

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

THE NINE LITTLE GOBLINS.

They all climbed up on a high board fence—
Nine little goblins, with green-glass eyes—
Nine little goblins that had no sense,
And couldn't tell coppers from cold mince

And they all climbed up on the fence and
And looked them what they were staring at.
And the first one said, as he scratched his head
With a queer little arm that reached out of
his ear—

And he looked at his hair so red—
"This is what this little ear is for!"
And he scratched and scratched, and the next
one said—

"How on earth do you scratch your head?"
And he laughed like the screech of a rusty
hinge—

And he laughed and laughed till his face grew black;
And when he looked, with a final frown
Of his shining forehead, he stamped his back
With a "ts" that grew on the end of his tail
Till the breath came back to his lips so
pale.

And the third little goblin leered round at me—
And there were no lids on his eyes at all—
And he closed one eye, and he says, says he,
"What is the use of his eyes—and I signed to
see."
That he had hands were his feet should be.

Then a fourth goblin, gray and grim,
Took a look at his head, and I saw him slip
His eyebrows over, as I looked at him,
And he said, "I'm not a tapper lip."
And then he moaned in agonized pain—
"Would—Ah, would I'd me brows again!"

And then the whole of the goblin band
Rocked on the fence to and fro.
And when, in a long row, hand in hand,
Singing the songs that they used to know—
Singing the songs that their grandfathers
sung—
In the long days of the goblin-tongue.

And over they kept their green-glass eyes
Fixed on me with a stony stare—
Till one of them glared with a dread surprise,
And my head whopped up on my lifted hair.
And I felt the heart in my breast split in
two—
As you'd heard the lid of a snuff-box do.

And they said "You're dead!" There is no
doubt about it.
And I saw a goblin with green-glass eyes—
"Only a word on the mind and gone!"
After a supposed odd penny pass—
And you'd doomed to dream this way,
"In the end—"
And you'd wake up till you're clean
pumped!

From "Rhythms of Childhood," by James
Whitcomb Riley.

Two queer creatures,
They are called of featherless animals
that can fly about in the world, and
in some ways you probably have often
seen them. They are called bats, and
they are very queer creatures, and
very different from any other
animal that flies with wings.

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HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

HOME-MADE STAINED GLASS.

Imitation stained glass, which may be
turned to good account for flowers or
landscape tablets to be hung before win-
dows, to add, in addition to any attrac-
tion of the design, color, vivacity to a
room, may be executed by covering the
glass with a thin film of turpentine, and
painting on in its various colors, some-
what thin, such as spiral figures which
design may be placed beneath the glass
or outlined on its face by means of trans-
fer paper and a tracer.—The Ladies' Home Journal.

A HINT FOR HOME DECORATORS.

For the decoration of the panels of
doors and doors and portions of wall sur-
faces, apply a smooth, three-stranded
cord, one-eight of an inch in diameter,
glazed or bronzed, representing any fan-
ciful form, such as spiral figures which
are just now so fashionable with design-
ers. Irish or Celtic interlacing work may
be done in a wonderfully striking way
with it. It lends itself well to the tracing
of the outlines of bold designs. The
cords are coated with glue, they with
gold size, after which the gliding is laid
on. They are fastened with short, brass-
headed nails.

A Dainty Easter Bonnet.

A bonnet that is a very dream in violet
has a crown of open gold lace that is out-
lined about the face and around the top
with small violets. Just in front are two
tiny, white dove-birds, that seem to nestle
among the pale blossoms, while at the
back are loops of white ribbon from
among which comes up a white egret.
The ties, descending from under these
loops, are also of white ribbon, and are
fastened in a prim little bow just in front.
A bonnet of this design, made of lace
straw, the very yellow shade, will be in
vogue and can, of course, be trimmed to
suit one's fancy as well as to look well
with one's gowns.—The Ladies' Home Journal.

WOMEN AS BEE KEEPERS.

Bee-keeping offers to women an agree-
able, healthful and lucrative employment.
While there may be no fortune in bee-
keeping, except to the few, yet to all
there is, usually, satisfactory reward for
labor and money expended. Women
ought to be better bee-keepers than men.
The qualifications of a bee-keeper are
gentleness, patience, absence of fear and
perfect command of self. Fear must be
overcome or concealed. It may be
present at first, but usually gives place
to confidence after a little experience.
The theory that bees instinctively select
some persons as natural enemies, has no
foundation in fact. In an ordinary season,
a colony of bees, by the non-swarming,
double-hive system, will produce not
less than fifty pounds of honey, often
seventy-five and a hundred pounds. This
honey, if properly marketed, will bring
the producer twenty cents a pound. One
person, with occasional help, may attend
to one hundred colonies if comb-honey
be the product. It extracted honey be
the object, assistance will be required in
extracting the honey. Though millions
of pounds of honey are produced every
year, yet honey is practically unknown
to the great body of the people. There
are abandoned farms north, east, south
and west, and there are tons of honey
on these farms running to waste; and at
the same time there are thousands of
women, pinched by want, worried by
toil, who could earn on these farms, with
the help of the bees, more than they earn
now, and be comfortable and contented.

THE KITCHEN.

MISER'S SAUCE.

Take some young onions or shallots,
and chop them fine, a little scalded
parsley and two teaspoonfuls of grated horse-
radish. Mix these with good Lucca
cream oil and vinegar, taking an equal
quantity of each.

BOILING WATER.

There is great art in boiling water; and
there are few people know the art. "The
secret is first, in having it good and
fresh, next in boiling it quickly, and then
taking it right off for use in tea, coffee or
other drinks before it is spoiled. To let
it steam and simmer and evaporate until
the good water is in the atmosphere and
the lime and iron dregs only are left in
the kettle is the way to make people sick,
and water so boiled is worse than no
water at all." As boiled water has be-
come the fashionable panacea for all the
ills that flesh is heir to, it is quite essen-
tial to follow the above directions. "I
have heard that at Delmonico's, in New
York, some few drops of lemon in this
hot boiling water was sold at twenty-five
cents a bowl."

SCOTCH MINCED COLLOPS.

For this process chop the beef very
small, rejecting all skin, fat, etc. Season
it with salt and pepper; put it in its new
state into small jars, and pour on the top
some clarified butter. When wanted for
use, slice an onion, put it into a pan and
trout it in butter. When fried, add a little
water to them and put in the minced
meat. Stew for a few minutes longer
and serve hot.

BEEF BALLS.

Chop cold roast beef very fine, freeing
it from bits of gristle but leaving in the
fat. To half a pint of meat, put one
small cupful of crumbs, bread or cracker,
toiled and sifted, salt and pepper to taste.
Moisten the whole with any soup or
stock you may have, add a little Wor-
cester-hire sauce, heat all together, and
then stir in one egg well-beaten. Set
the mixture away to cool. When cold
form into balls, roll in egg and fine
crumbs, and fry in a wire basket for two
minutes.

OUDE SAUCE FOR COLD MEATS.

Cut up two onions very fine and brown
them lightly in two ounces of clarified
butter, stirring them to prevent their
burning. Just as they are beginning to
turn in color add half dozen minced
chilies, a salt spoon of salt, and an ounce
of dried fish, shredded, (haddock is best
for the purpose.) Mix and stir these
well together, or for a few minutes and then
add, a little at a time, the juice of half a
lemon, two tablespoonfuls of tomato pulp

and a little water. Continue to stir the
sauce while adding these, and until it
becomes like a thick paste, when it is
ready to serve. This sauce will not keep
and should be used on the day it is made.

THE SENTENCE OF JESUS.

A Copy of the Original Decree as Issued
by Pontius Pilate.

A correspondent of Notes and Queries
extracts from the Kolnische Zeitung
what is called "a correct transcript of the
sentence of death pronounced against
Jesus Christ." The following is a copy
of the most memorable judicial sentence
which has ever been pronounced in the
annals of the world—namely, that of
death against the Saviour, with the re-
marks that the journal Le Droit has
collected, the knowledge of which must
be interesting in the highest degree to
every Christian. Until now we are not
aware that it has ever been made public
in the German papers. The sentence is
word for word as follows:

Sentence pronounced by Pontius
Pilate, Intendant of the Province of
Lower Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth,
shall suffer death by the cross. In the
seventeenth year of the reign of the Em-
peror Tiberius and on the 25th of the
month of March, in the most holy city
of Jerusalem, during the Pontificate of
Annas and Caiaphas, Pontius Pilate, In-
tendant of the Province of Lower Galilee,
sitting in judgment in the presidential
seat of the Prefect, sentences Jesus
Christ of Nazareth to death on the cross
between two robbers, as the numerous
and notorious testimonials of the people
prove: 1. Jesus is a misdoer. 2. He
has excited the people to sedition. 3.
He is an enemy to the laws. 4. He calls
himself the Son of God. 5. He calls
himself the King of Israel. 6. He
went into the Temple followed by a
multitude carrying palms in their hands.
Orders: The first centurion, Quintus
Cornelius, forbids all persons, rich or
poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.
The witnesses who have signed the exec-
ution against Jesus are: 1. Dani-
el Robert Pharisee. 2. John Zorobabe-
le. 3. Raphael Robani. 4. Capet. Jesus
to be taken out of Jerusalem through the
gate of Tournai.

This sentence is engraved on a plate of
brass in the Hebrew language, and on
its sides are the following words: "A
similar plate has been sent to each tri-
bune." It was discovered in the year
1291 in the city of (Aquila?) in the
kingdom of Naples, by a search made
for the discovery of Roman antiquities,
and remained there until it was found
by the Commission of Art in the French
Army of Italy. Up to the time of the
campaign in southern Italy it was pre-
served in the monastery of the Carthusians,
near Naples, where it was kept in a box
of ebony. Since then the relic has been
kept in the chapel of Casaria. The Car-
thusians obtained it by their petitions
that the plate might be kept by them,
which was an acknowledgment of the
sacrifice which they made of the French
Army. The French translation was made
literally by members of the Commission
of Arts. Denon had a fac-simile of the
plate engraved, which was bought by
Lord Howard on the sale of his cabinet
for 2,750 francs. There seems to be no
historical doubt as to the authenticity of
this. The reasons of the sentence cor-
respond exactly with those of the Gospels.—London Tablet.

Always avoid harsh, purgative pills.
They first make you sick, and I then leave
you constipated. Carter's Little Liver
Pills regulate the bowels and make you
well. Dose, one pill.

A VETERAN DEAD.

One of the Last Survivors of the Battle
of Waterloo Passes Away.

There are few Waterloomen left, either
in England, France, Germany, Belgium,
Hanover, Brunswick or Nassau; and of
these sparse survivors the most distin-
guished passed gently away at his
London residence, in Portman square, re-
cently, in his ninety-second year. George
Thomas Keppel, sixth Earl of Albemarle,
was born on June 13, 1797, traced his
descent from Arnold Joost Van Keppel,
a member of the nobles in Holland. The
deceased wrote a most interesting book
of "Recollections," entitled, "Fifty years
of my Life," in which he recalls many
now historical events. His narrative of
the battle of Waterloo is well worthy of
perusal. After describing his feelings
during the wet night which preceded
the great battle, and after giving an ac-
count of how the light began: "We were
now ordered to lie down," writes Lord
Albemarle; "our square, which was
hardly large enough to hold us standing
upright, was much too small for us in a
recumbent position. Our men lay
packed together like herrings in a
barrel. Not finding a vacant spot, I
seated myself on a drum. Behind me
was Colonel Tidy's charger, which, with
his head pressed against mine, was
numbing my epaulette. Suddenly my
drum capsized, and I was thrown pros-
trate by a blow on my right cheek. I
thought half my face was shot away, but
the skin was not even abraded. A piece
of shell had struck the horse on the nose,
exactly between my hand and head, and
killed him instantly. The blow I received
was from the embossed crown on the
horse's bit." Towards evening the 11th
regiment was on the extreme right of the

British line. At that critical moment a
magnificent body of French cuirassiers,
with black helmets and breastplate as-
cended the hill en pas de charge. Their
presence procured for the English reg-
iment a momentary suspension of the
enemy's artillery fire. The charge fell
upon a Brunswick regiment of infantry
on the left of Lord Albemarle's com-
panions, and the French cavalry, after
trying in vain to break the infantry
squares, were mowed down by the mur-
derous fire issuing from these serried
ranks. A dense smoke hung over the
combatants, and when it cleared away
the imperial horsemen were seen flying
in disorder. The hill was covered with
dead and dying men, some of whose
bodies galloped away with empty saddles,
while dismounted cuirassiers were seen
hurrying away on foot as fast as their
heavy armor would permit. At sunset,
Lord Albemarle found himself at Houg-
mout, close to the day he had been
posted throughout the day. That night
he slept under a tree facing the entrance
to the farm. When he visited the battle-
ground about thirty years later the tree
was gone. "The battle had been equally
destructive of animal and vegetable life.
The fine elms which formed the avenue
to Hougmont had died of wounds re-
ceived in the action." The deceased
officer leaves behind him in General
Whitechete and Captain Hewitt—who
was in Lord Albemarle's regiment at
Waterloo, and sold out of the army in
1828—the only two British officers still
alive who assisted in giving Napoleon
his coup de grace.

Corcoran Set Back.

CORK, March 25.—The trial of Michael
O'Brien, Dalton and others charged with
rioting and assaulting the police at the
time of the trial of Messrs. O'Brien and
Dillon at Tipperary, which was interrupted
yesterday, was resumed this morning
by the discovery that the court was
not in session, and was resumed to-day in the
court, and rendered a verdict of "Not guilty."
LONDON, March 25.—The News says
that the verdict in the Tipperary riot
case is a serious defeat for Corcoran and
Mr. Ballour. The jury was composed of
11 Protestants and one Catholic.

Obituary.

Toronto, March 25.—News has been
received here of the death of Bishop
Charbonnet in Paris, France, this morn-
ing. He was the second bishop of Tor-
onto and retired in 1859, the late Arch-
bishop Lynch being then coadjutor bis-
hop.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

And old physician, retired from prac-
tice, had placed in his hands by an East
Indian missionary the formula of a
simple vegetable remedy for the speedy
and permanent cure of consumption,
bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat
and lung affections, also a positive and
radical cure for nervous debility, and all
nervous complaints. Having tested its
wonderful curative powers in thousands
of cases, and desiring to relieve human
suffering, I will send free of charge to all
who wish it, this receipt in German,
French or English, with full directions
for preparing and using. Sent by mail,
by addressing with stamp, naming this
paper, W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers' Block,
Rochester, N. Y.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT exert
a rapidly favorable effect in all those dis-
eases which are induced by exposure to
damp or by great changes in temperature.
They will therefore be found eminently
serviceable to those who work in iron
foundries, copper mines and collieries.
These well-known remedies present man-
ifest advantages in respect of use and
effectiveness, being entirely compounded
of vegetable drugs selected with the
greatest care and regardless of price.
When used in accordance with the ample
printed directions which accompany them,
they act surely but mildly, and do
not interfere with the daily work. There
are but few diseases which are not
capable of cure—or, at all events, of great
relief—if Holloway's remedies are per-
severingly used.

A New York editor who wrote an obit-
uary notice of a man of some celebrity
said, "He began life as a legal practi-
tioner, but was diverted from it by love
of letters." He did not see the printer's
proof, and was comforted the next morn-
ing with this: "He began life as a legal
politician, but he was diverted from it
by a love of bitters."—Denver Argus.

A correspondent notices that the ma-
jority of literary ladies seem to affect
certain colors for their gowns. It is also
thought that they mostly work in brown
studies, and prefer their books to be
read. A superstition likewise exists
that they affect blue stockings.—St.
Joseph News.

Anti-Poverty.—"I tell you the poor
have no chance."
That's particularly true in regard
to poetry. I know some editors who
reject poems for no other reason than
that they are poor.—Albany Clips.

Foreman—I want something to fill up
the last column.
Editor—Well, run in one of those
letters on "the burning questions of
the moment" that we had sent in about
eight months ago.—Town Topics.

DIRECTLY TO THE SPOT.
INSTANTANEOUS IN ITS ACTION.
For CRAMPS, CHILLS, COLIC,
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
NO REMEDY EQUALS
THE PAIN-KILLER.
In Canadian Cholera and Bowel
Complaints its effect is magical.
It cures in a very short time.
THE BEST FAMILY REMEDY FOR
BURNS, BRUISES, SPRAINS,
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA and TOOTHACHE.
SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c. A BOTTLE.
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Parry Davis
PAIN-KILLER
STRIKES THE ROOT
OF THE DISEASE
It acts both internally and externally.
It acts quickly, affording almost instant
relief from the severest pain.

\$3000 A YEAR!
If you are a man who
wishes to see his family
prosperous, and to have
the means of doing so,
then you should invest
your money in the
Louisiana State Lottery.
It is the only lottery
in the world which
pays out more than it
takes in.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION



Louisiana State Lottery Company
The Louisiana State Lottery Company was
organized in 1868, and has since that
time been the only lottery in the world
which has paid out more than it has
taken in. It is the only lottery in the
world which has a net profit of over
\$1,000,000 per year. It is the only
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\$1,000,000 per year.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

Table with columns for Prize Amounts and Odds. Includes entries like \$50,000 for 1 in 5,000,000, \$10,000 for 1 in 500,000, etc.

Price of Tickets:
Whole Tickets Twenty Dollars;
Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2;
Twentyfifths \$1.
Sub rates, 55 cents per ticket at \$1, for \$50—
SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
Send Money by Express at our Expense
in Sums not less than Five Dollars,
on which we will pay all charges, and we prefer to
press charges on THE R.R. at a DISCOUNT OF 10% FOR
WARDED TO CORRESPONDENTS.
address PAUL CROSBY,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Give full address and make signature plain.
Congress has just passed laws prohibiting the
use of the mails to a Lottery, and we have a
company in answering correspondents and sending
them the money. We have a company in answering
correspondents and sending them the money. We
have a company in answering correspondents and
sending them the money. We have a company in
answering correspondents and sending them the
money.

MEMORIAL WREATHS and Crosses
of Natural Flowers, em-
broidered. MRS. J. CONSTANT.
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CHOCOLATE CREAMS.
Recommended by physicians. Being in the
form of a chocolate cream they are pleasant to
the taste. Children never refuse a chocolate
cream. REQUIRES NO AFTER MEDICINE.
Ask for Dawson's and take no other. Sold
everywhere. 25 cents a Box. L-82

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If you wish for all
kinds of wood engraving,
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any other work,
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order. Our work is
perfectly
satisfactory.

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