THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

WOMEN FOR AND ABOUT

Marrying a Man to Beform Rim—The Folly of it-Dresses That Wear for Twelve

Years-A Woman Lawyer of Wisconsin -When Girls Should be Silent.

Oct. 9, 1889.

Den't Marry Him to Reform Him,

Don't marry a man to reform him ! To God and your own self be true. Don't link to his vices your virtue ; You'll rue it, dear girl, if you do.

No matter how fervent his pleadings. Be not by his promises led If he can's be a man while a wooing, He'll never be one when he's wed.

Don t marry a man to reform him To repent it, alas, when too late ; The mission of wives least successful Is the making of crooked limbs straight.

There's many a maiden has tried it. And proved it a failure at last ; Better tread your life's pathway alone, dear, Than wed with a lover that's "fast."

Mankind's much the same the world over : The exceptions you'll find are but few ; When the rule is defeat and disaster, The chances are great against you.

Don't trust your bright hopes for the future, The beautiful crown of your youth, To the keeping of him who holds lightly His fair name of honor and truth.

To "honor and love" you must promise ; Don's pledge what you cannot fulfill ; If he'll have no respect for himself, dear, Most surely you, then, never will.

Tis told us the frown of a woman Is as hard as the blow of a man, And the world will be better when women Frown on error as hard as they can.

Make virtue the pride of your favor : Place wrong doing under a ban ; And let him who would win you and wed you Prove himself in full measure a man !

Dresses That Wear for Twelve Years.

In Wales the country people collect the wool for their garments themselves from the blackbarry bushes, gorse, and hedgerows, where the little mountain sheep have left it sticking. In old days this would have been brought home to be carded, spun, and woven into fisnnel in the hand-loom ; but now the wool-gatherers take it to the nearest factory and have it woven there, often under their lengths that they require. The weaving of an ordinary dress piece of eight yards, which is sufficient for a skit and bodice, costs about \$7.50. This sounds a good deal for a peasant woman to give for a gown, but when it is remembered that a dress of this kind will wear twelve years and then make up into a petticoat, the expenditure does not seem out of harmony with the obaracteristic thrift of the Welsh people .- The Queen.

When Girls Should be Silent.

Would a well-brad girl, possessed of any feeling whatever, possessed of the slightest sensibility or sense, divulge the fact that she had been proposed to by a man and that she had refused him ? I have asked this question of several girls, and also of several married women, and while their answers were varying, I am confident, from what I know of their characters, that the well-bred girl of honour and sensibility would never, upon the weightiest pretext, disclose what had passed between herself and a man upon so delicate a subject. The unsuccessful suitor is a man who receives very little sympathy, and usually there is none more deserving of it than he.-St. Paul Lye,

A Woman Lawyer in Wisconsin.

A crowd of men and women filled the Sap-

ble to those made of French kid, which every little bruise and touch turns purple. A rule observed by many women, and a good one it proves, too, is never to wear a street shoe in the house. It receives harder treatment, strange to say, from numerous inevitable cellisions with articles of furniture than it

would in double the amount of street wear. Another sensible custom is to reserve a pair of boots for wet weather wear, leaving them

to rest in a comfortable bag between times. Nothing tells against the beauty of footgear so much as getting it wot, and even with rub-bers no amount of diligence will prevent the dampness of the skirts reaching the ankles. Shoes should be removed immediately on arriving at home, the dust and soll wiped sway with a clean, soft rag, and then they should "" Just so easy that a child can handle it, be place together in a separate pocket of the shoe-bag until wanted again. If this course only one person will be required on duty at is invariably pursued a considerable saving of money, time and temper will be added to the increased service derived from even an inferior quality of leather.

Italian Women Use Peach Leaves for Condiments and Medicine.

Italian women have been collecting peach leaves in South Brooklyn during the past few weeks, their object being to concect out of the dried leaves a tonic, which may be used either with food or as medicine. These wo men hail from Naples and other parts of Southern Italy and retain in this country the many quaint eld customs which make them so interesting a study to the historian and antiquarian. Among those customs is that of gathering peach leaves for medicinal pur-

poses. "I don't know how old this custom is, "I don't know how old this custom is, said Mr. L. Brignardello, an Italian inter-preter, to me yesterday, "but it is certain that many generations of Southern Italian women practice it. In almost every county there are persons who believe in the curative tell you that in Southern Italy a good deal of prussic acid is extracted from the kernels,'

From other sources I learned that these Italian women make many strengthening drinks and drugs from various roots and plants, and are thus ready at a moment's notice to administer a dose of home-made medicine to any members of their families who may be in need of it. It naturally follows that they seldom invoke the assistance of regularly licensed Italian physicians. "In-deed," said an Italian editor to me, "a own eyes, into pleces of stuff of the various physician finds it hard to earn his living among these people, and this fact largely explains why many Italian physicians in this city find it hard to make both ends meet."-New York Herald.

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

Horse Grooming by Electricity-A Revolutionizer of Motive Power-Houses of Sugar-Progress in Electric Lighting.

HORSE GROOMING BY ELECTRICITY.

An application of the sleatric motor to : horse grooming machine has been made in Chicago. The motor is a three-horse power Sprague machine, running 1,650 revolutions vate families. Then he secured employment at 220 volte. The grooming machine is so with Appleton & Co, publishers. His career geared that two revolving brushes run at about 2,500 revolutions per minute. Previous close last July after he had attempted to to the use of the electric motor the machine swindle the general manager of the subscripwas driven by horsepower.

HOUSES OF SUGAR.

The possibilities of science are astounding. Mr. Claus Spreckles, the augar magnate, has announced, so Dr. Glavis of Washington says, that he has discovered a process of solidifying best sugar to the hardness of granite, and reme Court room at Madison, Wis, recently, that this material can be used for every purpiqued with curiosity to see and hear the first | pose that the finest white marble is called for. woman lawyer who ever appeared before the He offers to build an addition to the White House in Washington with sugar blocks. a chisel can then supply himself with all the coveted sweets. We have heard of bad tenants burning fences, stoops and floors for coffee. Any impecuations young man could lovite his best girl to gratify her sweet tooth should we harass our imaginations? Surely standard of Mr. Spreckles, whose vivid introduced in the Rideau club and put upat the imagination of the possibilities of American Russell house, where the best that the country science and skill has led him to tantalize us afforded was hardly good enough for him. with this sweet castle in Spain.

The whole matter is a very simple thing, and people will be rather astonished if we succeed ; in fact I have been astonished myself at the success so far. " Do you really mean that is will form a motive power for large ecean-going steamers,

Mr. Davis ?" " If we can move loodkupives with trains there will be no limit to its power, for it is accumulative as the machine goes on,'

"What about the expense as compared with steam ?"

" There will be no comparison at all, because whilst the engine is in motion it is gathering its food."

"And what about the duty of centrolling such a powerful machine ?" " Just so easy that a child can handle it,

0200,

AN AUTOMATIC CHAIR,

Mr. Davis has invented an automatic chair for invalids, seaside or exhibition purposes. The chair is driven by a small electric motor completely under control of the person sitting in it. It is now undergoing a general test, and is expected to be on the market by Ohrist mas. Mr. Davis is conducting this invention himself.

CTTAWA'S COUNT.

A Recent Capital Society Favorite Comes to Grief in New York.

NEW YORK, October 3.-On Thursday evening last a well dressed and well-educated vonng man drove up to the Century club in a cab, and presenting to the manager a note bearing the signature of Mr. L. D. Metcalf. editor of the Forum, asked for the cash for a cheque for \$40 on the North River bank, which also bore Mr. Metcali's name. The manager cashed the cheque. The signature powers of certain roots and plants, and in on it and on the note which accompanied it Southern Italy especially, such believers are, proved to be forgeries. It was then discover-and always have been, very numerous. As ed that the same glib young man had obtainand always have been, very numerous. As ed that the same glib young man had obtain-to the peach leaves, I don't know exactly ed \$75 under exactly similar circumstances how the medicine or tonic is made out of from a wealthy stockholder of the Forum. them. As to the peaches themselves, I may This gentleman had been so struck with the appearance and manner of the young man that he had entertained him at dinner. Several other swindles perpetrated by this young man, who, in severel instances, had given his name as W. O. Tenner, were also discovered, and detectives were detailed to make search for him.

Yesterday, morning Tenner entered the publishing house of Henry Holt & Co., in West Twenty-third street, and saked Mr. Chas. Holt to cath a cheque for \$25 signed "D. Appleton & Co." Mr. Holt recognized the fellow from a description he had read, and detained him until a messenger returned with a policeman, who arrested Tenner and took him to police headquarters. There he was fully identified by his victims, and subsequently he was taken to the Tombe, where he was remanded for examination.

A NOBLEMAN WHO HAS GONE WRONG.

Tenner is an assumed name. The prisoner is a Frenchman of fine education and high family connections. His papers indicate that he is the Count de Vermont, a French nobleman. He said that he had squandered his pstrimony in riotousliving and his family had sent him to this coustry, supplying him with a small allowance, which he received in quarterly installments. He has been in America about four years, and supported himself for some time in teaching French in priwith Appleton & C. was brought to an abrupt tion department. Tenner then disappeared and he was not seen again until yesterday in court.

Tenner has made many attempts to swindle publishers whose acquaintance he had made while in the employ of Appleton & Oo. He had used the name of Rossiter Johnson, editor of Appleton's Eacyclopedia of American Biography, and had attempted to swindle Dodd, Mead & Co., with one of these cheques. The spurious choques he floated were all for small amounts, the highest one known to the police being for \$75. When searched after his arrest a passport signed by the Inspector of Police of Parls, made out in the name of the Count de Vermont was found.

POWER ШĿ The Pope Olaims His Dominions by Titles Such as no Other Sov-

ereign Can Show.

was Divine not Human-An Able Statement and Established Facus.

One of the most interesting and valuable historical reviews of the Pope's temporal power, which have been published for many years, was the paper read by Mr. W. J. Sparrow, L.L.D., at the conference of the Catholic Young Men's Society of England, in Hull, on August 5th, before a large audience of representative clergy and laity.

and in all things lawful to rendre obedience to the Emperor of Rome. But from the time ed in Rome a temporal prince to whom the Pontiff owed a permanent allegiance. Frem that moment God liberated His Church. The minions. But this is no new or strange exdonation of Constantine, as it is called, does perience. Nine times has the city of Rome not mean, as is generally supposed, a deed of gift. a formally signed piece of parchment, nor any other charter ; it consisted in the fact that, moved by God, the Emperor Constantine, departed from Rome to Constantinople, and removed the seat of the Roman Empire to the latter city.

It is sometimes urged that Rome was included in the Empire of the Greek Emperors to their sway; but although it may have been so described by courtly sycophants, and selves monarche of a domain which included Rome within its ambit, yet in truth and in fact, Rome enjoyed complete independence under the Roman Pontlif from the time when Constanting departed from Italy. A not widely dissimilar state of facts existed in the case of our own country [Eegland]. cleed dominion long siter the last of the Roman logionaries had departed from its shores, and, nevertheless, all historians agree that from that moment Britain became in-dependent. Why should any one then hesitate to apply the same principles of reason-ing to the city of Rome ? Rome itself was saved from the barbarians, both Goth and

tion to the Church and the Commonwealth of the city of Reme of the territory that had been wrongfally taken from them by the livered Rome from its foes, he expressly de-clares that he restored it, not gave it, to the Pope ; that he made a restitution, not a donation. Rome and the surrounding country have, from the time when the seat of empire was removed to the East, stood clear of all sovereignities. Reating on a sovereignity of their own, they have owed allegiance to none -have been included in no Empire. From that time the Pope has reigned as a temporal prince. No man has given him his rights. He is first and earliest in the list of Christian

When Britain was a mixture of swamp and forest and which the painted savages wan dered and fought, the Vicar of Obrist was a temporal prince. If there he any property sacred upon this earth the patrimony of the twenty-three distinct portions, and wherever was the patrimony of the Church there was the seed of civilization, there were slaves freed, arts and learning flourished, and order areae out of chaos. So imperfectly are Eng. lishmon, even of the educated classes, acquainted with history that although the story of Earope teems with countless examples of th works of love and charity of the Church from which her temporal and political power arose, few of our compatriots have any know ledge of the fact, but regard the Papal power as the growth of despotism and darkness. raised by the usurping ambition of avarfcious Pontiffe and the exercise of what they call priest-craft. The Pope, then, claims this temporal power and the Papal dominions by titles such as no other sovereign can show. We are sometimes told by our opponents that St. Peter had no temporal power, that the early Church possessed neither patrimony nor sovereignty, and this is true. The Church will flourish without the temporal power, but it will flourish in strife and per. segntion. The choice is between the Vatican and the catacombs. A ploture is some times held up to us of the Pope without any temporal dominions railing his Church as a purely spiritual prince free from all earthly cares and independent of all earthly princes; and this picture has its attractions for some Catholics ; but, alloring though it may be, it is quite impossible of realization. The Pepe could not be the sub-ject of any sovereign, and if he resided in the dominions of any prince he must either be subject to him, orpossess temporal power and be an independent sovereign. the Pope wore residing in the dominions of some monarch, perpetual difficulties would arise as to relations with that monarch, all the existing questions between the Church and the State would in his person arise in tenfold, nay, in a thousandield greater de-gree. But those commonly propose to themselves the idea of the Pope with absolute independence, although with no special locality under his temporal dominion. Knowing what we do of the history and feeling of mankind, we can hardly think that the authors of this scheme have ever seriously considered the possibility of the reslization. That earthly prince who would permit the Sovereign Pontiff to reside in his dominion without attempting to interfere with his spiritual functions, has never yet existed, and never will exist so long as human nature remains what it is. In short, it is a dilemma. If the Pope is to be subjected to the civil It the rope is to be subjected to the divil power of some one else, he cannot exercise his spiritual functions, and if, "assuming it to be possible, which it is not," he were not to be subject, he would be an indepen-dent sovereign. The terrible complication that would ensue if the Vicar of Christ were resident in the dominions of some other prince transcend description, nay, almost surpass imagination. What political intrigues ! what treachery ! what confusion ! The temporal power is the shelter, the guardian and pro-tector of the spiritual. Destroy the temporal power, and you return to the times of perseoution. The Church will not perish, the gates of hell will not prevail against her, but she will have, as in the beginning, to exercise her spiritual power through seas of fire and

has the Church judged again and

R chard Burgess, both of Dublin.
MOOEE-COCHRANE-Sept. 12, at St. Stephen's church, Dublin, the Rev. William Richard Moore, B.A., Rector of Carrick of Shannon, son of William M. Moore, Solicitor, Waterloo road, Dublin, to Lily Darly, eldest daughter of the late Gore Gregory Cochrane, of Dromard, county Fermanagh.
O'DONEL-PRINCE-Atthe parish church, Ballycroy, co. Mayo, Francis, third son of Francis O'Donel, Castlebar, to Kathleen Charlotte, younger daughter of Stephen F. Prince, Ballycroy.
ROUGHAN-O'ROCHKE-Sept. 1. at Killargue chapel, Patrick Roughan, Carney, county Sligo, to Bridget, daughter of Hugh O'Rourke, Aughavilla, Carrigallen, county Leiburim. Leitrim.

Leitrim. SEAVER-STAFFOED-Sept. 4, at the church of Saint Michan, North Anne street, Dublin, by the Rev. Father Dudley, O.C., Nicholas James Seaver, eldest son of James Seaver, Hamilton Arms Hotel, Balbrizgan, to Mary Josephius, eldest daughter of Laurence Stai-ford, of Baidoyle, and 50 East Arran street, Dublin Dublin,

Dublin, SWEKNEY-MOBRIDE-September 4, at Saint Finan's church, Falcarragh, P. J. Sweeney, Constabulary, Tyrone, to Bridget McBride, youngest doughter of Manus McBride, merchaut, Falcarragh.

DIED

AIKIN-September 8, at Oldoastle, cc. Meath, John M. Atkin, M. D., tormerly of Virginia, co. Cavao, aged 89 years.

Bowen, Color-Sergeant, 1st Bats. Connaught

Raugen , aged 38 years. BownEx-September 11, Emily Seaver, wife o Win. Bowden, Broadmeadows, co. Dublin. Brunz-September 12, at her residence, 5 Kean's place, Old Kilmainham, Dublin, Margaret Byrne, wile of Stephen Byrne, formerty of Athy, co. Kildare. BLEAKLEY-September 9, at his residence, Kil-

leshandra, co. Caven, Henry Bleakley, aged 33 уевгн.

BROWNE-September 12, at his residence, 121 Budwink—September 12, at his residence, 121
 Shandon street, Cork, in his 80th year, Patrick, brother of the late Rev. David Browne, P.P., Pricor, co. Kerry.
 COLCLOUGH—September 11, at 7 St. Joseph's Crescent, Glasnevin, Lieut. Col. Beauchamp

Henry Colclough, late 3d Battalion Royal Irish (Wexford) Regiment, aged 65 years, CLARKE-At the residence of Miss Fitzpatrick, Newtown Clarke, Palmerston, Ann Clarke, late of Monkstown, Dublin, sged 80 years. late of Monkstowo, Dublin, sged 80 years.
OALLANAN-September 4, at the Presentation Couvent, Dungarvan, Bridget (in religion Sister Mary Augustine), ubird daughter of Jeremiah Uallanan, of Ballyneale, Carrick-on-Suir, aged 27 years. In religion 7 years.
DALY-Sep. 12, after a short lilness. Thomas Daly, aged 52 years, of 9 Westland row, and 1 Bloomfield serrace, Merrion, Dublin.
DRARK-Sep. 14, at his residence, 25 Great Charles street, Dublin, in the 70sh year of his age, Columbus Patrick Drake, Ecq., J.P., eldest son of the late Christopher Drake, Ecq.

less son of the late Christopher Drake, Erq. of Roriston, Trim, county Menth. Extraon-September 9, after a long illness,

Menia, wife of Joseph Empson, J.P., Fair View, Kilkenny, FURLONG-Sep. 8, at the Leinster Arms Hotel, Maynooth, Mary, wife of M. F. Furlong,

The Church and the State-The Donation

of this address : For 300 years the Christians continued to For 300 years the Christians continued to lence of the State, the prople in self-defense be the most loyal of the subjects of the empire,) are justified in protecting themselves. And to the Emperor of Rome. But from the time again ; but not only was there no justi-when Constantine removed the seat of the fication for a revolution in the Papal empire to Constantinople, there never reign. States, but in f. ot there was no revolution.

Britian was included in the Roman Empire, and the Roman Emperors professed to regard it as port of the land over which they exer-

tory of the world. When Pepin drove out the Lombards,

Hun, only by the fortlinde of its Bishops, who turned back Attil a and Genseric when in sight of its walls. We find this factthat is, the independence of the Roman Pontlff-recognized again and again in the his-

we are expressly told that he made restim-Lombards. Again, when Obarlemagne de-

sovereigns.

1889, rulers of the Kingdom of Italy dare not grant to the people the right of voting, their Parliament is elected by an insignificant minerity of the nation, and the reason for this miserable mockery of freedom is, as they themselves admit, the intense Catholicity of the great mans of the community. The real people of Italy are Catholics to their hearts' core, and were they allowed to press their wishes, were they but entrusted with a constitution like England or America, they would speedily sweep out the swarm of in-fidels and renegades who are matquerading as the representatives of the Italian people But even if the facts were the reverse of what they are, it is probably the first time in the history of the world that the desire of a rob ber for the goods of his viotim was solemnly urged as a justification of the robbery. The inhabitants of the Papal States were well contented with their lot, as indeed they had good reason to be. A revolution may be lawful under certain circumstances. If the pee The following is the most important portion ple find their rulers acting in such a way as to involve in fact the moral and social exist-10

been in the bands of usurpers. Thirty Popes have been compelled to leave Rome; four were imprisoned ; seven resigned to exile at Avignon; four were unable even to visit the Eternal city. There has hardly been a contury during which the Papal dominions have not been revenged, dismembered or usurped. The Temperal Sovereignty, as history teacher us, is always being assailed, but history also and appeared in the list of territories subject teaches us it is invariably restored. Nowhere is the marvellous manner of Providence shown more clearly than in the story of these although the Emperors may have called them-restorations. The hande mad to do this Bervice have often been the most unlikely, humanly speaking, for the purpose. Often has the Pope been restored by those who judging by the world's standard of reason and policy, were most interested in his

destruction. GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAKOTA. Millions of acres of free government land a the Mouse River, Turtle Mountain and Devils Lake regions of Dakota, near the great

markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth Secure a home in Dakota. For further in formation, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. &T. A., St. P., M. & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

ITALIAN INGRATITUDE.

Mr. Gladstone Blames Her for Joining the Triple Alliance.

LONDON, Ostober 1 .--- A great deal of inter est and comment have been excited by the publication in the Contemporary Review of a long article, the authorship of which is ascribed to Mr. Gladstone.

The writer strikes out boldly in powerful condemnation of Italy's course in joining the triple alliance, which places her in a position she has no right to occupy. Italy, he declares, owes her independence, which means everything of value she possesses, to France and it would be the gravest scandal if she should become involved in a fight against France. The Government of King Humbert was not menaced and there existed no state of affairs upon which it could base an excuse for entering into a warlike combination whose sims were palpably toward an armed conflict contemplating the conquest and degradation of France. Moreover, Italy has nothing to gain by such an alliance, or the victories it might achieve in the warfare its instigators are seeking, and may ere long rue the day she permitted hereif to be used as a catepaw, on the strength of promises that will never Church is pre-eminently sacred. The patri-be fulfilled. In conclusion, the article de-mony of the Church consisted originally of mands to know whether or not England is bound by any agreement to aid in the objects of this alliance or give countenance to its acts. If she has been committed, the people of the British Empire are entitled to know by whom, and with what prospects of advantage to the country. The article is certain to bring out a semi-official denial or avowal of England's participation in the triple compact. Some interesting revelations are among the possibilities.

Irish Marriages and Deaths.

7

MARRIED.

CRONIN-BOURKE-Sept. 12, at St. Patrick's church, Cork, Patrick, the youngest son of Denis Cronic, Poularcha, Butterrant, to Kable Marie, eldest daughter of John Bourke, Spanballymore.

COSTELLOE-FEEWEN-August 28, at the Dominican church, Limerick, by the Rev. M. Ryan, CO., of Oola, assisted by the Rev. M. Ryan, U.C., of Oola, assisted by the Rev. M.
Ryan, Moylrath, cousin of the bride, Richard
L. Costelloe, of Buttervant, Postmaster,
Limerick Junction, to Ellie Josephine,
youngest daughter of the late Edmond
Frewen, Barronstown, Tipperary.
ENNIS-BEAZIL-September 4, at St. Patrick s,
Monkstown, county Dublin, Edward H.
Ennis, Barrister-atlaw, Dublin, to Mary,
eldest daughter of the late Simon J. Brazil,
of Kingstown.

of Kingstown. HOXKY-BURGESS-September 5, at the pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, Dublin, Patrick Joseph, eldest son of the late Martin Hoxey, to Teresa, eldest daughter of the late R chard Burgess, both of Dublin.

Supreme tribunal of that State. This was House in Washington with sugar blocks. Katherine Pier, daughter of Ool. O. K. Pier, Just think of it. Any enterprising boy with She graduated from the law of Milwaukee. department of the State university only two years ago. She seemed acarcely more than a tenants burning fences, stoops and floors for girl as she sat among a group of her young fuel, here we can contemplate such tenants college friends. As soon as the case was as chipping off the front wall to sweeten their opened Miss Pier took the floor, and for half an hour her argument was followed with the closest attention. Miss Piers argument was by licking the neighbor's wall. But why absence from New York, after swindling the direct and to the point. She stated her case unhesitatingly, and frequently turned to and we can never expect to attain the high cited anthorities. At the conclusion of her address she was cordially congratulated, and the lawyers were unanimously of the opinion that she made a strong and convincing argument.-Springfield Republican.

A Little Roman [Girl Burled for Conturies With Her Poll.

In May last the workmen whe were digging the foundation for the new law courts in Rome, discovered a sarcophagus buried 30 the arebre logical commission, scientific and literary men who watch with jealous care all the excavations made in the Eternal city. Under their directions it was carefully raised and opened.

Within lay the skeleton of a youg girl, says the Youth's Companion, with the remains of the linen in which she had been wrapped, and some brown leaves from the myrtle wreath with which, emblematic of her youth, she had been crowned in death.

Os her hands were four rings, of which one was the double betrothal ring of plain gold, and another with Filetus, the name of her betrothed, engraved upon it. A large and most exquisits amethyst brooch, in Etrusoan setting of the facest work, carved amber pins and a gold necklet with white small pendants were lying about.

Bat what is most strange, as being almost unique, was a doll of oak wood, beautifully oarved, the joints articulated so that the legs and arms and hands move on sockets, the bands and feet dainitly out with small and delicate nails. The features and the hair were carved out in the most minute and careful way, the hair waving low on the forehead and being bound with a fillet.

On the outside of the sarcophagus was sculptured her name, Tryphaena Oreperia, and a touching scene, doubtless faithfully tepresenting her parting with her parents. She is lying on a low bed, and striving to miss herself on her left arm to speak to her heart-broken father, who stands leaning on her bedstead, his head bowed with grief, while her mother sits on the bod, her head covered,

weeping. It seems but yesterday, so natural is the toene ; and yet it was nearly eighteen cen-turies ago that these stricken parents laid so tenderly away their dearly beloved daughter, with her ornaments and her dell.

Something About Shoes.

A woman who understude the economy of dress will never buy a cheap pair of shoes. No poerer investment on be made, for besides giving ont in shorter time then a first-class article, it will look shabby and worn long before it should be so. But any shee, no mat-ter how costs or well shaped in the beginping, will lose its freshness speedily if not pro-porly car is freshness speedily if not pro-porly car is a speedily application of the whole thing better secting bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 parly car is a specially application of the whole thing better secting bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 porly car This is emecially applica.

1 1 2

PROGRESS IN ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

As an indication of the andesvors made for improved methods of lighting it may be stated that there were 184 patents issued by the terrible realization that they had been the United States for electric lighting alone sinfully worked ; the Count had left town, last year. In Massachusetts there are aixtyfeet below the surface. Immediately the nine gas companies, with an aggregate capital telephone called to the spot the members of ef \$12,194,000. The electric light companies of the State number eighty-four, with unpaid bills. He also used the names of \$3,572.780 aggregate capital, showing that in several acousintances, it was asserted at the addition to the business previously done by the gas companies the electric lighting interest has already grown to more than one quarter part the entire extent of that of the older companies. In New York State there were 92 electric light companies with a capital of \$122,445,000. Since the establishing of electric lighting the price of gas, which averaged for 290 cities \$3.15 per 1,000 cubic feet in 1878, has fallen to \$2, as determined from the average price for the same cities in 1887, a decrease of 33 per cent in nine years. The cost of electric lighting itself has also diminished in like proportion. Carbons have fallen in price \$50 and \$60 to \$8 and \$10.

TO REVOLUTIONIZE MOTIVE POWER,

A project is new on foot which, if it succeeds, will practically revolutionize all systems of motive power now in use, particularly that of steam, It is nothing more or less than another step forward of electricity which asems to be developing new features as time goes on. The most recent step has been taken by Mr. A. Davis, formerly superintendent of the North Shore railway. Mr. Davis, how. ever, has a partner in the enterprise, a Mr. Oleaff, a Russian Government engineer, and a man of great experience. Together they have been applying electricity for railway purposes, and the ultimate intention seems to be to use it on board ocean going vessels. Mr. Davis was approached on the subject. He says they are not yet in a position to make public the details of the scheme. "Although there have been several trials made in England, in a private way," Mr. Davis remarked, " we are not desirous of making it public at present, but we hope to do so very shortly, Trials are going on in Russia as well as England, the Russian Government having thought so much of the venture as to take it in hand, and if it should succeed we will be able to show something of what it can do on steamer, next summer. I have been in the States endeavoring to procure patents for it, but I have just received a cable calling me back at once, as we intend to wait for the completion of the whole thing before securing

HE WAS OTTAWA'S HONOBED GUEST.

[The Count de Vermont was during his manager of Appleton's, an honored guest of many of the best families in Ottawa. He was What Count de Vermont thought about this or that or the other thing was considered of such importance that his interviews were sent out by the Associated press. One morning two or three weeks ago Ottawa woke up to after having run the length of the Russel house proprietor's confidence. Buildes the town he also left a value and many bons and several acquaintances, it was asserted at the time, to raise the wind, though his victime, in their chargrin, preferred to keep the matter quist.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 23, 1889. BAILEY REFLECTOR COMPANY.

Gentlemen :-- We have now used your Reflector about three months. It is very satisfactory. Our audience room is 50x60 ft., with ceiling 30 ft. Your 60 inch Reflector lights it admirably. Very respectfully, J. H. HOLKES,

Ohn Bldg. Com. 3d Corg'l Church.

(Letter from the Pastor.)

Dear Sirs :- The Bailey Reflector which you blace in our church gives entire satisfaction. It is ornamental and gives a brilliant light. It is really a marvel of cheapness, neatness and brightness. Very sincerely yours, G. H. GHANNIS,

Pastor of 3d Cong'l Church, of St. Louis, Mo

Old Contributor (to young literary aspir ant)-"So you have taken to authorship ?" L. A. - "Yes, and no writer over had a more charmingly select circles of readers." O. C. -"Ah | And how is it that I never see your productions in the periodicals ?" L. A .---"Well, you see, only the editors of the periodicals read my stories.

A HOME IN THE WEST.

Join the great army of homeseekers and secure 480 acres of government land in the Devils Lake, Turtle Mountain or Mouse River districts of Dakota. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G P. & T. A., St. Pani Minn.

Editor (to boy with note)-"Well !" Boy "A letter for yeu, sir." Editor (opens and sees tailer's blil)-"Bad manuscript ; very, indeed-handwriting illegible. Sorry, very sorry-shall be obliged to return it."

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 brial

SHE ATE POISONED CANDY.

Candy Full of Strychnine Sent to Clergy men-A Terrible Crime.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 3 -An extraordinary sonsation has been caused here by the dis covery that Mrs. MucRae, the wife of the Rev. Dr. MacRae, a leading Presbyterian clergyman, died from the effects of eating poisoned candy sent through the post office by some one in this city. After eating some of the candy she was attacked with all the symptoms of strychnine poleoning, and died before aid could be rendered. It is supposed that the intention was to poison her husband who was not at home. The candy is in the hands of an analyst, and though there is no official report, there is enough known to show that the stuff is heavily charged with strychnine. An autopsy will be held on the body, and the result will be fully known when the inquest is resumed on Monday.

OTHER ATTEMPTED POISONINGS.

A similar package of candy was sent to the Rev. John Decogree, reator of St. John Episcopal church. He bit a piece of it, but detecting its bitter taste sent it to an analyst. There was also some sent to the Rev. T. J. Doinstadt, a Methodiet, who also had his suspicions aroused and disposed of it in the same way. The clergymen being of different denominations and not having any common enemy, so far as known, the work is believed to be that of some monomaniac. The facts were not known until late to-night and the developments cause great excitement. The cases resemble similar ones which occurred in Guelph; Ont., some time ago, when the candies were polsoned with arsenic.

WHO CAN GET GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAKOYA ?

All settlers in taking free government land In Dakota are protected from obligations to the amount of 160 acres of land, and seed stock, implements and provisions to a reason able amount ; and also, are not liable for obligations incurred in other countries.

Father-" Eleanor, new that you have given up young Hopkins. I wish he would stop coming to the house." Daughter-"'He's been here only seven times this week, pa." Father-" Only seven times ? How many times de you want him to come ?" Daughter -" Don't be harsh, father. George is trying to break off gradually."

Mrs. Pasida (to her maid)-""How is the weather, to-day, Marle ?" Maid-"Fresh and waves of blood, through constant struggle | windy, madame." Mrz. Passos-"Very well; and through endless persecutions. At the yen will please put a healthy fluib on my present moment, in this year of Oar Lord, oheeks this morning. I am going out."

Agen 38 years, FAY-Sept. 11, at her residence, Oelbridge, co. Kildare, Mrs. Eliza Fay, relict of the lato Richard Fay. GAVIN-August 7, at Questa, Beluchistan, India,

of pneumonia, George Fitzaustin Gavin, (Jap. 6th Bombay Cavalry (Jacob's horse) in his

34th year. GORDN-Sep. 1, at his residence, Kilowen, George, eldest son of the hate David Gordon,

Coolintergraph, Gorey, age 58 years. HAMILTON-September 8, at Bellast, Haunah, wife of Mr. James Hamilton, late Head Constable Constantiary Wexford and daughter of Mr. R. Harding, ex-Head-Con stable stable,

HORY-At 58 Leinster road, Dublin, in the 53rd year of her sge, Magdalen, younger daughter of the late Cashel Fitzsimmens Hory, E q.,of Duodalk,

HENNESST-Sept. 10, Timothy, son of John Hennessy, 26 Blarney street, Cork, aged 13 years. KENNT-Sept. 12, at bis mother's residence,

Tulla, hmeadow, County Meath, John Kenny, grocer's assistant, late of Mr. Burke's, Dublin, and second eldest son of the late John Kenny,

and Becond Aldess son of the late John Kenny, poor rate collector. KING-Sepb. 12, at her residence, Navangate street, Trim, Ellen King, aged 56 years. LAWLESS-Sept. 14, at her residence, Delgany Hotel, Delgany, Sarah Lawlers, relict of the late James Lawless, aged 80 years. MAGUIRE-September 19, at his residence, 41 Marrowbone lane, Dablin, after a short ill-neas Mr. Caurence Mesure.

Marcowone lane, Duone, after a short in-ness, Mr. Laurence Maguire. MINCOUE-Stptember 8, at her residence, Moanfin, near Nenagh, Oatherine, wife of Denis Minogue, aged 69 years. MUBFRY-September 11, at his residence, Olifton, County Cork, Count Murphy, D.L.,

aged 73 years. MCUARTNEY-September 10, at Roodstown,

County Louth, Kate, wife of James Mc Cartney.

MULLEN-September 6, at his residence, Bridge street, Wicklow, Joseph O. Mullen, aged 32 years, second son of the late John Mullen. MAGUIRE-Sept. 10, at his residence, Kivgefort,

Ballincogether, county Sligo, in the 86th year of bis age, Edward Maguire. McGARBT-Sept. 11, at his residence, 8 West-

land row, Dublin, John McGarry, aged 76

years. MARTIN-Sept. 20, ab his residence, Rush, Captain John Martin, aged 43 years, after a

Long and tedious illness. MoELERRON-Sept. 10, at her residence, New-castle Railway Station, co. Wicklow, Mar-garet, wife of Hugh McElheron, aged 85 years. MOOBE-Sept. S. at 13 Strandville avenus,

North Strand, Doublin, John Gerald, son of the late Thomas Moore, Quartermaster 102d Regiment (Royal Dublin Fusiliers), aged 20

Vers. O'FARRELL-September 8, of paralysis, at Charles street, Sligo, Thomas O'Farrell, late of the Ordnance Survey. PATERSON-Sept. 10, at Passage West, county Cork, Kathleen R. Paterson, in her 17th year, youngest daughter of Henry and Mary Pater-

ROUEKE-Sept. 10, at Dasrs, county Kildare,

William Rourke, aged 60 years, SHARPE-September 13, at Grand Canal Harbor, James's st., Dublin, John Ernest,

youngest son of Frederick and M. J. Sharpe, aged 1 year. SMITH-Sept. 7, at 2 Oastle View, Marrough, Wicklow, Matthew George Smith, of Grenock, Delgany, late of Kilmullan House, Newtown-

mountkennedy. WALSE-At his residence, Fayshe. Wexford, after a lengthened illness, Edward, youngest son of James Walsh, aged 21 years,

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