TURF AND DIAMOND.

The Results of the Season's Work in the National League.

Races at Mystic Park, Brighton Beach and Elsewhere—Minor Events.

National League.

The last games of the National league were played yesterday. Each team has played its full quota of 112 games, and the result complete is given below. The season has been a very successful one financially for most of the contestants, exceptionally so for Boston and Providence. Buffalo, Chicago and New York are considerably ahead in the matter of dollars and cents, although the latter is probably least in pocket on account of its high salaried players. Philadelphia is understood to be about even, while Detroit is somewhat behind and Cleveland badly so. All of the eight cities are preparing to stick another year, and the chances are that the league will remain as now as regards the hailing place of the teams. For the first three months of the season the contest was a close and exciting one, New York leading through the month of May, and Providence and Boston alternating in the position of honor up to August 1, when the former by a series of brilliant victories over the latter obtained a good lead, and by continuing its excellent play gained week by week until it closes the season with a record of 84 victories to 28 defeats, Boston coming next with 73 victories and 39 defeats. For the last fifty days of the season the Chicago excelled all of its competitors, and had Clarkson, the Saginaw pitcher, been available earlier, the result of the championship series would have found the Garden City team at the head of the list. The Buffalo team also did its best work after it had no chance of taking the pennant. The league had more or less trouble with the Union association, and several of the teams were considerably weakened from loss of valuable material to the latter. Detroit was reduced to a picnic for the other clubs when Shaw was enticed away by the Boston Unions. Sweeney's removal from Providence to St. Louis took strength from the Rhode Islanders, but they found Radbourn able to keep the team at the top rung of the ladder without assistance. Cleveland was at the season's opening one of the strongest teams in the league, but internal dissensions prevented the excellent material from showing to good advantage. McCormick, Glasscock and Briody wanted to go to Cincinnati, where larger salaries were held out as a bait, and as long as they remained in Cleveland persistently played for a release, and finding the management saw through their ruse abruptly jumped their contracts. From that hour the Cleveland team was the weakest in the league, New York and Chicago are tied for fourth place, but the tie will probably not be played off. The summary is appended:

CLUBS.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Providence.	Games Won.	Games Played.
Boston	—	9	10	14	12	8	13	7	73	112
Buffalo	7	—	10	14	12	5	11	6	65	112
Chicago	6	6	—	8	11	12	14	5	62	112
Cleveland	2	2	8	—	9	5	6	3	35	112
Detroit	4	4	5	7	—	2	5	1	28	112
New York	8	11	4	11	14	—	11	3	62	112
Philadelphia	3	5	2	10	11	5	—	3	39	112
Providence	9	10	11	13	15	13	13	—	84	112
Games Lost	39	47	50	77	84	50	73	28	448	—

RELATIVE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Providence	84	28	Chicago	62	50
Boston	73	39	Philadelphia	39	73
Buffalo	65	47	Cleveland	35	77
New York	62	50	Detroit	28	84

Base Ball Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Providence 8, Philadelphia 0.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 9, Boston 8.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Pittsburg—Louisville 9, Pittsburg 4.

A Successful Dog Fight.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Oct. 15—The dog fight between Brooklyn and Newark took place this morning near Newtown. Over 100 sporting men were present and betting heavily. At the close of the fight Newark backers objected to the referee's decision in favor of Brooklyn. A free fight ensued. Several men were badly bruised. One, Michael Finerty, has an ear bitten off. Another, name unknown, had his nose almost severed from his face. The men got away before the constables arrived. There were no arrests.

Baltimore Races.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—On the second day of the races of the fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey club, the attendance was good, but the day was cold and uncomfortable.

First race, mile, for all ages, gentlemen riders allowed seven pounds, purse $500—Rico won, Mammonist second, Checkmate third. Time, 1:45¾.

Oriole handicap, mile and an eighth, for all ages—War Eagle won, Heel and Toe second, Referee third. Time, 2:00¾.

Selling race, mile and a quarter—Marmaduke won, Hartford second, Bessie third. Time 2:13.

Fourth race, mile and five-eighths, for all ages—Fostoral won, Referee second, General Monroe third. Time, 2:55.

Mile heat race for three-year-olds—Won by Thackeray in straights. Time, 1:45½, 1:46.

Mystic Park Races.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The attendance to-day at Mystic park was larger than usual.

2:25 CLASS.

Pilot Knox	1	1	1
Centillo	2	2	2
George A	5	3	4
Wrndsor M	3	4	5
Breeze Medium	4	5	3

Time, 2:25, 2:23¼, 2:23¾.

2:35 CLASS.

Tinnie B	1	4	1
Topsy	3	1	5
Blanche Douglass	2	3	2
Fannie M	2	6	3
Nettie T	6	2	4
Charley D	5	5	dr

Time, 2:28½, 2:29, 2:30¼, 2:30½.

After the third heat the backers of Tinnie B claimed she was pulled and demanded a change of drivers. Georgie Scattegood was substituted and Tinnie B took the fourth heat and race.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—First race, purse $250, for two year olds, five furlongs—Bonne Bouche won, Terry Barton second, Three Cheers third. Time 1:04¾.

Second race, same prizes, weight twenty pounds above the scale, the winner to be auctioned, mile and a furlong—Corsican won easily, Blizzard second, Transit third. Time 2:00¾. There was no bid for the winner.

Third race, purse $400, handicap for all ages, one and one-quarter miles—Centennial won, Wandering second, Jim Carlisle third. Time 2:11¾.

Fourth race, purse $250, for three year olds and upwards, one mile—Lizzie Mac won easily, Montauk second, Tornado third. Time 1:45.

Notes.

Hamm beat Ten Eyck rowing at Worcester, Mass., yesterday.

The St. Paul team returned to St. Paul yesterday. The Milwaukee games will not be played.

May Bird, for which $5,000 had been refused, dropped dead in Mystic park, Boston, after trotting in the 2:23.

A collar and elbow wrestling match for $500 a side and the championship of the world, at Boston, between H. M. Dufur and John McMahon, was won by McMahon.

The Chicago league team has reserved the following players: Corcoran, Clarkson and Brown as pitchers, Flint and Kelly as catchers, Williamson, Burns, Pfeffer, Gore, Dalrymple and Sunday. Sutcliffe, the new catcher who played on the team a few times before the close of the season, will probably also be reserved. Anson is a stockholder in the club, and will, of course, remain with it.

Up to yesterday there were 152,413 votes registered in the city of New York, against 145,323 for same period in 1880.

CLUBBING OUTRAGE.

Perpetrated by a Special Policeman Last Night.

C. M. Baker, a clerk in the freight office of the Sioux City division of the Omaha road went up to Minneapolis early last evening and took the 11 o'clock train on the River road to return.

He had met some friends in his absence and taken several drinks and fell asleep in the passenger coach and did not wake up on the arrival of the train at the Union depot or when the car was run down into the lower yard.

It seems he was discovered in the car somewhere about midnight by watchman and special officer Ryan, of the River Road yard, who gave him a most fearful clubbing, raising a bunch as big as a hen's egg on the side of his left eye, another almost half the size on the right side of his face, a big bunch and wound higher on the forehead and cutting one gash in the side of his head a half inch long, and another murderous and dangerous gash an inch and a half long just forward of the crown.

Ryan and another man, after butchering this well dressed man, having open evidence by a ring on his finger, a watch and chain and money in his pocket, of his being respectable summoned the patrol wagon about 12:30 o'clock to the depot sheds, where they had brought him from the car in the lower yard, and gave him into charge of the officers on the bald faced charge of vagrancy and resisting an officer. He was brought to the city hall bleeding profusely, and when he arrived there was so covered by blood as to be unrecognizable.

Dr. Anker was immediately summoned and dressed his wounds, pronouncing them as having been inflicted with a club, and that the larger one on the top of his head was a narrow escape for the victim with his life, being most murderous and dangerous though very fortunately not fatal. In the meantime a large number of the friends of Baker, who boards at the Inter Ocean hotel on Fifth street, assembled and were very excited over the outrage to a peaceable and inoffensive citizen and immediately put up $25 bail, and after his wounds were dressed took the injured man to his room at the hotel.

Mr. Baker says that the first he knew of the assault was his being taken up on the platform outside the depot by the watchman and another man and it is probable that the blows dealt him while asleep robbed him of consciousness until that time.

The officers at the station and Dr. Anker were of the opinion that the proceeding was of a most outrageous and unwarrantable character and the appearances are that Watchman Ryan will have an opportunity of proving his charge at the municipal court this morning and of defending himself for an unprovoked assault with a dangerous weapon.

DAKOTA DECISIONS.

The Work of The Supreme Court in Session at Yankton.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

YANKTON, Dak., Oct. 15.—The supreme sourt of Dakota adjourned its October term to-day, after announcing the following decisions: United States vs. J. E. Robinson, judgment affirmed; Alice M. Stewart vs. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway, held under advisement; J. W. Morrow vs. Pitts Agricultural works, held under advisement; W. J. Hawks vs. H. E. Fletcher, reversed; H. M. Burdick vs. John E. Haggart, held under advisement; Jos. Ramsdell vs. W. Baird, Lawrence county, appeal dismissed; B. Warden, et al. vs. Star & Bullock, judgment affirmed, and stay of proceedings granted for ninety days to enable defendant to perfect appeal to the supreme court of the United States: C. Benesh vs. Amali Gebhard, appeal dismissed; L. Dessert vs. J. J. Rhodes, held under advisement; M. D. Wells et al vs. P. H. Edmenson, held under advisement; B. Sanford vs. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, held under advisement; L. B. Sanford vs. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, held under advisement; R. H. Edmunson vs. A. Hovey et al, held under advisement; H. S. Bush et al vs. Northern Pacific railroad, judgment affirmed; B. G. Stamm vs. C. G. Coates, held under advisement; B. Baker vs. Glidden, Griggs & Co., appeal dismissed; Peter Murphy vs. Hugh Murphy, judgment reversed. This was a case testing the validity of the law passed by the legislature, making the office of clerk of the courts elective. This decides that the law is invalid. All other cases were continued.

The court has reserved all decisions where the bench was divided in order to allow the member of the court further time for examination of authorities, and all such decisions will be announced at the opening of the next term in February. The court decided to let one term go to Bismarck under the provisions of the organic act of the territory, leaving two terms annually at Yankton as provided by the territorial statutes. A term of the supreme court will therefore be held in Bismarck next February.

A CANADIAN HORROR.

The Internal Arrangements of a Government Insane Asylum Described by an Expert.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—Dr. Hack Tuke, the famous English lunacy expert, has published a report on the condition of the government insane asylum in this province, in which he says it is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the horrors he witnessed and can only liken the treatment adapted as a relic of barbarism. In the upper flat in a small room he found sixty men confined, all under restraint, hand cuffed and strapped to chairs. In other parts of the building he found cells without windows, and with wretched ventilation. In a totally dark cell he discovered a man stark naked lying on straw and handcuffed to a belt. In another a man deaf and dumb was similarly manacled in an empty cell without bed or bedding. The women's room he described as a chamber of horror and even more terrible than the place where the men are kept. In conclusion he says it is amazing that a colony of England can present such a spectacle as he describes. The asylum is under the charge of the nuns, and a government inquiry will be instituted.

Wisconsin News.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 15.—A very stylish wedding occurred at the handsome residence of F. H. Finney, general manager of the Wisconsin Central railroad, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Miss Julia, the eldest daughter of Mr. Finney, was wedded to Andrew Hathaway. The ceremony was performed by Monsignor Capel, the bride having recently been converted to the Roman Catholic faith by the eloquent priest.

Fish commissioners from nearly all the northwestern states are gathering here to attend the meeting of the government commission and to discuss many important piscicultural points. The convention will last two days.

Two weeks ago twenty-two head of cattle were stolen from Capt. Cavans, at Spring Prairie in Wadsworth county. It is now learned that they were brought here and sold and then shipped to Chicago. M. Eddy, of East Troy, has been arrested as the one who sold the cattle under the name of Sherman. He states that Nils Keese and Wm. Jude were implicated with him.

Terrorizing the County.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—News is just received from Unionville, Orange county, far removed from telegraph, that two men named Estridge and Miller escaped from the Crawford county jail and took refuge with the former's father, who is also Miller's father-in-law. The sheriff went there with a posse twice last week to arrest them, but was repulsed. Friday night the escaped prisoners went on a spree in Unionville and terrorized the town. Saturday the citizens formed a vigilance committee and laid siege of Estridge's house. The old man and his wife were killed, Miller's wife and an eighteen year old son mortally wounded. The prisoners escaped in the darkness. At last accounts the mob were pursuing them, and they will be certainly lynched if caught.

The Wabash Interest.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—The report of Master of Chancery Allen recommending to the United States that the receiver of the Wabash road be permitted to pay the interest on the Havana division of that road, was presented to Judge Treat to-day, and he refused to confirm it. He said he had consulted with the other judges of the bench and they had resolved not to permit the payment of the interest on the bonds of any division of the system which was not self sustaining. As it was not equitable or just that the earnings of the self sustaining parts of the system should be used to pay the interest on the bonds of the non-supporting parts. He had permitted the payment of the interest on the Eel River bonds, but would not again allow such payments to be made. On representation of the attorney of the receivers that such refusal would result in the foreclosure of the bonds of the Havana division, that it could be shown that the road, independent of its value as a feeder, is now self sustaining. Judge Treat referred the report of the master back for further information, with the remark if this claim is made good he will permit the payment of the interest. The receivers of the Wabash to-day filed a report of action under orders of the court, directing them to issue their obligations as receivers in lieu of promissory notes to the amount of $22,333 due May 31, 1884, and $85,000 due January 30, 1884, and all other promissory notes maturing before any different order of the court should be made. These notes were secured by the endorsement of Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Solon Humphreys and Sidney Dillon, who consented to the continuance of their endorsements on the new obligations. This issue in lieu of the promissory notes amounted to $2,036,666.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Morton E. Post was renominated by the Democrats for delegate to congress from Wyoming.

The Snow paper mill, at Wachusett, Mass., was damaged $40,000 by fire yesterday. Insurance $20,000.

The Vermont Prohibitionists have repudiated both the old parties, endorsed St. John and chosen electors.

A bronze statue of John Harvard, founder of Harvard college, was unveiled at Boston yesterday afternoon.

It is reported that nearly 400 sugar plantations in Cuba have been either destroyed or abandoned by the owners during the last decade.

The Union Tobacco works at Louisville, Ky., were burned yesterday. Loss, $30,000. Fully insured. Ninety people were thrown out of work.

A telegram from Lawrence, Ky., says the greater portion of the business part of the town was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $40,000, partially insured.

Lotta, the actress, has been ill for some days, and was compelled to cancel some of her engagements. It is expected she will be able to resume her engagements next week.

Dr. Dillon and Wm. Curry, of Harrodsburg, Ky., commenced in sport to throw water upon each other. They soon became angry and Curry struck Dillon on the head with a glass, killing him.

The bi-centenary celebration at Worcester, Mass., continued yesterday. The features were a parade of the civil societies and military, a balloon ascension and fire works.

While crossing a railroad track at Elkton, Ind., Wm. Pryor and a little boy and girl in a wagon were struck by an engine, and the three were instantly killed.

Geo. Swann and James Kelly, two negro ward politicians of Cincinnati, while quarreling over and alleged insult offered at the polls Tuesday, Kelly was shot and Swann was stabbed. Both will probably die.

A St. Johns, N. B., despatch says the Franklin house, the *Journal* printing office and the buildings on Central and Stephen streets, between First and Second streets, at Summerside, were burned. Loss, $30,000.

At New Orleans, P. F. Herwig, assistant United States treasurer, having declined the Republican nomination for congress in the Twentieth district, the campaign committee have nominated ex-Gov. Hahn.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The *La Liberal* states that United States Minister Foster, prior to signing the treaty on behalf of the United States, demanded that the reciprocal advantage recorded in the treaty should be confined solely to Spain and America.

The market town of Hilmparats, upper Austria, has been destroyed by fire.

Lord Randolph Churchill declares it to be impossible to compromise with the Liberals upon the lines of redistribution of the bill as published.

Frederick William of Hesse died to-day at Hamburg.

At the Newry municipal election two Nationals and four Conservatives were elected to the corporation board.

The German army commisariate has received an order to purchase all grain, breadstuffs and provender for horses direct from the producer and avoid all middle men.

The budget committee rejected the proposition of the French minister of finance for equalizing the estimates without disturbing the sinking fund.

The last volume of Froude's life of Carlisle has been issued. In the preface of this volume Froude defends the revelations of the inner life of Carlisle contained therein, and says reticence upon that subject would have implied that there was something to hide from the public.

It is announced that Bismarck has acceded to the demands of Granville that the business of the Congo conference be limited to the regulation of commerce of the nations with the Congo country. The French government insists that the trade of the Niger river and country be also considered by the conference.

The French and Chinese had another fight at Fortress Chu. The Chinese were forced to evacuate and fled toward Lorgson.

At Brussels the Republican leagues are forming several squads of troops to be sent to Antwerp for protection of voters on communal election day.

1880—1884.

Republicans Singing the Same Old Song—That Party's Promises Freely Made and And Severely Broken—The Cold Facts

[Pittsburg Post, Friday.]

REPUBLICAN CRY IN 1880.

"Vote for Garfield and Prosperity against Hancock and Poverty. Elect Hancock and our industrial establishments will become bats' nests. Grass will grow in over our coke ovens, our tireless machinery will become rusted and the hum of the husbandry will be hushed. Vote for Garfield, protection, constant work and high wages."

Garfield was elected. Is ninety-eight cents per day a satisfactory fulfillment of those promises?

REPUBLICAN CRY IN 1884.

"Vote for Blaine and Protection, prosperous times and steady employment."

THE COLD FACTS.

A list of the mills in Pennsylvania and Ohio which have reduced wages within the past two weeks:

Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland, Ohio, employing 2,500 men.

Oliver Brothers & Phillips, Pittsburg, employing 500 men.

Dilworth, Porter & Company, Pittsburg, employing 590 men.

Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, employing 8,000 men.

Numerous furnaces, stove founderies and mills east that could not be enumerated at present.

Fire at Fergus Falls.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

FERGUS FALLS, Oct. 15.—A fire broke out in the residence of Charles Farrell this evening, doing a damage of about $500. Loss covered by insurance.

FASHION.

[For the Globe.]

To those who delight in winning admiration by the richness as well as the becomingness of their attire, and at the same time follow strictly in the path appointed by fashion, the combination of lace with fur, which is likely to be the most fashionable as well as expensive trimming for the coming winter, will no doubt have ample opportunity of indulging to the extent of their purses. Although fur and lace seems rather an odd combination, yet fashion decrees that they shall so be worn, not only on street dresses, but evening toilets. For evening dresses lace has always been the approved garniture, as fur has always been fashionable for street wear, but combining them both is a freak of the fickle dame which was inaugurated last year, and during the coming season will be much more frequently seen. For the past two seasons lace has been used in the greatest profusion, on all kinds of dresses, from elaborate ball room dresses to dainty morning robes. Dresses intended strictly for the street have been the only exception, and lace is still as fashionable and as much sought after as when it first came into use as dress garniture, after having been seen only at wrist and throat during a long season. The fashionable varieties are almost endless. Among the most elegant are the new Orientals, which do not seem to belong to those first brought out under the name of Breton. Since that time very great improvement is seen in these laces, which are so soft and pretty, and so reasonable in price as to be within the reach of all. Pompadour lace is among the prettiest of these laces, and comes in a variety of widths, and has a rich appearance, and is very soft and becoming. The heavy guipure and escurial laces are richer if not so soft and graceful as the oriental varieties, and are more suitable for married and elderly ladies. New patterns are constantly coming in, and the variety in flounce scarf and fichu are wonderful, as well as novel and graceful. Valenciennes lace has always been considered especially suitable for children's clothing owing to its delicate fineness and simple patterns. Torchon lace in all its grades, and the DeMedecis are best liked as trimming for underclothing and both laces possess superior wearing qualities, they are desirable for garments to be laundried. Point laces are always in demand on occasions requiring elaborate toilets, and ladies who are the possessors of rare old laces are to be congratulated if not envied. Dresses of lace will be just as much in demand for the coming winter evening toilets as they have been the past summer, in black, white and cream. Clinging draperies of lace are very effective, as the popularily of the lace dresses testify; and everybody admits that black lace drawn smoothly over neck and arms gives a delicate transparency to the skin, while filmy folds of white lace heighten graceful outlines and often impart them where lacking. In making a black lace dress the lines or foundation should be of silk, while for white only the waist need be lined with it and the skirt made of some soft clinging fabric. In the furs as well as laces many varieties are fashionable, and while novelties are sought, furs which form a combination of usefulness and beauty, should be considered standard. Seal skin, sable, otter and beaver and some other varieties are now made up in many styles, but sealskin takes precedence for long garments made entirely of fur, and will undoubtedly be the leading fur many years to come. Bands of long haired light fur are used for outlining and trimming. The width of the fur bands remain the same for neck and front of garments, but are wider for the bottom of skirt. The cape and muff of fur are again worn and furs of all kinds used in their manufacture. The beaver in the short haired varieties and the lynx of the long haired varieties are the most desirable. The newest shape is the stole, and the long taps in front are finished with balls of the same kind of fur, when beaver or sealskin are used, but if of lynx, the long hair is sufficient finish. The muffs accompanying the stoles have two balls depending from either side, and are still small, almost too small to be useful. Astrakhan is still fashionable, and will be extensively used for dress trimming, as well as for muffs and pelerines. It comes in a variety of shades, which makes it particularly desirable for dress garniture, and is very effective and stylish. Olive green is to be one of the leading shades in dress goods and millinery and one of the most charming street costumes shown is of a heavy, olive green wool, trimmed with soft, gray astrakhan. Two wide pannels form the front and sides of the skirt above a narrow pleating. Fur bands outline this pannel, and a similar band is placed on the edge of the skirt across the back. Close drapery is disposed above this band, made straight and caught down the full length, in the side seams of the skirt. The jacket is made plain and close fitting with a narrow band of this fur outlining it. A bit of this fur is seen on the dark green velvet bonnet, and the suit is completed by a muff and pelerine, and is a very stylish street costume. Braided dress patterns are shown, and some are very novel in design. Soutache braid placed close together in a number of rows, looking like one row of wide braid, is one design They are put on in continuous patter form, outlining the pieces to be used as panels and drapery, the ends of the breast rows left hanging and are raveled out, giving the effect of fringe. These patterns come in black as well as colors, and are handsome without being elaborate.

Among the more expensive materials comes an exquisite new brocade, showing a satin ground, with raised figures in chenille. The designs are continuous, and many of them so close that the satin ground is only visible small patches. These brocades come in lovely bright colors, and are to be combined with heavy silks or soft velvets, and will be expensive as well as lovely. Navy blue, combined with deep brilliant red, is one of the newest arrangements of colors, and is not only stylish but very effective, and permits of a great variety of arrangement and design. Velvet, as usual, takes an important place in the millinery department, and the soft rolls worn next to the face are especially becoming and lovely. Fashionable milliners say that trimmings were never so varied and beautiful as the novelties of this season, and many of the designs seem almost the perfection of the art. The skill of the workmanship, the Artistic grouping of feathers, tufts, aigrettes loop and ends, are truly wonderful as well as pretty. Every known tint and shade, and many which were not dreamed of, are seen in feathers soft and beautiful, with gay dashes of color, with the prepondering neutral shades, produce an effect both harmonious and pleasing. Feathers arranged to resemble rose petals, the cluster forming one huge rose, from the centre of which long light feathers are raised, is one of the many designs shown in feathers. Brilliantly tinted breasts are made in various styles so as to fill the need of the smallest bonnet as well as the largest hat. Birds of paradise are used on hats, while the smaller birds are more frequently seen on small bonnets. Stiff wings are again worn and in great profusion, especially on children's and very young ladies' hats, and placed upright among folds of velvet are very stylish. Long quills are also used, and come in many colors, with the stem gilded where it is not desired to have it the same shade. A pretty way of arranging them is to trim a tall crowned hat with three bands of ribbon tied in flat bows a little one side of the front, and through the loop, holding the bow, stick a long quill, and fasten tight, so that each quill will fall at the same angle and not as heretofore stand straight up. Gold lace and trimmings are extensively used on fall bonnets and hats, and as only French gilt can be used without tarnishing, it is the best investment. A lovely little bonnet is shown of dark brown felt, bound round the edge with black velvet, above which the same materials is arranged in soft folds, forming directly in front a butterfly bow, the wings, which the ends of the bow makes, being covered with gold lace. Through the crosspiece which holds the bow in the centre, two slender gold pins are passed bent to cross each other. A narrow band of gold lace is placed across the back of the bonnet, and the whole is completed by brown satin ties. Strings are considered necessary to all small bonnets, except the Langtry, which is more of a turban than a bonnet. This now appears in felt and is trimmed in the same style, only substituting feather aigrettes for flowers and grasses. Some of the new bonnets are new in more than name, for the shapes are new as well as noticeable. One a very small tapering crown, with a straight brim bent to a peak in front; another shows a brim turned up coronet form cut down in the centre, another has a square crown, with the small brim formed by an indentation. These little felts come in all the fashionable shades. Some bonnets are found with maroon silk ribbon, but they are not as populsr. Many of the hats incline toward the English walking hat style, with rolled sides, and heavier brims. There are many odd shapes and each is desirable as far as fashion is concerned. With the high coiffure so much in vogue, light and airy curls are worn. For those to whom high coiffures are not becoming it is pleasant to know that the low knot is fashionable.

Selection and Treatment of Domestic Servants.

Don't be afraid to treat a good servant kindly. Seldom praise directly, but treat as if you were contented, and be friendly, as I am happy to say, most American people are with their dependents. It looks well to see young ladies going to evening lecture, church sociable or concert with the tidy maid, whose cheerful face shows she is happy to be with them. Don't you remember how kind Mrs. Carlysle—that model housekeeper whom one cannot help quoting—was to her little Scotch servant whem she took for a companion one day to the national art gallery in London, bringing home by way of compensation that immortal criticism of a Madonna from ihe enraptured lassie: "Oh my! how expensive!" Don't be afraid of being kind to your servants, or treating them like the same sort of humanity as yourself, for you will lose too much by the contrary course. "The pithiest, quaintest turns of language, the most caustic wit, the most touching pathos in the world," says a deep observer, "I have heard not from the educated and refined lady in her drawing-room, but from the hard-working woman of the lower class, from the lips perhaps of a washer-woman or of a maid servant who could hardly spell out her letters from home, or the chapter from her Bible of a Sunday.', Don't keep an ordinary "tolerable" sort of a girl if you can help it; there are enough good ones in the world to be found by seeking. Treat yourself to good help if you have any—and choose a girl to whom you can feel like being her best friend. Then see that she treats you well, does your work as you want it done, makes you comfortable, and makes her labor tolerable to herself. You are entitled to this, and it is no kindness to her to allow things to go on slack fashion. Train her, as I have said, to system and dispatch which shorten her hours of work, and make work itself more interesting. Teach her your nice ways, telling her the right thing to do from the first. It is easier to direct than to correct. Take the lead for two or three days and show her how the table is to be set and served, how to make the coffee and bake the potatoes, and tell her she is to knock on entering the family rooms. It is the hardest thing to teach American girls that they cannot, in a well-bred family, bounce into a sitting-room or a chamber as uncermononiously as they please. They may tap and enter without farther signal, in sitting-room or parlor, but no person, relative or servant, will enter the bedroom of another without knocking and waiting till bidden "come in."

The good servants are not all dead, and they make fortunate homes where they stay. Don't pass over faults that can be corrected—do not grudge any kindness in your power to make their lives as comfortable as you want yours.—*The Next Neighbor in Wide-Awake.*

The Chinese Belle.

A Chinese belle is a curiosity to Chinaman as well as to Christians. Even her own countrywomen look upon her with as much wonder as admiration. One reason of this is her rarity. Belles in China are rare birds of rare plumage. No ordinary community can afford the luxury of possessing more than one or two such dazzling charmers. As speech with the male sex is, of course, forbidden her, her features, eyes, cheeks and silent lids must be eloquent. Her skin must have great firmness of texture, to endure the continued coatings of white paste and vermillion paint, which the laws of her being enjoy. Her feet must not exceed three inches in length or one inch in breadth. The finger-nails of her last three fingers must be as long as their fingers. These last two points are the especial glory of Chinese fashion.

Her daily life does not differ much from a lady of fashion in the days of Pepys or the younger Walpole. Suspicious of the morning mists, she never rises befors noon. Breakfast is scarved in her room by her servants. This languid meal over, she begins the serious business of her life. Hair by hair, supported by three or four hair dressers, she attacks the tangled locks in whose adornment she finds her chief pride. Both mistress and maids labor for three or four hours, with snatches of rest, and, thoroughly exhausted by their task at six o'clock, sit down to their dinner. Each province has its seperate method of dressing the hair, eighteen in all, and the fashion of a woman's hair betrays her residence. The handsomest coiffure is worn by the woman of Khan Lu, that boasts the beautiful cities of Foo Chow and Shanghai.

Strangely enough, the belle is the only woman is China who has a shadow of freedom. She is allowed to go to the theaters, and even to pay visits, with far less surveillance than her less-favored sisters. There is something in the black patch that she wears next her left temple, or by the corner or her mouth, that checks any attempt at impropriety. A belle, of course, never walks, and rarely waddles, but is almost always borne in a sedan chair. She is an adept in the language of the eyes, and through those silent windows can signal more persuasive arguments than fame with her hundred tongues.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

THE CURRENT'S COVER.

The design, adopted, for the cover of the *Current*—which is pronounced by most competent critics to be artistically the finest design ever produced for any periodical—is from the pencil of Robert Burns Wilson, the poet-artist of Kentucky, and includes features essentially new and pleasing. A bust of Pallas, the Goddess of Wisdom, upon a wall of stone, to the right of the picture, keeps watch above her fabled fountain the pedestal of which bears upon its front Apollo's lyre. Growing out of and nourished by this fountain, springs the laurel in an enveloping luxuriance, its thick foliage, uplifted as a canopy sheltering the figure of a woman, an eloquent idealization of most nobly distinctive attributes in the American character. She stands, leaning forward, beautiful, eager, welcoming—holding high in her upraised hand a chalice of water, her left hand clasping a wreath and suggestively falling to the fountain's marge. Her drapery, while befitting the period of which she is the resplendent type, is a revealment of artistic possibilities, a remarkable accommodation of modern costume to the rules of classic simplicity. The whole attitude is one of glowing, gladsome life. To the left an urn holds the Promethean fire, while against its supporting stone inclines a portfolio which also rests upon a partly-unrolled scroll, showing the words: "Literature, Current Thought and Events." The border—the frame of a picture—is of the branches, leaves and blossoms of the rhododendron, an American flower, the artist finding a place for the lark and robin, the former awakening to a sunrise. It will be at once perceived that, in thus environing a modern figure with suggestions of the Grecian mythology, the design makes a departure from conventional art, and, although the conception has its elements of boldness, it is justified in the motive and by the artistic excellence of the treatment. And, contemplating the central figure, radiant in the prime of complete intellectual and physical womanhood, one cannot fail, to see disclosed by the artist, in this bright ideal, vigorously American as it is the very ultimate flower of that civilization which had its birth on the storied shores of classic Greece.

"Why did you put that nickel with a hole in it in the contribution-box?" asked one man of another. "Because I could not put the whole in it without the nickel, and I had to put in something."

"Buffalo Bill" got his name by killing 4,280 buffaloes in eighteen months, on a contract to supply the laborers on the Kansas Pacific Railroad with meat.

GRAND-AUNT GARRAWAY.

"To my Grand-Aunt Garraway's!" said Phœbe, bursting into tears. "Up in the Catskills, where one never hears anything but tree-toads and whip-poor-wills, and the grass grows in the middle of the road, and there isn't a wagon goes past, unless you count the hay-carts and the daily stage!"

"Horrible!" said Miss Parks, the sewing-woman.

"I'd as soon be buried alive!" sobbed Phœbe.

Miss Parks remained to console pretty Phœpe Tacson as she helped to pack the trunks, which were to be sent to Grand-Aunt Garraway's by express.

"And I'm not even to be allowed to bid him good-bye!" wailed the forlorn young damsel. "Oh, I don't see how mamma can be so hard-hearted!"

"Is he very handsome?" said Miss Parks, whose life had not known many love affairs.

"Exactly like a troubadour!" said Phœbe, enthusiastically.

"And what is his business?" said Miss Parks.

"He is here on a private embassy for the Russian government," said Phœbe, prouly.d

"But that's just what mamma won't believe."

So Phœbe Tacson was sent to Grand-Aunt Garraway's, at the foot of High Peak, to get her out of the way of Mr. Middleton De Motte.

The old lady had traveled in Europe, read all the newest books, and drove a little basket phaeton with a fat, dappled pony, and, to Phœbe's surprise, she was eminently sympthetic.

"Dear aunty," said the girl, "I never dreamed you were as nice as this!"

"Well, my dear," said Grand-Aunt Garraway, "I have been young myself, and I don't believe in putting too much restraint upon tha heart"—(here Phœbe jumped up and kissed her)—"so, when I got your mother's letter I thought the whole matter over. If you really believe you can't live without this young man——"

"Darling aunty!" faltered Phœbe, "may I tell you a secret?"

"Confide entirely in me, my child," said Grand-Aunt Garraway, patting her cheek.

"Well, then, he met me under the apple trees last night," confessed Phœbe, "by the light of the moon!"

"You've written to him, then?" said Grand-Aunt Garraway, with a shrewd twinkle in her hazel eyes.

"Y-yes," owned Phœbe. "I told him it was unlike anything that I had anticipated. I described your pretty furniture and choice china and the solid-silver tea service with the Garraway monogram on it, and your set of amethysts, and he came on by the earliest train."

"Oh, he did?" said Grand-Aunt Garraway.

"He said he was hungering and thirsting for one of my sweet glances," added Phœbe, blushing very prettily." "And he slept on the hay in the barn last night."

"My dear child, this will never do!" pronounced Grand-Aunt Garraway, "He must come here!"

"I want to see him for myself," said Mrs. Garraway.

"But what will mamma say?"

"Your mother, my child, has every confidence in my judgment," said Grand Aunt Garraway, impressivly. "For that reason," said the old lady, with dignity, "I invite him here as a guest. My husband's nephew, Harry Sanford, is to be here to-night from Boston; but there is plenty of room. Harry shall sleep in the cedar chamber. Mr De Motte shall have the red room. Where is he now?"

"I—I think he's having a cigar and reading the newspaper in the smoke-house," rather guiltily confessed Phœbe.

"Go and call him in," said Mrs. Garraway. "Tell him he shall be welcome."

And Phœbe obeyed scarcely able to believe her own ears.

Mr. De Motte was tall and troubadour-like. He had dark, pensive eyes, and wore a very handsome satin necktie; and if his finger-nails were not as clean as Mrs. Garraway liked to see, and his pocket handkerchiefs were not of the finest linen, still people thought differently on such subjects.

"Harry Sanford looks the most of a gentleman," thought Mrs. Garraway.

And even Phœbe in a mental comparison could not help owning to herself that Mr. Sanford seemed the most at his ease.

Grand-Aunt Garraway smiled her sweetest and seemed to notice nothing amiss. Harry Sanford diligently talked politics and did his best to amuse the stranger. Nevertheless, when Phœbe went to bed that night she was not so happy as she expected to be.

In the dead of the night Grand-Aunt Garraway's hand fell softly on Phœbe's shoulder She started up.

"Hush!" said the old lady. "Don't utter a sound. Get up. Come down stairs with me."

"What is the matter?" gasped the girl.

"Your fine lover is breaking into my big cherry wood bureau," said Mrs. Garraway. "He has a complete kit of burglars tools. But don't look so frightened, my dear. The jewel ease is there but it is empty. Harry Sanford has the pins and pendants at the county bank. He's welcome to all he can find; and Harry and the tarm laborer have got his accomplice safely tied outside, and they're ready to sieze on him the moment he steps across the threshold. But come; I want you to see for yourself!"

And standing on the staircase where she coule peep through the transom light into the back parlor, Phœbe beheld her troubadour lover picking locks and prying open drawers in a most business-like manner.

In spite of her resolution she uttered a little cry.

Mr. De Lotte looked up and saw her. The next instant the room was in darkness.

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"But we caught the fellow as neatly as possible," Mr. Harry S