastening the hair as tightly as if beginning a French "Oh, yes," responded mine host, twist, very low down in the neck. Next with the air of a man trying to recall divide the hair into two parts. Take the upper part and form it into the figure 8. way, building one coil almost over the other. Place the hands top and bottom

A new way to prepare eggs is timely This concluded the interview, for at this season when eggs are plentiful pursued my inquiries further the old yolks and whites together, beating thorchap suddenly snatched up his bundle. oughly. Add a teaspoonful of cream to each egg. Season with salt and pepper. position, at the same time indicating by Have ready on the fire a saucepan of a gesture that he was not inclined for melted butter. Do not cook over too hot any further conversation. "We are right a fire. Pour in the eggs, stirring and over Greenwich observatory," he ex- scraping from the bottom of the saucetion is as smooth as butter. Remove toast, garnished with parsley.

A perfect neck is not often seen. The shoulders may be round and plump and the skin white and fine, yet ugly hollows and distinct shadows of the collar bone spoil the contour. Let any woman with such a neck try the following gymnastics 15 minutes night and morning in the air, next from the sides and shoulders thrown back, the head erect cocoa butter is an excellent thing to make the neck and shoulders fat and smooth. Singing lessons often improve A perfectly shaped arm is often unsightly because of a beefy roughness on the back. This is the result of bad circulation and can positively be cured by daily vigorous rubbing with a flesh

The term well groomed has become Yet Mr. Rogers, who has been chief almost as common when applied to wom en as to horses and means practically well gloved and well shod is a necessity, a commonplace, and does not constitute being well groomed. The woman who really deserves the epithet well groomed must have hands that show the manicure's care, feet that show the attention of a pedicurist and hair that in every sense is a crowning glory. The devices of hot irons and crimping pins are no longer employed. They are the work of an ordinary hairdresser. The well groomed woman knows that a natural softness and wave to her hair can only be acquired by constant care and brushing. A bath every day is likewise essential. All this, it must be admitted, leaves very little time for much else in the day, but this is what consti-

tutes being a well groomed woman. LAURA OLIVIA BOOTHS New York.

SUCCESS IN HER ART.

AMALIA KUSSNER AND HER CAREER AS A MINIATURIST.

Her Struggle to Get a Start-Work With the Magnifying Glass-Notable Portraits Personal Sketch of the Young Artist. Absorbed In Her Art,

[Copyright, 1895, by American Press Associa

Nowhere in the annals of art can be found a more picturesque personality or a more remarkable career than that of Amalia Kussner, the miniaturist who is at present attracting more general attention than any other artist in America.

About two years ago-in the winter of 1892 and 1893, to be exact—this child, came to New York. She was alone, without influence, brought no letters and was as absolutely unknown as if just descended from another planet. Moreover, she was a miniature painter, tically a lost art ever since photography had come into popular use. When Amalia Kussner arrived in New York, the miniature was known only as a somewhat rare antique, generally the likeness of one's grandmother, painted in short waist and high comb by some foreign artist. Yet less than two years afterward, at the exhibit of the portraits of women last fall, Amalia Kussner's collection of miniatures constituted a veritable blue book. From the jeweled circlets hung in the satin case the faces of many of New York's most beautiful and fashionable women looked out are the smallest that ever wrought with the fascination that no picture magic, her eyes are very large and long save the miniature radiates. There is lashed and dark, her hair is brown and an indescribable charm about it that her complexion brilliantly brunette. touches the heart, a spiritual beauty that is lacking in all other methods of and rather shrinking from the social atlikeness marking, and Amalia Kussner's work possesses this indefinable purpose to go abroad in the early summay partially account for her phenom-

enal success. The difficulty she first encountered after coming to New York was that which -an opportunity to show what she hers belongs exclusively to a small



AMALIA KUSSNER,

ing both the taste and the means to appreciate it. To reach them was the ques tion, and while the girl artist pondered ways and means she struggled along as best she could, painting several exquisite miniatures of beautiful women in professional life. The youth of the artist seems to preclude the possibility of much study. She had not been taught, for there were then no teachers of the art in this country, and yet these first miniatures are as fine as any she has since done, a fact so singular as to go to prove that Amalia Kussner's artistic performances must be accounted for. as many other otherwise unaccountable things have been, by the one word

But even the inborn gift needs scope for full expression, and it came at last to her in the shape of an introduction to Mrs. Havemeyer, who, recognizing the ability of the artist, not only commissioned her to paint her miniature, but exerted her great influence in Miss Kussner's interest. Thus was opened to her the golden door to the charmed circle which she had so longed to enter, and fortune, as fame, was henceforth hers. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer was another enthusiastic and influential patroness, and her miniature is one of the finest that

Miss Kussner has painted. About the most remarkable feature of her work is the amount of it. To properly estimate this, one must know something of the great labor involved—the unerring accuracy with which each stroke of the tiny brushes must fall, for no painting over is possible, as in other branches of pictorial art; the all but



MINIATURE-MRS. M. A. TYLER. train on the eyes of the almost constant use of the magnifying glass, since each touch must stand the test, and much of the painting indeed is done under the glass. Yet within two years this young rtist has painted scores of miniatures of the most prominent men and women of the country. Several who are familiar with the highest art of Europe prefer Amalia Kussner's miniatures—as, for example, Mr. G. P. Morosini, of whom

she has painted two, and Miss Lillian Russell, of whom she has painted three. Among her notable portraits of well known Chicago persons is that of the late General Strong and two of Mrs. Armour. The recent miniature of the last named lady is a radiant gem of Amalia Kussner's art, and its beauty is enhanced by the sumptuous richness of the setting, which is a dazzling serpent of emeralds, with diamond eyes.

The public is naturally interested in knowing something of the personality of the girl artist. She is very small, scarcely taller than a child of 12, with an exquisitely modeled little figure, a



MINIATURE-MISS STRONG perfect miniature woman. Her hands She lives quietly absorbed in her art tention showered upon her. It was her mer and to open a studio in Paris and later in St. Petersburg. But it now seems unlikely that she will be able to sail earlier than September.

NANCY HUSTON BANKS. New York.

EMPIRE EMBROIDERY. This Most Popular of Many Classic Style

Is Especially Adapted to Linea. The empire is the most popular of the many classic styles from which beautiful lines may be borrowed for embroidery work. Although for some years past it has been laid aside to make room for charming plant and flower designs, it is, with the revival of the classic in all ornamental designs, becoming again a popular style for embroidery.

These empire designs may be embroidered on any suitable material, but | tion, showed to reporters private letters adthey are particularly adapted to linen. Many useful pieces, such as pillow and polster shams, lambrequins, scarfs, table covers, centerpieces, doilies, carving oloths and others of a similar nature may be made of antique linen or of other suitable material on which the embroidering may be done with equally good and satisfactory results.

The majority of empire designs for small pieces appear to best advantage



A NAPOLEONIC CENTERPIECE. where the solid embroidering can be employed to good advantage the combined modes of treatment will be very satisfactory. The colors used in the empire furniture, draperies and ornaments were red, green and gold, but where it was necessary the other colors figured in a measure, so that when embroidering empire designs, if these colors or shades of them are employed, the effect of design and color will be more pleas-

ing and in keeping with the style. Numbered with other designs illustrated in The Ladies' Home Journal, authority for the foregoing, is a Napoleonic design especially suited as a centerpiece to a pillow sham. It is one that was employed extensively at the time of Napoleon, and without the torch, but with the letter N substituted, this ornament was profusely embroidered on draperies, tapestries, household linens, uniforms and furniture coverings in use at the European court. It also figured prominently in fresoces and in mural decoration. For table linen a wreath surrounding your initial letter and worked in one or each of the four corners will be a very beautiful way to mark the pieces, and the time spent in doing so will be amply repaid by the satisfactory results.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

NANAIMO, May 10.—The firemen's twentyfourth of May contest will take place on Front street, as the filling in of the bridge on Commercial street will not be completed before that date.

The old Reform club has been replaced by what is styled the Liberal association.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR

pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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STIRRING TIMES AHEAD.

San Francisco, May 9 .- It is probable he next sixty days will develop some very exciting scenes in Hawaii. Private inform. ation recently received by Clarence W. Ashford in this city indicates that several kinds of trouble are gathering around the government of Sanford B. Dole and his col-

The Japanese, who are numerous on the Islands, and who are feverish and elated over the victory of their mother country in the war with China, threaten to come forward and become serious factors in the gov. ernment of Hawaii and the adjustment of its affairs. Among the Japanese now on the islands there are several hundred trained soldiers; in fact enough of them to seize control of the government at any time, should they so choose. The natives are restless and dissatisfied, and only await an opportunity to fly into the thick of another insurrection. It is plain, judging from the information received by Mr. Ashford, that the basis of operations in the next outbreak will be the island of Mani.

"I have nothing to do with these operations," said Mr. Ashford, "but as I am known to be an enemy of the Dole crowd and a sympathizer with any movement that will bring about a real republic, a government by the people and for the people of Hawaii, my friends naturally keep me advised of what it is doing. It is my firm belief that Mr. Dole and his fellow officials will not be in a formal to the control of the con will not be in office on the first of next

August." Advices received here to-day from Honolulu dated May 2, per steamer Mariposa, are as follows: "The letter demanding the recall of Minister Thurston is here and was read at the executive session of the council yesterday afternoon. This letter had been to Hongkong. It went past Hon-olulu in a bag with several hundred others. The ground of the objection to Thurston is confined to a single transaction. The sole offence alleged is that Thurston, at the legadressed to himself from Honolulu. The particular letter that gave such offence to the Secretary of State intimated in strong terms that Cleveland and Gresham were largely responsible for the January uprising

INTERNATIONAL Y. M. C. A.

national convention of the Y.M.C.A. opened its annual session here yesterday, about 500 delegates representing nearly forty states and territories, besides several Canadian provinces being present. C. N. Bierce, of Dayton, O., the retiring president, was in the chair. A nomination committee having been appointed consisting of one member from each state, territory and province, to bring in a list of officers for the convention, the following list was brought in and unanimously approved: President, Henry M. Moore, of Boston. Vice-Presidents, John E. Irvine, of St. John, N. B.; James Stokes, New York; Henry J. McCoy, California; S. W. Woodward, Washington City; J. W. Woodward, Washington City; J. Bohys. S. W. Woodward, Washington City; J. W. Gilluly, Colorado; Prof. J. D. Bobyns, Mississippi; S. P. Feen, of Ohio; George Rutherford, Ohio, Secretary, Wilbur M. Lewis, Georgia. Assistant-Treasurers, T. D. Patten, Manitoba; Elgin C. VanNess, Michigan, and E. H. Gorman, Tennessee. The principal address of the afternoon session was made by Rev. Theodore Cuyler of Brooklyn, who make of the "Jubiles of Brooklyn, who spoke of the "Jubilee Conference and its Message to This Convention." T. D. Potter, president of the Springfield Y.M.C.A., then welcomed the sitors in behalf of the association. Mayor Charles Legg did the same on behalf of the city, and Rev. R. Brockaway on behalf of the churches. The bi-ennial report of the international committee given by Chairman pro tem. Frederick B. Pratt shows an increase in the property held by the Y. M. C. A. of more than \$2,000,000 with a total of \$16,252,875. The educational work is in a gratifying condition.

## BRITAIN'S INDEMNITY.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 9, via Galves ton. - Many prominent Nicaraguans, among them some in high official positions, openly favor the establishment by the United States of a protectorate over Nicaragua, or the incorporation of the country into the great Republic. They declare that peace and prosperity would then result; the wonderfully rich natural resources of Nicaragua would be developed and a financial system be organized by which all of the country's just debts would be cancelled. The £15,000 sterling for set-oling the British demands has been deposited by Nicaragua in the agency of the London Bank of Central America here for payment in London in accordance with the agreement reached by Nicaragua and Great Britain.

## U. S. REVENUE CUTTERS.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 10 .- Reliable information comes from the department at Washington city that the revenue marine officers have under consideration the plans for constructing three new revenue outters. for constructing three new revenue outlers. Two of them are to be over 250 feet long and it is expected they will be built on the Pacific coast. The importance of Western commerce and the needs of adequate protectors to shipping in the winter season have caused the department to take steps to provide the Coast with proper vessels. However, it will be necessary for congress to make the necessary appropriations for constructing the vessels. If built the cutter will require not less than fifteen additional commissioned officers.

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