Historical Society X

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NEWS NOTES.

Ex-Governor Stanford denies he wishes to sell his San Francisco residence.

The Sunday section of the penal code was a dead letter in New York City last Sunday.

The output of coal in Colorado for the year ending Oct. 1st, 1882 was 2,000,000 tons.

It is said that Ed. Stokes, who killed Jim Fisk, is putting up money to run the Passion Play.

The Garfield monument fund was increased on the 21st instant, by $1,400 by Montana's contribution.

During the year just closing the arts consumed the enormous sum of $12,000,000 worth of silver.

De Brazza's expedition in Africa will include three hundred negroes, who will embark on a gunboat at Senegal.

The hardest story told about New York beer is that one of the recently imported ostriches met its death by drinking a glass of it.

There are $52,000,000 invested in mining operations on the Menominee and Marquette iron range, and about 11,000 men are employed.

The first cotton mills erected in Charleston since its bombardment is about ready to commence operations with fifteen thousand spindles.

The Baltimore police recently raided the China gambling dens of that city and captured twelve Chinamen and their gambling implements.

The tunnel under the Elbe, between Hamburg and the Island of Steinwarder, now open, is 800 metres in length, and cost about $5,000,000.

The suit of the Chicago and Alton railroad against Samuel J. Tilden has been by agreement referred to Judge Emmett, of New York, whose decision will be final.

Herr Most, during his stay in America, will visit all the large cities and towns in the country, his object being to make an appeal to the people and to effect a thorough organization of the Socialists of America.

General Grant entertained the Japanese Prince and his attendants at the Union League Club, New York City, on the 20th inst. Among the notables present were Jay Gould, ex-Governor Leland Stanford, D. O. Mills, Jesse Seligman and C. K. Garrison.

In a recent paper Prof. Willis De Hass stated that all the mines of the Lake Superior region give evidence of having been worked by a prehistoric race, and that a greater amount of labor had been performed by these ancient miners in a space of less than two thousand acres than two thousand men could do in twenty years in our time.

The question frequently propounded: "Was not America first discovered by *Chinese*," seems to have been answered in the affirmative by the recent discovery of a Chinese coin three thousand years old by gold miners digging in a claim at Cassair, Canada. It is supposed to have been left there by the Chinese mariners wrecked on the coast long before the Christian era.

The amount of construction work on the Northern Pacific Railroad for the year 1882 is stated by Vice-President Oakes as follows: Three hundred and twenty miles finished in Yellowstone valley, 25 miles on the Wisconsin division and 125 miles up the valley of Clark's fork of the Columbia in Idaho and Montana, making in all 470 miles. In addition there have been 200 miles of grades. The gap between the two ends of the track in Montana is now 280 miles, nearly all being in the old settled portion of the Territory between Bozeman and Missoula, where the gold mines attracted considerable population as early as 1862. The present end of the track of road building west is at Livingston, a new town at the head of Yellowstone valley. The total mileage of the finished main line now operated by the company is 1516. So far advanced is the work of the uncompleted section that the opening of the entire line to the Pacific coast is regarded as certain to take place next summers.

Professor Newcomb, the naturalist of the Jeannette expedition, referring to the statement of a Russian officer, to the effect that the death of Captain De Long and party was due to the killing of their dogs and to their neglect to carry fowling pieces, says that "when the dogs were disposed of it was a question of stowage and provisions for either men or dogs, and naturally the men were first considered. As to firearms, I would say that, besides Remington and Winchester rifles, each officer except myself, had a Remington breech-loading shotgun, some of them fitted with auxiliary rifle barrels, and more than once we shot birds enough for the whole ship's company." Noros says: "There was no room for all the dogs, so we selected ten of the best and the rest we killed. The ten saved were distributed in three boats, but we could not keep them there. They would jump on the ice and drift off. We would try to coax them back, but it was no use." Melville says: "The Russian officer is talking about something he doesn't know anything about. He is talking about a country he was never in, of a land about which he knows nothing."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Mutiny of Mexican Troops

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—A Matamoras (Mexico), special says: Forty soldiers of the infantry at Tampico mutinied. After a desperate fight with the guard, they escaped. Capt. Burgas was killed and one lieutenant and several soldiers wounded. The troops pursued the deserters and captured about half, who will be shot.

The Langtry Criticised.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Blanche Tucker in an interview about Langtry, pronounces her vain but not vicious; and says success has completely turned the Lily's head. Mrs. Rosevelt thinks, however, she will go on piling up wealth and notoriety. She does some things on the stage very prettily, but lacks intelligence.

A Train Ditched.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 22.—A broken rail near Connersville threw one car of a passenger train on the Ft. Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville road off the track into Whitewater canal. Roadmaster A. J. Stewart was severely injured, John Colescott was also hurt, Miss Georgia Fleming, daughter of the ex-State Treasurer, is very severely, perhaps fatally injured. Several other passengers were slightly bruised.

MT. VERNON, O., Dec. 22.—An excursion train with 300 passengers was ditched by an open switch in the yard of the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon and Columbus road. A number of passengers were badly bruised, but none seriously injured.

Railroad Accident.

BRADFORD, Dec. 22.—A train on the Bradford branch of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad ran off the track on the trestle work of the Neaver river bridge, about a mile south of Carrolton. Two passenger coaches and a caboose went over the trestle, falling about eight feet and being badly smashed. The engine and baggage car passed over safely. A stringer on the trestle was raised from its place and ran through the front passenger coach, mostly occupied by ladies, fortunately passing down the aisle and doing but little damage. Conductor John Barnes and Thomas Sheehan, of Wellsville, were thrown through the window and seriously hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no bones were broken.

The Riddleberger and McCarthy Duel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—It appears there has been good reason for the Riddleberger-McCarthy duel not taking place. McCarthy is dead. Young Mahone, who is about the Senator a great deal, said his father sent for Riddleberger and said to him, "This duel business will have to stop right off. I have made a big fight in Virginia and have carried my point there with great difficulty. Do you suppose for one moment I am going to allow you go out and have a vacancy made in the United States Senate by McCarthy's bullet? Just as sure as you get in line with McCarthy's pistol you are a lost man. I would have no objection to your being shot as an individual, my dear Riddleberger, but under the circumstances, I have a good deal more use for you on this earth than I have off from it, so I beg you to restrain yourself, my dear boy."

About Army Promotion.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The *Times* says in the various discussions relative to the retirement of Gen. Sherman from the United States army, the point has been raised that Gen. Sheridan is not entitled to the mantle of his senior; and this point has been based upon the alleged fact that Sheridan has been promoted irregularly over the heads of his seniors to his present position. In following up this line of argument it has been urged that Gen. Hancock was as fairly entitled to promotion as Lieut. Gen. Sheridan. But investigation of the war records shows that Sheridan not only holds his present rank by reason of direct and natural promotion, but was in one instance outranked or jumped by Gen. Meade. Gen. Meade's actual appointment as major-general did not occur until twelve days later than that of Sheridan, and Grant was embarrassed by the request from Meade that his appointment might be dated from some important military event. Grant desired him to name the event. Meade suggested the occupation of the Weldon road. Grant recommended Meade's appointment to date therefrom, and the Secretary of War, on Nov. 26, 1864, directed the appointment of Gen. George G. Meade as major-general in the United States army, to be dated from "the occupation of the Weldon road." The same records show that Gen. Grant telegraphed from City Point on Nov. 27, 1864, the date of our occupation of the Weldon railroad is August 18, 1864. By this process of antedating Meade's appointment, it ranked that of Sheridan, by the interval from August 18 to November 18, 1864.

When Congress met the following December, the promotion of Sheridan was promptly confirmed, not so, however, that of Meade, the military committee of the Senate delaying considerable in reporting Meade's name because this antedating of his appointment placed him above Sheridan. Finally, it was intimated to the Senate that Sheridan had consented to an agreement, at the request of General Grant, which was in fact in order to relieve the latter from embarrassment occasioned by Meade's application before described, and Meade was then confirmed.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, Dec 22.—Prominent protectionists last night organized a protectionist club, which will be important, if successful.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—A powder explosion this afternoon at Stege's station, near Berkely, resulted in the instant death of one Chinese employee and the severe injury of another.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—In the case of Regina Hesselberger against the Mutual Life Insurance company, to recover the amount of the policy of insurance, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the company; the insured having died of delirium tremens.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The United States coast survey steamer, the Passler, has returned from a seven months' survey of the southern coast of Alaska. She discovered several excellent harbors, and the officers speak enthusiastically of the timber resources of the region visited.

The Marquis of Lorne Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The Vice Regal party left Monterey this morning for Santa Barbara by rail and stage. It is expected that after a short stay there they will go to Los Angelos and the southern country.

The Great Trial of Socialists.

PRAGUE, Dec 23.—The trial of the fifty Socialists is ended. One of the prisoners, a disciple of Herr Most, was sentenced to two years imprisonment. Forty-four of them were sentenced to prison, terms varying from six months to a fortnight. The remaining five were acquitted.

McDermott in Prison.

SLIGO, Dec. 23.—McDermott, the well known Nationalist and ex-suspect, was remanded for a week on the charge of using seditious language at a meeting of the National League. The prisoner during his speech said the gallows were reeking with the blood of innocent people condemned by drunken juries, and partisan judges.

Protests Against the Passion Play

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A number of distinguished clergymen and laymen met in the mayor's office this afternoon to protest against the production of the passion play in this city. They were present by invitation by the mayor, who was desirous of hearing what they had to say in opposition to the proposed exhibition. After a free interchange of views a further hearing was adjourned until Tuesday.

The Relations of Germany, Austria and Italy.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—The semi-official *Fremdenblatt* says the statement that Germany and Austria have shown a coolness towards Italy, is untrue. At present there is more cordiality between the three countries than for years. In all questions affecting the interests of Europe there has been a confidential exchange of views to obtain harmonious action.

The Transit of Venus.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Professor Young, of Princeton College, giving the results so far as ascertained of the recent observations throughout the country of the transit of Venus, says they were successful beyond expectation. Returns from forty home stations and from ten foreign stations show that at thirty-four of these the third and fourth contacts were observed, and at twenty-four the first and second. At Santiago, Chili, both the American and Belgian parties were entirely successful in all their experiments.

A Ten Years' Contract.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The negotiations which have been in progress for for some months between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Associated Press represented by the New York and Western Associations, have finally resulted in an agreement satisfactory to all parties. A contract for ten years was executed to-day. The telegraph company was represented by its officers and the associated press by a joint committee, consisting of Charles A. Dana, whitelaw Reid, Charles Nordhoff, Richard Smith and William Haldeman.

Sensible Words.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Davitt in a speech at Bermondsey said 'emigration was no cure for discontent in Ireland. A system of public works and enterprises," he said, "would be far more creditable to English statesmen, than forcing thousands into work-houses and then forcing them to quit the country, but if during the winter and spring 50,000 families quit Ireland they would go to swell the ranks of the new Ireland which was growing beyond the Atlantic, where they would be trained in republican ideas. From his knowledge of new Ireland in America, he could tell Lord Derby that English statesmen before long would have to take into account the Irish element in America in the settlement of the Irish question.

Suicide—Sandbagging and Robberies.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—An old man, supposed by letters from prominent business men found upon his body, to be Col. D. C. Cox, of Washington, D. C., and formerly a well known Ohio politician and a man who has held some prominent official positions, walked into the river at the foot of Monroe street this morning and drowned. He was intoxicated at the time, and though pulled out soon after sinking, all efforts to resuscitate him were unavailing.

So general is the complaint of sandbagging and robbery in the streets at night, and so fast is the crime growing that the Lumberman's Exchange aroused by the fact that one of their members had been attacked, robbed and left senseless on the street, offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the perpetrator of the crime. In a document which sharply criticizes the city government for its laxness since the first of December seventeen cases of this sort are on record, and probably many of them have been missed.

A Dissertation on Ships.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The *Tribune* says the American ship David Crockett, famous for having one of the best records for short voyages, has been marred by her record of her last voyage. If one of the swiftest merchant ships afloat, she was nearly a half year in making the passage from New York to San Francisco. That fact only gives additional weight to the theory that sailing ships must have auxiliary steam to meet the necessities of commerce. The next improvement is steam merchant ships as perfect as David Crockett and other great clippers, which shall go along through calms at the rate of five or six miles an hour, and which in head winds will lie two or three points nearer the wind so that a day's work will count well in the reckoning. There are to day two experimental vessels of this kind, one a four masted steam schooner, the other the steam bark Mendoza, which sailed from Bath, Maine, December 4th, for New York, and of which vessels' safety there are some apprehensions. If the Mendoza had taken enough fuel on board for steaming purposes she would undoubtedly have reached here before this time.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Arrived, the steamer Canada.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Cardinal Donnel, Archbishop of Bordeaux, died yesterday.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—Bishop of Metz, declined the decoration of the Iron Crown accorded by the Emperor because he wishes to keep aloof from all politics.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Queen, Princess Beatrice, and Duke and Duchess of Edinburg visited the Haslar Naval hospital at Portsmouth to-day and conferred decorations on a number of convalescent patients who took part in the late war in Egypt.

ROME, Dec. 23.—The Pope assigned 1,200 francs to furnish beds for the poor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 23.—Lieut. Herber telegraphs from Yakoutsk that he has arrived there with the bodies of DeLong and companions.

Congressional.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—No business done; adjourned to Wednesday. After the morning hour the civil Service Bill came up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—During roll call on adjournment Mr. White, of Kentucky, repeatedly interrupted with points of order and the speaker *protem*, Page, finally refused to recognize him, causing much merriment.

Miscellaneous.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 23.—Oil is down to 76 this morning; there is great excitement.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 23.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of C. E. Upton, defaulting president of the city bank.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The sculling match between Balcar and Goodwin, from Putney to Mortlake, was won easily by Balcar. Time, 28.03.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Charles Cook of the Yankton Indian agency, was arrested for cheating the Pine Ridge Indians.

The Dickson case was continued until Tuesday.

Railroad Racket.

The Northern Pacific railroad was taxed in Custer county this year on $10,000 per mile. The total value assessed was $2,400,000.

The Northern Pacific company have ordered four heavy locomotives, larger than any in use on the road, to work over the steep grades between Livingston and Bozeman. They are fitted with steam, air and water brakes, (the latter a new feature), and have ten wheels.

The *Avant Courier* says: Bozeman still stands an excellent chance of getting direct railroad communication with the Yellowstone National Park, a bill having been introduced in Congress on the 4th instant to build a railway from Market Lake, Idaho, to the great Wonderland, and so on to a point on the Northern Pacific.

A Bozeman dispatch says: Track laying work on the Northern Pacific has stopped, as the track has caught up with the grade, which is incomplete. This leaves the end of the track one mile east of Hoppers and eighteen from Bozeman. There are some heavy cuts and fills and high trestles to finish before the road can reach the tunnel. The grading between the tunnel and Hoppers is being pushed vigorously.

Contractor Dunn being interviewed in Missoula regarding the completion of the N. P. R. R., said: "This year the company has laid nearly 450 miles of track, leaving a gap of only 325 miles to be closed up. Greater obstacles were overcome this year than will be met with next, as the building of several long bridges over Clark's Fork, and the difficult work on the Yellowstone river. A temporary track will be laid over the Bozeman tunnel, making little or no delay there, and the rest of the work will be comparatively easy. With the closing of the gap the forces will be concentrated, and the company will hurry the work as much as possible. Evidently, with good luck, Duluth and the Pacific will be united by August 1st."

Medical Value of Vegetables.

Asparagus is a strong diuretic, and forms part of the cure for rheumatic patients at such health resorts as Aixles-Bains. Sorrel is cooling, and forms the staple of that soupe aux herbes which a French lady will order for herself after a long and tiring journey. Carrots, as containing a quantity of sugar, are avoided by some people, while others complain of them as indigestible. With regard to the latter accusation, it may be remarked, in passing, that it is the yellow core of the carrot that is difficult of digestion. In Savoy, the peasants have recourse to an infusion of carrots as a specific for jaundice.

"The large, sweet onion is very rich in those alkali elements which counteract the poison of rheumatic gout If slowly stewed in weak broth, and eaten with a little Nepaul pepper, it will be found to be an admirable diet for patients of studious and sedentary habits. The stalks of cauliflower have the same sort of value, only too often the stalk of the cauliflower is so ill boiled and unpalatable that few persons would thank you for proposing to them to make part of their meal consist of so uninviting an article. Turnips, in the same way are often thought to be indigestible, and better suited for cattle and sheep than to delicate people; but here the fault lies with the cook quite as much as with the root. The cook boils the turnip badly, and then pours some butter over it, and the eater of such a dish is sure to be the worse for it. Try a better way. What shall be said about our lettuces? The plant has a slight narcotic action, of which a French old woman, like a French doctor, well knows the value, and when properly cooked, it is really very easy of digestion.

A correspondent of the New York *Post* says that the codfish frequents "the table lands of the sea." The codfish no doubt does this to secure as nearly as possible a dry, bracing atmosphere. The pure air of the submarine table lands gives to the codfish that breadth of chest and depth of lungs which we hav always noticed.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

The Mania for Speculation Among Women—A Remarkable Female Real Estate Operator.

Dabbling in Railway and Mining Stocks—Betting on Horses—A Lady Plunger—A Young Wife's Discomfiture.

Fashion Notes—An Economical and Yet Stylish Wrap—Les Mantaux Noirs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1882.

One of the most curious signs of the times is the mania for speculation now prevalent among women. There is no phase of it in which they do not dabble. Those with plenty of money take to real estate and building. One lady is now engaged in putting up a row of buildings—apartment houses, which, when completed will have cost her about $250,000. She superintends the work herself to a great extent, and, as she is a woman of great energy and industry she is bound to make money. She is a widow of fine appearance, in the vicinity of forty years old, and though she is possessed of every requisite to make her shine in society, the excitement of money-making possesses a greater charm for her than the projects of social conquests which interest the minds of so many of her fair sisters. Other women take kindly to railway and mining stocks. A mining broker with whom I am acquainted, and with whom I myself once did a little business in the days when I though that there was a macadamized road to wealth, tells me that he has got nearly as many female as male customers on his books, and, says he, "the skill with which these ladies operate, the pushing indefatigability with which they search for points and the closeness with which they watch the tides and fluctuations of the market are really wonderful. A few weeks ago there was a sudden activity in certain California stocks which took almost the entire body of operators unawares. Not so with a couple of ladies whose business I transact. They got in at next to bottom figures, the stock selling at 23 when they took hold of it. Two days afterwards the closing quotation was 65. Then they sold out and made a very comfortable profit. A number of other customers of mine bought the stock when it was higher and held on to it in the hope of its going up to $1.00. The very next morning after these ladies had sold, the thing went down and now goes begging at 30, and to crown the misery of the the unfortunates, an assessment has been levied. I tell you what, old fellow, these ladies were not foolish virgins, they had plenty of oil in their lamps."

One must not think that none but rich women indulge in this mad hunt after the dollar. Females of all classes, from the servant girl, the school teacher, the saleswoman, the professional woman and even the quiet housewife up to the fine lady who rolls in her carriage through the avenues, all have the itch of speculating with their savings, be they from their salaries or their pin money. As a result of this mania a number of exchanges for ladies have been opened in the heart of the shopping district, in Sixth avenue and Broadway. The time is not far distant when no fashionable dry goods store or millinery will be complete without its "ticker," anymore than a swell barroom can exist without providing its guests with the opportunity of studying the financial hieroglyphics on the tape.

For those with but little money to speculate with, the race track offers facilities of investing any amount from five dollars up. And it is surprising to what extent betting is carried on by ladies. As a rule they do not fancy betting with the book makers. The idea of accepting even money, 2 to 1, 5 to 1, 10 to 1, or 20 to 1, does not satisfy them. They like to take their chances in the French pools, where, if a horse is backed but little, a five dollar ticket will often realize an enormous amount. During my visits to various race tracks this season I noticed one woman particularly who attended nearly every meeting. She was a widow, a charming woman, with a wonderfully clear head, and a striking face and figure. She had two pretty little girls, one of seven, the other five years old, of whom she made much when the horses did not occupy her attention. At one meeting I happened to stop at the same hotel with her and thus had a chance to observe her closely. She seldom bet less than $50 on a race, and on one or two occasions she went as high as $500. She had the pedigrees and form of horses at her fingerends, and employed a tout to keep her posted as to their condition and work. If she won she bought the children some candies or toys. If she lost they got nothing. It was a queer sight to see the little ones rush from their nurse when their mamma came home from the races and breathlessly inquire "Did you win, mamma?" If she lost their little faces were quickly tinged with sorrow, and they took every means of showing her how deeply they sympathized with her. One day she made nearly $3,000. She took the children out that afternoon and literally loaded them with presents.

Another instance. I have a friend who has been married two years to one of the most charming little women I have ever met. She is proud of her husband and proud of her home and does everything in her power to make the one comfortable and the other beautiful. She has the betting fever bad, and nearly all of her pin money goes to "support the turf," as she smilingly says. Her husband does not care much for racing himself and never bets, but as she is so fond of both he takes her to the race course very often. One day, shortly before taking the train to Sheepshead Bay he asked me to step around to his office and escort his wife down, something having unexpectedly turned up which prevented his going. It was the day of the great race between Barrett, Giroffe and Bootjack, and she had set her heart upon seeing it. Of course I took her. On the way down she confided to me that she wanted to surprise Jack (her husband). "I think," she said, "that we ought to have a new carpet in our dining room. Now, I mean to buy it myself and have it laid some day before he comes home. I have seen just what I want, and it will cost $60. Don't you think that the horses ought to help me to buy it." She studied her card and finally picked out Little Phil to win the first race. Handing me $10 she observed "here is half of my wealth, invest it in the best way you can." I managed to get 6 to 1 from a bookmaker, and to her intense delight Little Phil won. I cashed her ticket, and as I handed her $70 I observed "now you are $60 ahead, look at the rest of the races and don't bet anymore." But then came thoughts of other things she would like to buy, and—she would only play one more race and then stop. For the next race Pinafore was a hot favorite, odds of 5 to 3 being laid on her. I invested $20 for $12, and Pinafore lost. Well, to make a long story short, there were five more races on the card, and at the end of the day my fair friend had contrived not alone to "blow in" her $60 winnings, and her original $20 but was in debt $10. She felt very sorry at first, but soon got over this feeling, saying that she would win it back the next day. Jack would take her down.

The leading milliners predict that that there will be a number of odd fancies in the confection of winter hats and bonnets. The more costly the hat, the more exaggerated will its style be. Among other things, the Egyptian war has had the effect of bringing out a helmet shaped chapeau, which projects far over the face. Of course this style will not suit every face and figure, but to a pretty girl whose face and form have a leaning towards the piquant, it cannot fail to be very becoming, giving her an appearance of chic and dash which will throw all her rivals into the shade. Jersey shaped jackets are worn a great deal now that the weather has become cooler, but Oh Venus! how a slim women looks in one of them! For winter dresses, Turkey red will be very fashionable. This is a very accomodating shade, which is almost equally becoming to a blonde or a brunette. Other shades destined to become popular are violet, pale straw and lead, and deservedly so, for these tints harmonize with almost any complexion. The French ladies besides possessing an abundance of good taste, are nothing if not economical, and a new fashion which has just come over from the other side is a case in point. Old shawls are now made into wraps of all sorts, and it is wonderful what a stylish appearance they have. This is a valuable suggestion to such ladies, whose lack of means and desire of looking as well as the rest of their neighbors forces them to the exertion of all their ingenuity and inventive skill. A pretty novelty for full dress is a Spanish lace overdress. Slender figures in a brilliantly lighted ball room look perfectly ethereal in it.

The only novelty brought out in the theatrical world this week was the comic opera "Les Mantaux Noirs" at the Standard Theatre. The old time Standard favorites Carleton and Ryley appear in it and Selina Dolaro is the leading lady. The music is pretty and catching, though it is not likely to gain as popular a hold on the public mind as that of Pinafore, Billee Taylor, Patience or the Pirates of Penzance. The plot relates the advantures of Giroflé the belle of a Spanish village who is about to marry a loutish miller but happens to be in love with a mysterious stranger, who subsequently turns out to be Don Luis, an officer in the service of Queen Isabel. The miller sells his claims on her to the stranger for 200 crowns. Subsequently King Philip and Don Jose his chamberlain are likewise smitted with her charms and this gives rise to a series of very amusing complications which of course end happily. It is needless to say that Dolaro fairly revels in the fun and her support is admirable. The piece is superbly mounted and is destined to have a run.

Poisons and Antidotes.

The following list contains some of the more common poisons and the remedies most likely to be at hand in households:

Acids—These cause great heat and sensation of burning pain from the mouth down to the stomach. Remedies, magnesia, soda, pearlash or soap dissolved in water; then use the stomach pump or emetic.

Alkalies—The remedy is vinegar.

Ammonia—Remedies, lemon juice or vinegar.

Alcohol—First cleanse out the stomach by an emetic, then dash cold water on the head and give ammonia, spirits of hartshorn.

Arsenic—In the first place evacuate the stomach, then give the white of eggs, lime water, or chalk and water, charcoal and the preparations of iron, particularly hydrate.

White lead and sugar of lead—Remedies, alum or cathartics, such as castor oil and epsom salts especially.

Charcoal—In poisons by carbonic acid gas, remove the patient to the open air, dash cold water on the head and body, and stimulate the nostrils and lungs by hartshorn, at the same time rubbing the chest briskly.

Corrosive sublimate—Give white of eggs and emetics.

Belladonna, deadly night shade—Give emetics, and then give plenty of water and vinegar, or lemonade.

Mushrooms—Emetics, and then plenty of vinegar and water, with doses of ether, if handy.

Nitrate of silver lunar caustic—Give a strong solution of common salt.

Snake bites, etc.—Apply immediately strong hartshorn, and then take it internally; also give sweet oil stimulants freely; apply a ligature above the part bitten, and then apply a cupping glass.

Tartar emetic—Give large doses of tea made of galls, Peruvian bark, or white oak bark.

Verdigris—Plenty of white of eggs and water.

White vitriol—Give plenty of milk and water.

Opium—Give a strong emetic of mustard and water, then strong coffee and acid drink; dash cold water on the head of the patient.

Nux vomica—First give emetic, then brandy.

Oxalic acid (frequently mistaken for Epsom salts)—Give chalk, magnesia, or soap and water, and other soothing drinks.

Prussic acid—When there is time administer chloride in the shape of soda or lime. Hot brandy and water, hartshorn and turpentine are also useful.—*Chicago Journal.*

During the month of November E. L. Bonner & Co., of Deer Lodge, sold 74,000 barrels of flour.

BERWYCK AND LURLINE.

A Pleasant Little St. Louis Romance.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Night in St. Louis.

Seated in the parlor of her father's magnificent residence, Lurline Loosechair allowed her taper fingers to wander idly over the keys of the piano and, obedient to her delicate touch, there floated forth upon the air the strains of that beautiful miserere, "Since Papa Tore His pants." And as she sat there absorbed in the sad reflections to which the music gave rise, the door opened softly, and Berwyck Hetherington entered the room. Lurline, all the senses of her passionate nature absorbed in the music, continued to play, not knowing that the man she loved, and to win whose pocketbook in return she would have hustled around with dead earnestness, was standing by her side. But at last Berwyck placed his hand gently on her shoulder, and by that indefinable sense that tells us of human presence, although we see it not, she knew that somebody was around. Turning quickly, she saw Mr. Hetherington.

"I did not know you were here," she said, a blush flooding her face that such a little time ago was pale and calm. "or I should not have played so confidently."

"Can you not favor me with something more," he asked.

The blush grows deeper and more vivid now, and the drooping eyes are moist with tears. But in an instant she recovers her self-possession and looks at him in the frank, honest way in which Cincinnati girls ask for pie.

"I cannot play any other piece," she says, half sadly, half defiantly.

Are you sure of this Lurline?" Berwyck asks, bending over her in a lovely way. "Think well before you speak," he continues, "for on your answer may depend the future happiness of two young lives."

"I am quite sure," she says.

"Then you must be my wife." And as he speaks these words Berwyck Hetherington's face lights up with a rapturous, Schuyler Colfax smile. "Do you love me?" he asks.

For answer she puts her arms around his neck, kisses him coldly behind the left ear, and then a great silence falls upon them.

Presently Berwyck rises to go. You will come again to-morrow evening?" she asks.

"Yes," he replies, "you may tie the dog at eight."

"And you will not regret your choice?"

"Never," he says, in clear, steady tones. "I have spent the best years of my life looking for a girl who could play only one tune on the piano."

Trained Housekeepers.

It is sad to neglect a girl's domestic education until she is nearly to become a wife. The idea that a woman must learn to keep house by her own experience is both foolish and hurtful. Does a man put off learning a business until it is time to start for himself? Still, housekeeping must not be considered the Alpha and Omega of these duties. Deeper than this lie other qualities, quite as indispensable, and still more necessary to a husband's or even a wife's happiness. It would consume too much space to enumerate them all, but we may sum them up by saying that daughters should be taught to be womanly. For a truly-womanly woman has much the best chance of being loved by a truly worthy man. The ordination of nature has made a tender, affectionate, sympathizing woman more likely to attract strong, earnest, heroic men than one of a different stamp. Men love by a fine instinct which generally leads them aright—that is, when they love in the pure sense of the term; and they would love oftener in that sense if women were true to that ideal womanhood which even the lost reverence and acknowledge. The best dower, therefore, a mother an give her daughter, is the dower of perfect womanliness, for a womanly woman can enter into her husband's weaknesses, adapt herself to his fancies, and by a pleasant fiction, at least, adapt herself to his tastes.

The Wise Man of Arkansaw.

Probably the politest and most considerate man who ever lived was General Bradshale, of Arkansaw. Some time ago, boarding a train, he perceived his son, whom he had not seen for twenty years, occupying a seat reading. The old gentleman sat down immediately behind the young man. After the train had gone about thirty miles, the young man laid aside his newspaper, and discovering his father, seized the old man with affectionate warmth. "Why didn't you let me know that you was on the train, father?"

"Because," replied the old gentleman, "I saw that you were reading and I did not wish to disturb a"

"That would have made no difference."

"And besides," continued the father, "I thought you might want to borrow a few dollars." *Arkansaw Traveler.*

Misplaced Confidence.

One more sleeping car episode and I will close. A fat man from New York engaged a lower birth recently and, after he had retired, he raised the curtain of his window and gloated in the cool moonlight and the fresh, pure air that came in at the partly opened casement. He was a great stickler for ventilation, and the thought that he was getting a glorious draught of heaven's pure air made him happy. Finally, bathed in the magnificent moonlight, he sank to sleep. In the morning he woke to find that the window was double, and that only one of them was open. Aside from the man who got up kicked four panes of glass out of the bookcase in order to make more air, and went to bed happy, I do not know of a sadder case of misplaced confidence.—*Bill Nye's Boomerang.*

The correspondent further says that the codfish subsists largely on the sea cherry. Those who have not had the pleasure of seeing the codfish climb the sea cherry tree in search of food, or clubbing the fruit from the heavily-laden branches with chunks of coral, have missed a very fine sight.

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