

To a Woman's Eyes.

Black eyes, the dark gems that the red torch...
Blaze forth when a glimmer of passion...
But blue eyes are brimmed...
Like tropical skies when voluptuous languor...

A BOYCOTTED BABY.

CHAPTER III.—JEM'S BABY.

Matthew Bulbous was thankful when the daylight came at last on that Christmas morning...
He rose at once, and wandered restlessly about the room...
"Ah, dark eyes, I fear ye! Your mythical splendor...
Must charm me, moth-like, though I follow in flight...
Then lure me no more, lest my whole soul surrender...
And seal its weak wings in thy dangerous light...
But blue eyes, confiding...
And wistful and sweet...
Shine ye for the guiding...
Of wandering feet...
Most heavenly things are divinely deep-blue...
Tis the tint of pure skies, 'tis the color of you.

either the visit he had received the previous night, or the fact that he had been at the funeral...
"Jem is not much out on account of her death?"
"Well, no, Matt," was the solemn reply...
"Ah, what does he intend to do?"
"Jem is not much out on account of her death?"
"Jem is not much out on account of her death?"

ing straight at him with an expression in her steady eye and well-set mouth...
"OVER A MILLION DOLLARS."
The Profits of a Chicago Wheat Speculator in a Single Day.
(From a Chicago Correspondent.)
The very interesting game which the Chicago Board of Trade presides over has developed some marvelous "plungers" during the twenty years that it has been a factor in the speculative markets of the country.

He cleaned up a big fortune out of his Chicago business, which was known as the "Boston Store," and was a rich man long before he began selling out his dry-goods store he began observing the market. This was fifteen years ago.
Partridge is very modest in speaking of his success. I was on the right side of the money. I told the boys last summer when wheat was selling at \$1.15 that it would sell under 80 cents inside of a year. They laughed at me, but I stuck right to that. In the summer that such tremendous gambling is affecting your health?
"Partridge is very modest in speaking of his success. I was on the right side of the money. I told the boys last summer when wheat was selling at \$1.15 that it would sell under 80 cents inside of a year. They laughed at me, but I stuck right to that. In the summer that such tremendous gambling is affecting your health?"

Walter in Fighting Mood.
An English correspondent writes: It has been spoken of as noteworthy of late that orators of Ulster and their English sympathizers have been less outspoken than formerly in declaring that the Ulster would never submit to Irish Home Rule.
An occasional outburst of that sort has happened, but as a rule there has been little talk about dying in the last ditch rather than accept the new order of things. On the contrary, the text of most public speaking has been that if Home Rule is carried Ulster will inaugurate a constitutional agitation for its repeal, and will mean while refuse to pay taxes to the officers of the new Government. From certain startling facts which your correspondent has just discovered, however, it appears that this moderation of speech is deceptive, and that thoughts of violence continue to animate the people of Ulster. It is learned that the leaders are secretly and actively organizing for what will be, if entered upon, virtually a civil war.
Every member of every Orange lodge in the province is pledged to provide himself with a rifle and several hundred rounds of ammunition within a month after the date of the success of the Liberals at the general elections should that party be victorious. Drilling in the use of fire-arms is carried on at every lodge meeting. The Orange policemen connive at this procedure, while no policeman who is not an Orangeman is allowed to get within what is going on.
Your correspondent accidentally learned the facts in the case through a London financier who on Saturday gave \$500 to the fund being raised for the purpose of buying arms and instructing local leaders in military tactics. This instruction is being furnished in a curious manner. The London volunteer force is utilized for the purpose. About a score of Ulster men arrive in London every week and join a selected regiment of volunteers as ordinary recruits. This has been going on since about February 1st. The plan is to give each batch about two months' training, when they resign and return home to make room for others, and to themselves act as instructors of their patriots at home. The fund referred to is drawn upon for the expense of the journeys, and also for living expenses while in London, provided the recruits cannot find employment of some kind during their stay which would aid in paying their board bills. The fund is also intended to be used to transport to England any isolated Protestant families who may desire to make the change in place of residence. The scheme is so extensive, and is necessarily known to so many interested people, that it is not likely that it can be kept from the knowledge of the general public much longer. An enquiry in Parliament upon the subject is among the probabilities of the near future.

WORLD'S FAIR.
Chauncey M. Depew has been elected president of New York's World's Fair board. Commissioner Gorton W. Allen is vice-president.
A monster panorama, 445 feet long and 51 feet high, representing the Bernese Alps, with the Jungfrau in the background, has been painted for exhibition at the Fair. A private exhibition of the work was recently given to the press in Berlin.
An effort is being made to collect \$25,000 with which to build at the Exposition a headquarters for the Sunday schools of the United States. The scheme contemplates asking each school to contribute an amount equal to ten cents for each officer and teacher and one cent for each pupil.
The steamship lines covering the west coast of South America, have agreed to carry exhibition exhibits free, and private exhibits at half price, as far as Panama. Passenger rates also have been greatly reduced.
It is reported that one hundred tons of exhibits for the Exposition have already been collected and are awaiting shipment as Lima and Callao.
Owing to the recent increase of Great Britain's World's Fair appropriation to \$300,000, British exhibitors will not be charged for space, as at first determined.
President Diaz has recommended to the Mexican congress that Oct. 12 of this year be made a national holiday in commemoration of the landing of Columbus in the new world. He says in his message that the work of collecting the Mexican exhibit is progressing rapidly, and that a display of Mexican trophies will be made at the dedicatory exercises.
Mr. Robert S. McCormick, resident Commissioner for the World's Fair, at London, has received word that an influential committee in Geneva is actively promoting the formation of a creditable Swiss section at the Fair, and is meeting with gratifying success. Watchmaking will be one of the chief features of the display. It is considered possible that Switzerland will yet appoint a government commission on the Fair.
Bavaria will send to the World's Fair two professors from its institute of technology to report on the progress of the United States to technical matters.
Leigh S. Lynch, World's Fair Commissioner to the South Sea Islands, has called that he has completed arrangements for an exhibit from the Philippine islands and is now devoting his attention to Java. There is every prospect that the exhibit will be one of great interest.
Mr. McCormick, the London agent of the Columbian Exposition, has forwarded to Chicago an application from Mrs. M. L. Mullinger, who wishes to establish a gypsy encampment within the grounds of the Exposition, probably upon the Midway Plaisance. Mrs. Mullinger is alluded to as being remarkably well versed in gypsy lore, and proficient in gypsy learning. She manages a gypsy encampment near Liverpool, England.
Costa Rica has one of the largest and finest archaeological collections in the world showing many Columbian relics and historic objects relating to the discovery of America. This collection goes to Madrid this year for the Spanish Exposition and will afterward go to Chicago.
The scene which the Exposition grounds now afford, with most of the buildings nearing completion and the construction being pushed forward by more than 6,000 workmen, accounted so interesting and wonderful that from 1,000 to 5,000 visitors a day willingly pay the admission of 25 cents to witness it. Before the abolition of the free pass system, the visitors often numbered as high as 15,000 or 20,000. The work of construction was interfered with, so that it was thought best to charge an admission and thus diminish the size of the crowd of sightseers and at the same time add to the financial resources of the Exposition.
Karl Hagenbeck, famous for his ability in taming wild animals, is devoting his time in Hamburg to a group of lion tigers, jaguars and hyenas that he expects to bring to the Fair. This group consists of fifty animals, all to be kept in one big cage. Hagenbeck has already spent a fortune on the group.
The Bedford stone quarries have donated \$3,000 worth of stone for the Indiana World's Fair building. The cutting of the stone is included.
A Spring Cold.
A spring cold in our climate may be quite a troublesome one, and a cough in a child at this season should be looked after with special care. A cough is always a serious matter, as it is usually the precursor of a more serious disease than mere cold. Measles and many other diseases are preceded by a slight cough. It is always best to use means that excite perspiration, provided the child is well protected afterward and kept indoors. A teaspoonful of ipecac dissolved in a tumbler of cold water, and a teaspoonful of this diluted mixture given once an hour, will break up the hoarse cold of an infant child. There is no harm in laying hot flannels, dipped in camphorated oil, over the chest, if there is any sign of hoarseness, but layers of cotton batting should take their place when they are removed. It is useless to doctor a cold of any kind unless the patient is kept from running outdoors or in draughts, cold places in the house, as all medicines open the pores and render the sufferer more susceptible to a cold if exposed. In such cases an ounce of prevention is certainly worth a pound of cure.
What Ball-Room Decorations Cost.
Little more than twenty years ago \$100 or \$125 was considered an extravagant amount to pay for decorations for a ball in London. In 1871 the great furor for elaborate floral decoration began, and was inaugurated by the late Sir Edward Scott, who gave up his house for three days to his florist, with carte blanche orders to charge what he liked, the only stipulation being that the handsome decoration of the season must be produced. Everybody imitated this extravagance, one of the most elaborate examples being the "Hanging Gardens of Babylon," on the occasion of a ball given by the Marquis of Bristol, when six tons of cut ivy were used, alone, to give a castellated effect to the bare walls of an improvised ballroom. A few days afterward Gerard Leigh gave a magnificent entertainment, the flowers of which cost \$2,500. Shortly afterwards Mrs. (now Lady) Sutton gave another entertainment, for which over \$15,000 was paid to one firm alone. July 21, 1873, the first large public entertainment was given in the conservatory of the Royal Horticultural Society in connection with a ball given in honor of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, and ice was for the first time used in large quantities for cooling the atmosphere of crowded rooms in England.
True contentment depends not on what we have. A tub was large enough for Diogenes but a world was too small for Alexander.