# ABOUT WOMEN.

insomeness in Woman-The Buty of a Wife in India-How Two Girls Paid Bet-Fashion Notes.

#### Bomance of a Builda.

He was about to say adieu. Was thinking of some word to flatter, When from his overcoat there flew A button, with a dismal claster.

He blushed, but she, with woman's tact, As if she saw a good joke in it,

As if she saw a good joke in it,

Cried, laughingly, "There, now, I'll act

Your tailor's part for just a minute."

He doffed the coat, and watched her thread The needle, with her head low bending,
Now, do you know," he softly said,
I have an awful lot of mending.

"A bachelor, we'll say, like me,
Is at the mercy of his tailor,
And then, there's something else, you see,
[At this he turned a trifle paler).

"My heart needs mending much, I fear,
Do you suppose that you could do it?"
"Well, I don's know," she mused. "but dear,
"Pil give my whole attention to it."

-From the Ladies' Wear Review.

#### Winsomeness in Women.

Do you recollect what your feelings were immediately after yea had speken the first unkind word to your husband? Did you no: feel ashamed and grieved, and yet too proud to admit it? That was, is, and ever will be, your avil genius! It is the temper which labors incessantly to destroy your peace, which cheats you with an evil delusion that your husband deserved your anger, when he really hasty, your example of patience will chide as well as teach him. Your violence may allenate his heart, and your neglect impel him to desperation. Your soothing will redeem him-your softness subdue him; and the goodnatured twinkle of those eyes, new filling with tears, will make him all your own .-Catholic Standard.

#### The Duty of a Wife in India

The Bumbay Guardian calls attention to an extraordinary book which is being distribu ted bracdcast as a prize book in the government girls' schools in the Bombay Presidency. The following quotations are given as specimens of the teachings set forth in the

"If the husband of a virtueus woman be ugly, of good or bad disposition, diseased, fiendish, irasoible, a drunkard, old, stupid, dumb, blind, deaf. hot-tempered, poor, extremely covetous, a slanderer, cowardly, perfidious, and immoral, nevertheless she ought to worship him as God with mind, speech and person. The wife who gives an angry answer to her bushand will become a village pariab dog; she will also become a female jackal and live in an uninhabited desert. The woman who eats sweetmeats without sharing them with her husband will become a hen-owl, living in a hollow tree. The woman who walks alone without her husband will become a filth-eating village sow. The woman who apeaks disrespectfully of her husband will be dumb in the next incarnation. The woman who hates her husband's relations will become from birth to birth a muskrat living in filth. She who is always jealons of her husband's concubine will be cuildless in the next incar-

To illustrate the blessed results of a wife's subserviency a story is told of the great reward that came to the wife of an ill-tempered diseased and wicked Brannin, who served her husband with a slavish obedience, and even went the length of carrying him on her shoulders to visit his mistress. The British Government in India, says The Foman's Journal, of Boston, has bound itself not to interfere with the religion of the natives, but it certainly ought not to incuicate in Government schools the worst doctrines of heatnen-

# Haw Two Cirls Paid a Bet.

A couple of Dover's Del., leading belies created a sensation in this staid old capital the other evening by trudling a well-known butcher of sporting proclivities down the entire length of the principal thoroughfare in a wheelbarrow. The young ladies were talking one day about some of the peculiar bete that had been made on the baseball ground that afternoon, when the butcher came along and joined in the conversation. After insinuating that a lady never

paid her wagers if sne lost, he bet that there was a letter awaiting him at the post-office. stipulating that if there was the ladies were to convey him to the depot, five blocks away, in a grocor's wheelbarrow, while if he lost he was to treat to ice cream. The young ladies accepted the bet, and the trie visited the post-office. The letter was there. It took the girls just about five minutes to borrow the shabblest looking wheelbarrow in town, and in a trice they had it before the postoffice, where by this time quite a crowd had

The butcher tried hard to beg off, but willing hands downed him in the wheelbarrow. and one of the maidens seized the handles. Off they went at a rapid gait without regard to the rider's bodily comfort. Hundreds of persons gathered to see the show, but it was the butcher, and not the girls, who felt out of place. Before they had gone a square he had offered to buy them everything from a quart of ice cream to a silk dress apiece it they would let up.

Never had such an interesting procession paraded Dover's streets. The girls trundled the wheelbarrow right up to the depot doors, and there in the presence of an admiring crowd, they dumped their irate and half-dead victim on the sidewalk .- Philadelphia Rec-

#### A Girl's Toilet Articles.

A sensible girl will not keep a lot of cosmetics and drugs on her tollet table, but there are a few articles she should always have in a convenient place. She should have an array of glass stoppered bottles containing alcohol, camphor, borax, ammonia and glycerine or vasaline. A little camphor and water may be used as a wash for the mouth and throat if the breath is not sweet. Powdered alum applied to a fever more will prevent it becoming very unsightly and notice able. Insect stings or eruptions on the skin are removed by alcohol. A few grains of alum in tepid water will relieve people whose hands perspire very freely, rendering them unpleasantly moist. We should always recommend care in the use of scented scap ; in many cases the performe is simply a disguise for poor quality. A good glycerine or honey soap is always preferable. Of course, one may rely on scented soap from a high-class manufacturer, but it costs more than it is worth. In addition to the soap for bathing, white castile should be kept for washing the hair. Occasionally a little borax or ammonia may be used for this purpose, but it is usually too baseh in its effects.—Family Doctor.

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home, with skirts of plain white lines lawn. The sheer lawns and batistes are made with fitted backs and loose frents, a finely plaited vest being added to some, or three deep tacks separated by rows of ladder-stitching in

A tea gown of pale coral silk veiled with black lace is one of the sweetest creations of the summer.

Straight skirts, gathered or plated waists and full sleeves, increase daily in still greater favor.

Turpentine is a good preventative against meths. The unpleasant odor evaperates as soon as garments are exposed to the air.

Paris inshions indicate that skirts are to shrink in length and to show the boot to the ankle as the weater moves.

The white wool veiling gowns with broche borders or stripes in white silk are almost as effective as white silk ones broche with

The popularity of sailor bats is still so great that milliners are using these simple flat-crowned, straight-brimmed shapes for alry models in net and tulle. Thus black tulle is shirred on wires in sallor shape, and trimmed with loops of the tulle and white and tinted roses. While point d'esprit dotted with black is made up in like manner. White felt sailer hate are wholly veiled with allk dot and trimmed with scarls of the same at the back.

Where nothing but a slight pretection for the shoulders is required are provided little Carrick capes which have a handsomely trimmed collar, with long bews and ends of ribbon beneath. The collar is turned over on most specimens, but the high Medici collar appears on others, and these are elaborately braided. A fawn-colored cleth cape, braided at the neck with gold, is lined with Roman red, with ribbon strings to match. Summer cloth is much used, and the edges are not pinked most required your love. If your husband is or otherwise ornamented. For very hot days hasty, your example of patience will chide as are capes of embroidered muslin, with long sparf-ends of the same, which are tied in a full bow under the chin. These do not have the treble capes, but a single one, with an embroidered collar.

# DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

Startling and Interesting Facts Cleaned From the Scientific World.

A tripod cane for the use of amateur photographers has recently been invented. The English photographic societies are striving more and more to get the metric system more generally used.

Chevaller August von Lohe has invented a pockeh flast lamp, which is is simple a contrivance that it can be constructed by any tinumith.

England is the country the best organized in point of potographic societies and schools, where the great ecouragement is given. In London alone may be found nearly 60,000 amateurs.

Dr. Cobn, of Breelau, has succeeded in taking a number of photographs of the eye by means of the magnesium flash light, among ethers of the eyes of a lady whose pupils have attracted much attention by their difference in size.

Photography is fast becoming an assistance, if not a part, of a large number of the branches of industry. It is reported that the latest wrinkle in house painting is to forward a ploture, of the house to a company manuiacturing prepared paints.

Artificial treezing is the latest French method of preserving milk. An opposite principle is adopted in Norway, where the minute organism which cause the fermentative and putrefactive change in milk are destroyed by heat. The milk is then hermetically sealed implied, to work for a certain fixed period and will keep fresh for an indefinite time.

Electricity has often been applied to designing, and the possibilities of the incandesorat light for decorative art are well underrtood. One of the latest and most successful accomplishments in this line is that of the freezing of the "glow" light in ice, which was axhibited by an Indianapolis electric company at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, and which attracted so much attention as an in-genious novelty. During the process of freezing various colored analine dyes were inwrought, the result of which was some striking brilliant effects and formations in connection with the familiar glass bulb and its thread-like wire, these flashing and glowing with the electric current at the operator's will. The possibilities of this beautiful art present a fertile field for study and ex-

periment. It takes about two fifths of a second to call to mind a country in which a well-known towo is situated, or of the language in which a familar author wrots. We can think of the name of the next month in half the time we need to think of the name of the last month. It takes on the average one third of a second to multiply them. A letter can be seen more quickly than a word, but we are so used to reading aloud that the process has become quite automatic, and a word can be read with much greater case and in less time than a letter can be named. Mental proceaser, hewever, take place more slowly in children, in the aged, and in the uneducated.

Chief among the causes of fainting attacks in churches and other places of public meeting are overheating and impurity of atmosphere. Both are to a great extent preventable, but, though some success has been gained in the way of prevention, much remains to be done before the air in our large assembly rooms can be regarded as pure enough to meet the requirements of a large audience. The introduction of the electric light has brought some relief, and the purifying effect of artificial ventilation, as represented by the fan system and the heated exitpflue, is quite appreciable. There is still, however, a wide field open, and the inventor of a perfect system of ventilation for public buildings will not only be a public benefactor, but should

also reap a very substantial reward. According to Le Genie Civil, Dr. Jujardin Beaumeiz recently exhibited at the Paris Academy of Medicine a new alimentary substance-"fromentine"-which is obtained from wheat by the aid of special mill stone. Fromentine is the embryo of wheat reduced to flour, and deprived of the oil which it contains. The substance contains three times more nitrogenous substance than meat and a strong proportion of sugar. Thus, the amount of nitrogeneus matter it is 51 per cent, while that of the richest meat, mutten, is but 21 per cent, and the proportion of digestible substance reaches 87 per cent of the total weight. Hence it would appear that it might advantageously replace powdered meat as a con-centrated food. It can be used for making soups and even for making biscuits, the taste of which would not be disagreeable.

A HOME IN THE WEST. Fashion Notes.

Batistics, percales and linen lawns, with Devils Lake, Turtle Mountain or Mouse River

THE SITUATION IN HAYTI.

Myppolite In a Rad Way-Legitime's Rule as Strong as Ever.

BOSTON, August 19.-Chief Engineer George B. Plumer, of the Haytian corvette Descalines, who has just returned to Boston on the steamer Andes from Port au Prince direct, says that Legitime is now virtually in in the "bushes" and are scattered toward the north of the island. Legitime's men-of-war are thoroughly fitted out, and he is undoubtedly receiving financial assistance from the French Government, When Engineer Plumer received his last salary in Haysi he says that General Contree went aboard the French ram and returned with a pag of gold, and then paid off the officers.

The army under General Gaurderre is in Port au Prince, and is in first class condition, the men being well fed and well clothed. Legitime is living in the place with bis family, and his special armed guard, which attends him everywhere. All the Americans have left the city. Captain Fischer, of the Bellizs—now called La Defense—was the last white man to leave. Four went to Havana on the Spanish steamer Manuela, others going north on the steamer Saratoga. The city is not entirely tranquil, there being occasional outbursts of disorder, and several incendiary fires occur each week. The city is without a fire department.

The day on which Engineer Plumer left Port au Prince there were there two English gunboats about the size of the United States steamer Ussipee, which was also there, and two Frenchmen-a ram and a barque-rigged man-of-war, carrying five guns, all Krupps. The present condition of affairs is an entire reversion of what was expected three weeks ago. The only resources which Hyppelite has are those which he has secured while occupying St. Marc. When these are exhausted the only course left will be to surrender. This event, if happening within two or three days, [would not surprise Engineer Plumer. Hyppolite's force are in a demoralized condition, while Legitime's are the reverse. The impressing of men into the latter's service is daily kept up and Legitime is strengthening his position in every way possible.

New YORK, August 20.-Letters from Hayti says it is only a question of a few days when Hippolyte will be complete master of the Republic. Legitime is making preparations to fly by ses.

#### ORUSHING LABOR.

Bismarck's New Bill Against Strikes and Socialism.

LONDON, Aug. 20 .- The German Federal Council held a meeting in Berlin yesterday, and demanded Prince Bismarck's new meaeure against the Socialists. The Chancellor himself was not present, being prevented by a severe fit of indisposition. Notwithstanding this, however, the terms of the bill were finally agreed upon, and only some minor changes not affecting the principle of the measure, were made. Although the bill establishes some very stringent regulations intended to render political agitation on the part of the Socialist party well nigh impossible, its main purpose is to suppress the crying evil of strikes, which for some time past have almost paralyzed German industry, and which are growing daily more numerous and more disastrous to all concerned. The bill throws the entire burden of retraction on one side in the struggle—labor. Capital will have only to look on and reap the benefits expected to accrue. A strike on the part of workmen is by the terms of the bill defined as a conspiracy, for which severe punishment is meted out to all taking part, and when an agreement is entered into, either express or and is violated by a combination among the workmen the punishment is doubly severe. All who counsel others to take part in a strike are declared public enemies and may be imprisoned or exiled,

# Strike of Dock Laborers.

LUNDON, Aug. 20 .- The strike among the London dock laborers is spreading rapidly, and 20,000 are out te-day. The shipewners whose vessels are lying at the Milwall docks managed to secured a force of men from Bristol on Sunday and until this morning they were at work day and night. The vessel owners took the precaution to provide food and shelter on the docks to prevent acuess to the men by the strikers and their sympathizers, and the premises being favorably situated for this purpose all efforts of the strikers to approach the men proved unsuccessful. At six o'clock this morning, however, while the men were at work, Burns, the Socialist, who is taking the leading part in the movement, managed to climb to the top of the high wall which surrounds the dock and from this position he harangued the men for 15 minutes. Before he had finished the laborers set up a tremendous cheer and without a dissenting voice all shouted to Burns that they would work no longer. Then they all dropped their work then and there, fell into line and marched out with Burns at their head, and proceeded to the dock labourers headquarters close by.

# The Queen's Genealogy.

Sometimes we are puzzled to remember how Queen Victoria came to inherit the throne of England. We remember that she was the daughter of the Duke of Kent, the niece of her immediate predecessor on the throne. Here is a paragraph for your scrap book, giv-ing the names of the lines of rulers through whom the simple-hearted daughter of the wise duke and duchess of Kent came to the English throne: Queen Victoria is the niece of William IV.

who was the brother of Geerge IV., who was the son of George I., whe was the cousin of Anne, who was the sister-in-law of William III., who was the son-in-law of James II.. who was the brether of Charles II., who was the sen of Charles I., who was the son of James I., who was the sister of Mary, who was the son of Edward VI., who was the cousin of Richard III., who was the son of Edward IV., who was the son of Edward IV., who was the son of Henry VI., who was the son of son of Richard I., who was the sen Henry II., who was the coasin of Stephen, who was the coasin of Henry I., who was the brother of William Rufus, who was the sen of William the Conqueror, 800 years ago.

# A War of Extermination.

SELMA, Ala., August 20.-The Weekly Independent, a paper owned and edited by nedainty dressing-jackets, which are pretty enough to be worn at the breakfast table at P. & T. A., St. Paul Minn.

Gletrots of Dakota. For further information, gross, in its last issue contained an editorial dainty dressing-jackets, which are pretty enough to be worn at the breakfast table at P. & T. A., St. Paul Minn.

twenty years it would be one of the grandest amount mentioned during the first ten days; sections of the globe, You have had your and if she should show a capacity to digest day and we will have ours. You had your remore, he may increase the amount by mixing volutionary and civil wars, and we here prediet that at no very distant day we will have that we will be strong enough to wipe you out of existence and hardly leave enough of

you to tell the story, This publication created intense excitecharge of the entire leland. Hyppolite's ment, and Rev. Edward (Bryant, the editor forces, since their effective repulse, have been of the paper, would have been lymphed if he of the paper, would have been lynched if he could have been found. He is in hiding, and it is said has forty negroes armed with Winchester rifles with him who have sworn to protect him. The cool-headed whites are counselling and meditating, but treable is expected unless Bryant leaves Selma for good. The white Republican league, of Birmingham, at a meeting to-day adopted resolutions severely condemning the utterances of Bryant. A member of the G. A. R. post here says that if a race war occurs the G. A. R. men will be found side by side with Confederate veterans.

# FARM AND GARDEN.

The Farmer Reviewed as a Business Man -Developing a Young Cow-Scheral

THE FARMER VIEWED AS A BUSINESS MAN. Probably no occupation is carried on with so little regard to business rules as that of farming. The farmer requires more educa-tion, and a knowledge of a greater variety of subjects than any of the so-called learned pro-

The man who knows only how to turn a goed furrow, prepare the soil for the seed, stop he growth of weeds, and promote the growth of the plant, has not mastered the art of successful farming. Nor has the man who knows only how to raise fine horses, sleek cattle or fat swine, or how to fertilize his shed, and mix with an equal quantity of dry fields to the best advantage, raise the best corn or petatoes, or the highest yield of oats or barley.

The man who to-day really makes a thorough ancoess as a farmer must combine to eat. At this time of the year, a hen that all these elements of knowledge and many can get an occasional bug, will lay well with-

It used to be said that any fool could be a farmer; but at the present day people begin to realize the fact that the farmer needs | she cares to eat. - Emma J. Mellette in Amerithe most education. The time has gone by when the haphazard, slipshod, go-as-youplease methods of farming can be made to

Agriculture has come to be recognized as a science. Millions of sores of soil in our States and Territories have been opened up to the plow, and their surplus products are forced upon the markets of the world. The products of the cheap labor of foreign countries are also emptied into our midst to glut our markets. The farmers upon the worn solls of the older States, and especially our rule, and marriages for money are very rare own New England States, must look closely exceptions. Down hunting and marriages to the details of their business or go to the of interest have not yet made their appear-'wall.

turer who did not know to the fraction of a the guard, who furnish the largest contingent cent the cost of the raw material and labor of dancers to the balls of St. Petersburg. put into a yard of cloth, or the manufacturer | During the carnival fetes the two armies, the of leather who did not know the exact cost of army in petticoats and the army that wears the material and labor required to make a epaulettes, learn to know each other case of boots and shoes, or the manufacturer thoroughly. Friendships spring up, the of cleomargarine who knows what it costs young man pays court, and one day, without per pound and laughs in his sleeve at the farmer's gilt edged butter ?

cost of a pound of butter or pork, a bushel of during Lent, so they have to wait until Easter potatoes or corn, or a ton of hay? They sell week. Fashion demands for the celebration their products for what they can get offered, of the ceremony the chapel of some private not knowing whether they are making or house, if the couple have not sufficiently loft.

to realize that farming is a business as much as the wedding as honorary father and honoras manufacturing or banking or buying and selling goods, and by a careful keeping of accounts learn to figure the coat of every article. The honorary father gives the holy image, they produce, then a successful beginning which some little child, related to the family, will have been made. Let them keep debt carries in front of the fiances. They enter toes or beans or grain.

Charge each acre with the interest on its

value, the probable amount of fertilizing material used by the crop, the cost of labor in its care. Credit it with the market value of the crop produced. The difference between the two will represent the profit or

A like account should be kept with the herd of cows. If any one of the number en-

tails a loss upon you, dispose of her.

Keep a strict account with the orchard, if Keep a strict account with the orchard, if that moment. On the table you have one. Debit it with the labor of its placed the liturgical formulary, fruit. Credit it with the value of its golden product and learn from the balance on the right side of the ledger that It is one of your best friends. I have said that the farmer needs to be educated for his business. One branch of study I would particularly recommand, that is bookkeeping. I apeak from carry with outstretched arms two heavy personal knowledge and experience and crowns which are held over the heads of the know it pays. It is like the compass to the

mariner.

The farmer's book is one of reference to which he can at any time refer for date of article bought or sold, and prices given or received for the same. The book will solve the great problem. "Where does our money go to?" and perchance lead to a more careful

consideration and economy.

Having learned to calculate the cost of the products of the farm, the next business is to know how to sell them. Make a study of the markets and learn for yourselves the prices of those things you wish to sell. If you cannot fix your own prices you can at least prevent being taken advantage of by unscrupulous traders.

Do away with middlemen. Don't employ your local marketers and expressmen to sel your products, they will return you as little as they dare to. There's too many following in the foetsteps of "Old Hutch," the million-aire of Chicago, who figured so largely in the recent wheat squeeze.

Do your own selling. If the price is below the cost of producing, hold on to the product till you can double your money.

E. W. Stewart is considered good author-

# DEVELOPING A YOUNG COW.

in. Then, if he wishes to delvop her, to see how goed a cow she may become, let him combine the following ration: Fourteen pounds good out clever hay, six pounds corn and eat meel, ground together in equal weights, six pounds wheat bran, two pounds linseed meal. Let him mix the corn meal, bran, and linseed meal thereughly together, dry; then mix this with the moistened out clover hay. Give this in three feeds, smallest at noon. But when he first begins to feed abusing the whites, saying :- "If you moss- this combination of food, he should not give able amount; and also, are not liable for back crackers would leave this southland, in as much, but gradually increase it up to the obligations incurred in other countries.

more in the same propertion. But he must increase her food very gradually. It will take zome months before the will show the full effects of the ration, and show how far she can be developed. And if she shows considerable capacity of improvement this coming season, he should feed her on the same plan during her next milking season, for she will develop year by year up to five or six years

Save all the benes from the table, put them in an old sheet iron pan kept for the purpose, and brewn them slightly. Then pound them on a rock with a hand-axe, or if you can aferd it buy a bone-crusher.

Bore dust should not be mixed with the chicken feed. It is too atimulating and is liable to cause enlargement of the liver in hene that are not laying. Put it where the hene can get it, and those that want it, and need it, can eat just what they care for and no mere.

Have a scratching place, and do not throw the chicken grain down on the cleanest, hardest piece of ground you can find, but among leaves, or in straw, and make the hen scraten Prepare the scratching ground in a place that is sheltered from the wind, and let it be a permanent affair.

There is no profit in keeping mongrels in your poultry-yard when pure-bloods can he had at comparatively so small an expense. Uniform chickens are not only prettier and thus more satisfactory to care for, but they may be fed to a better advantage than can a flock which is made up of large and small.

Don't cheat yourself with the belief that once a month is often enough to clean out a chicken-house. It should be cleaned every day or at the farthest, every three days. You might about as well leave the droppings under the roosts as to throw them outside the door. Take them to the field, or under a

Don't feed corn to a laying hen in summer you might about as well give her poisen. She will not only get too fat to lay but too greacy out a single bite of solid grain, provided she be well supplied with bran and shorts mixed up with milk, twice a day, and all the bones can Agriculturist.

#### RUSSIAN MARRIAGES.

They Cour at an Early Age and Are Generally Love Matches.

The Russians generally marry quite young in the upper classes, and amongst country people at an earlier age; and to the honor of this society, be it said, love matches are the ance in Russian manners, Girls of high What would be thought of the manufac- social position readily marry young officers of having consulted anybody, two dancers come armer's gilt edged butter?

to ask of the parents a blessing, which is never refused. The church does not marry ly relations to secure the chapel of the palace The remedy is this: When farmers come A family that respects itself ought to have and credit with every acre of corn or pota- the church, followed by all their friends in gala uniform. The ceremony begins-it is very long and complicated, with many symbolic rites; a small table—a sort of movable table-is placed in the middle of the oratory; the couple are separated from it by a band o rose colored satin; when the priest calls they must advance, and the first who sets foot on the band, whether husband or wife, will be the one who will impose his or her will in the household. This is an article of falth for all the matrons, who watch them at candles which they must hold, the cross which they will kiss, the rings which they will exchange, the cup of wice with which they will moisten their lips, and which is called in the Siavonic ritual "the cup of bittorness." Pages relieve each other to fiances while the ceremony continues. At the decisive moment, when the priest is pro nouncing the words that bind them together, the couple walk three times around the altar followed by the crown bearers. Until the third turn is completed there is time to turn back; after that the die is cast, the couple are united for life. Thereapon the singers strike up in their most strident voices the joyous hymn, "Let Isalah Rejoice." bride and groom then go and prestrate themselves before the Virgin of the Iconostase and kies her fillgree robe. after which they mass

# THREE LUCKY PEOPLE IN PHILA-DELPHIA.

into the neighboring salon, where they gayly

clink glasses of champagne, while the invited

guests receive boxes of sweetmeats marked with the monogram of the young people.

Ten thousand dollars in new, crisp bank notes from the Louisiana State Lottery were paid to three lucky people. One of the lucky ones, Mme. J. P. Decomier of No. 52 N. Thirteenth st., held one-fortieth of a ticket and got \$5,000 in bank notes, and the other, No. 62,311, was held jointly by John Kleiber, a blacksmith whose shop is at 1842 N. Tenth at, and Ludwig Wagner, who works for Otto Repp, a pretzel baker, at No. 1719 Mervine at. All parties are elated over their success. They each sent \$1 to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.—Philadetphia (Pa.) Item, July 6.

Coal from the anthracite mines near Banff will compete with American coal in the Winnipeg market next winter and prices will be

FITS. All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

To offend nobody, we should have no ideas but those of the world.

WHO CAN GET GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAKOTA?

All settlers in taking free government land in Daketa are protected from obligations to the amount of 160 acres of land, and seed, stock, implements and provisions to a reason

#### IRISH MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

#### MARRIED.

BURKE-MOLLOY-July 25, at Cammer, county Gaiway, Paurick Joseph Burke, Carrowasee-baun, N. S., to Mary Josephine, only daughter of Mr. R. M. Hoy, Annagh, Ballyglunin, Christopher — McDramorr—July. at the Church of Our Lafy of Refuge, Rathmines, Dublin, Michael J. Christopher, Sirokestown, county Roscommon, to Ellen, eldent surviving daughter of Mr. Wm. McDermott, of Annavilla Collenawood, Dublin.

auriving daughter of Mr. Wm. McDermott, of Annavilla, Callenewood, Dublin. CLUSKEY—Mokkerna—July 24, as St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Formby, England, by the Rev. Wm. McKenna, brother to the bride, assisted by the Revs W. Carr and T. Halpin, Patrick Cluskey, Saint John's terrace, Clentarf, Dublin, to Sophia McKenna, daughter of the late John McKenna, of Maria Villa House, Formby, Lancachire, and 11 Ville House, Formby, Lancashire, and 11
Gorre Piazzas, Liverpool, merchant.
FAT-TORMEY-July 25, at Sa. Saviour's
Church, Domlinick street, Dublin, by the Rev.

Patrick Mursegb, P.P., Stamullen, uncle to the bride, John Fay, of Togherstown, to Kathleen Mary, second eldest daughter of Christopher Tormey, Reynelds Cottage,

Westmeath.
HOPKINS—GILL—July 28, at 8s. Conleith's
Roman Catholic Church, Patrick William
Hopkins, son of Patrick Hopkins. \*\* H.C.,
R. I.C., to Margares, daughter of Mr. John
Gill, Ballyshannon, county Donegal.
JOYCE—HARRAHAN—July 27, at Saint Michael's
R. C. Church, Limerick, Wm. B. Joyce Head
Master Saint Vincent de Paul schools, to
Nell, third daughter of J. C. Hanrahan,
Richmond terrace, Limerick.
JENNINGS—TROY—Suly 30. at the pro-Catho-

JENNINGS-TROY-Suly 30, at the pro-Cathedral, Mariborough street, Dublin, by the Rev. Father Conlan, George youngest sou of the late Mr. Joseph Jennings, to Maria, daughter late Mr. Joseph Jennings, to Maria, daughter of the late Mr. Troy, builder 16 Mary street, KELLY—KELLY—July 29, at the Cathedral, Tuam, Thomas Robert, son of the late Patrick Kelly, Esq., Carramoneen. Tuam, to Elizabeth Madeline (Lizzie,) eldest daughter of the late John Kelly, Esq., Dublin road, Tuam LEIGH—FINNEGAN—July 25, at the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar, Dublin, by the Rev. J. Phelan, P.P., Rathvill-y, assisted by the Rev. J. Doyle, Rathyar, Thomas Leigh, Raheen, county Wicklow, to Maggie, daughter of the late Mr. Hugh Finnegan, Raheendan, county Carlow.

dan, county Carlow.

#### DIED.

BERRILL-July 29 at the residence of her son in law Rathkenny, county Meath, Mrs. Mary Bernil, aged 75 years, late of Droghe is, Burke-July 30, as Hollywell, Ballybannis,

Henry Burke, B.L., aged 74 yerrs.
BANNON—July 18, at his father's residence, Kyle,
Templemore, Jeremiah Bannon, aged 32 Years.

years.

OARROLL—July 20, at Hilltown House, Drog-heds, Julia Carroll, for many years the faithful

heda, Julia Carroll, for many years the faithful servant of Mr. Thomas Boylan.
CLEARY—May 30th, on board the Royal Mail s.s. Ligura, on her voyage from London to Australia, Thomas Cleary, of Little Moortown, county Wexford, aged 82 years.
CLARKE—July 30, at 1 Vance's Buildings, Lower Bridge street, Dublin, Matthew Clarke, aged 72 years, late member of the Bakers' Society, 8 Upper Bridge street.
COLGAN—July 28 at his residence, 126 Great Brunswick street, Dublin, John Colgan.
CONDRON—July 28, at her residence, Sallins. CONDRON-July 28, at her residence, Salling, county Kildare, Catuerine, relict of the late

Laurence Condron, aged 80 years. Conconan-July 28, at her residence, Walkinstown, Crumlin, county Dublin, after a painful illness, Catherine Corcoran. DOYLE-July 26, at Ballyellie, Carnew, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. James Doyle, and

pister to the Very Rev. Denis Canon Kenny, P.P., late of New Ross.

Downer-July 27, at her residence, Russell street, Dublin, Miss Mary Downey, in the Soby rear of her cree 89th year of her age.

Dotte—July 29, at Nurney, county kildare, James Doyle, youngest son of the late Princk and Mary Doyle, aged 19

years. Dovlk-July 17, Christopher Doyle, 22 Seafort avenue, Sandymount, Dublin.
EARLY—August I, at his residence, Kilmaigham,
Talagh, co. Dublin. William Early, aged 68

Talagh, co. Duttin, William Early, aged 68 years, after a painful illness.
For—July 29, at 5 Belvidere avenue, North Circular read, Dublin, Katuleen, wife of John P. Foy, and eldest daughter of M. Jennings, 38 Henry atreet.

GARBETT-August 1, at his residence No. 40 Wentworth place, Dublin, Peter Gar-GANNON-July 22, at 15 Nursery street, Liver-

pool, William Henry, son of the late Thomas Lennon Gannon, of Ballykernan House, co. Westmeath.

Westmeath.

GILL—July 28, at 6 Windsor avenue, Fairview,
Dublin, Christopher Gill, formerly of Happy
Grove, Nenagh, aged 79 years.

KELLY—August 1, at 9 Denmark street, Dublin, Mr. Morbinier F. Kelly, son of Mr. James
Kelly, aged 20.

(AVANAGH-July 31, at 36 Mountjoy street, Dublin, Joseph, youngest child of Wm. and Rose Kavanagh.

Kelly—At her residence, Rathcoole, county Dublin, Anne, relict of the late Mr. R. Kelly.

KELLY-July 30, at her residence, Roseberry, Newbridge, county Kildare, Anne, relict of the late Etward Kelly, aged 64 years. LEZ-July 30, at Freepark, Pallytere, county Kildare. Ellen, relict of the late William Lee. LYNAM-July 29, Mary, the beloved daughter of James Lynam, Clonard, Hill of Down,

county Meath.
MURPHY-July 25, at Craancoe, Wm. Murphy, formerly Poor Law Guardian for Castledock

rill, at the age of 74 years.

McDonnell—At Glencoe House, Dunmore,
Galway, Nora, wife of Martin McDonnell MCLOONE-July 31, at her husband's residence, Killybegs, Elizabeth, wife of Neill McLoone,

aged 49 years.

McDonnell-July 29, at 52 Clanbrassil street, Dublin, Robert youngest and only surviving son of Patrick and Bridget McDonnell, aged

22 years.

MACKEN-July 30, at the residence of her son,
35 High street, Dublin, Rosanna Macken, at

35 High street, Dublin, Rosanna Macken, at an advanced age.

Mannion—July 26, at Galway, Bridget, wife of P. Mannion, merchant, Outerard, and daughter of John Geoghegan, aged 26 years.

McNally—July 27, at her residence, No 19 Berkley road, Dublin, after a long and painful illness, Mary McNally, relict of the late Andrew McNally, of Dublin, aged 44 years.

O'Neill—July 29, at his residence, 7 North Strand, Dublin, Edward Ponsonby, second eldest son of Anthony O'Neill, J.P., of Ard Brugh, Dalkey, county Dublin, and Slumber Brugh, Dalkey, county Dublin, and Slumber Hill, Killarallen, county Cork, aged 88 years. OWER—July 29, at ber residence, 1 Brunswick Villa, late of 3 Shawatreet, Dublin, the be-

loved wife of Fatrick Power.

RIORDAN—At the residence of his sister-in-law,
Mrs. Curtayne, 1 Montrose, Cabra road, Dublin, of heart disease, Edward Riordan, late of

Mallow, aged 59 years.
ROONEY—July 30, at Kilbreakstown, Stamullen, Bridget, relict of the late Nicholas

Rooney.
SHANNON—July 30, at 13 Crampton court, Dub. lin, John C. Shannon, aged 24 years, after an illness of three months.

THERNEY—July 23, Rev. John Tierney, P.P.,
Annamullen East.
TOMMINE—July 29, at the Franciscan Capuchin
Monastery, Kilkenny, the Very Rev. Fr.
Edward (Tommins), O.S.F.O., in the 78th

year of his age.
Wogan—July 26, at Durrow, King's County,
in the 64th year of her age, Teresa Wogan
mother of the Rev. J. J. Wogan, O.S.F., Waterford. A man advertises as follows: "Wanted-A

good six or eight-room bouse by a family with-out children, grand-children, mother-in-law, g and-parents or bired girl with a lover."

(At the minstrels) George—" That actor is an Irlahman." Fred—" How do you know?" George—" I can see Cork on his face."

al water to the