SAINT PAUL MATTERS.

Louis Fischer, a Well-Known Citizen of St. Paul, Temporarily Insane, Shoots Himself Fatally.

A Summary of the Business in the Criminal Court for the Last Twelve Months.

Improvements Carried On by the Board of Education--Parks in the City.

Legislation to Regulate the Employing of Telegraph Operators--Summary of Local News.

ALMOST INSTANT DEATH.

Louis Fischer, a Well-Known Real Estate Dealer, Commits Suicide--A Bullet Through His Brain.

At 9:30 yesterday morning Drs. Wheaton and Stamm were summoned to the handsome residence at the corner of Ninth and Oak streets by messengers, who announced that Louis Fischer had shot himself. The physicians, on arriving, did what they could, but the wound, which was directly in the center of the forehead, rendered medical aid useless, and in a short time death ensued. The weapon with which the deed was committed was a 32-calibre, and the position of the body when found showed plainly that the deceased had taken extraordinary care that the wound should be a fatal one. In order to make no mistake and insure a good aim, he had stood in front of the dressing mirror when he pulled the trigger which sent the fatal bullet into his skull. His wife, Mrs. Kate Fischer, was the last one to see him alive and the first to discover his almost lifeless body. An hour before his wife on arising inquired as to how he felt, and he said much better, and suggested that he would accompany her to church. When she left the bed-room he was still in bed. When breakfast was ready he was called, but made no answer. His wife and a lady friend who was visiting at the house had breakfast together and at the

CONCLUSION OF THE MEAL

Mrs. Fisher went to the room and on opening the door was horrified to find her husband lying on the floor in his night clothes and an ugly wound in his forehead. Death resulted in an hour, the deceased being unconscious up to his death. The coroner was summoned but decided an inquest was unnecessary.

The deceased was 30 years old, and was well known in business and social circles. His father, lately deceased, was alderman from the Third ward, and his mother, two brothers and one sister reside on West Seventh street. He was formerly in partnership with E. R. Bryant, under the firm name of Bryant & Fisher, but for some time has been conducting a real estate business for himself. He leaves a wife and one child, a boy, 2 years of age. His wife, before her marriage, was a Miss Kate Schonarth, and is well known in musical and social circles. No cause can be assigned for the deliberate taking of his own life, except that he has been ill and despondent for some time, and while laboring under mental abberation, committed the deed. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

THE CITY'S CRIMINALS.

Offenders that Went Through the City's Courts in a Twelve-Month--Fines Collected.

The annual report of the municipal court for the fiscal year ending Nov. 1, 1886, has just been completed by J. J. Ahern, the clerk of the court. The business of the court has increased wonderfully during the past year, more especially in the criminal department of this temple of justice. Judge Cory and Associate Judges Hall and Ford had their judicial attention called to 6,028 criminal cases, 4,459 being misdemeanors and 427 offenses against the state, and in 1,360 of the cases continuances were granted. The fines collected from criminal cases amounted to $21,457.40. The crimes and offenses for which persons were arraigned include almost every known crime and offense on the books, from murder down to leaving a horse unhitched on the public streets.

STATE CASES.

The arraignments for offenses against the state were as follows:

Assault with dangerous weapons, 34; forgery, 11; burglary, 11; grand larceny, 59; embezzlement, 17; bastardy, 16; illegally practicing medicine, 2; reckless driving, causing death, 1; attempted rape, 2; incest, 1; murder, 3; arson, 3; seduction, 3; obtaining goods under false pretenses, 1; horse stealing, 2; selling mortgaged property, 1; burglary, 12; misplacing railroad switch, 2; swindling, 2; obtaining money under false pretenses, 3; adultery, 6; confidence game, 1; receiving stolen property, 3; cruelty to animals, 1; rape, 2; kidnaping, 2; bigamy, 1; malicious destruction of property, 2. Total, 209.

Out of this number of arraignments, eight were females, three being charged with adultery, two with kidnaping, one with embezzlement, one with assault with a dangerous weapon and one with grand larceny.

MISDEMEANORS.

The arraignments for misdemeanors numbered 4,495, the offenses being given below:

Drunkenness, 1,022; drunk and disorderly, 441; disorderly conduct, 1,062; assault and battery, 244; petty larceny, 400; vagrancy, 575; keeping house of ill-fame, 87; visiting houses of ill-fame, 21; using abusive and obscene language, 12; obstructing streets, 40; fast driving, 89; selling liquor without license, 47; incorrigibility, 13; gambling, 8; contempt of court, 8; swindling, 5; saloons open after midnight, 7; failure to put out danger signal, 17; excavating in street, 6; disorderly houses, 5; violation of militia law, 3; resisting officer, 5; selling liquor to minors, 12; peddling without license, 14; carrying concealed weapons, 8; suspicious characters, 19; keeping ginglered horses, 3; violating drug law, 3; leaving horses unhitched, 2; blowing locomotive whistle, 1; exposing person, 3; destroying property, 4; shooting in city limits, 1; scattering paper on street, 3; threatening with bodily harm, 1; keeping saloon open on Sunday, 10; driving over fire hose, 1; street walking, 14; violating game law, 2; breaking seat in railroad car, 5; shooting fire-crackers, 4; keeping vicious dog, 10; cruelty to animals, 3; bathing in river, 4; selling liquor on Sundays, 23; failing to provide for family, 1; confidence game, 1; defacing property, 1; selling liquor election day, 1; wife beating, 2; till tapping, 1; keeping gambling house, 2; improper conduct, 1; coasting on street, 2; violating health ordinance, 25; building ordinance, 56; pound ordinance, 13; railroad ordinance, 12; employment bureau ordinance, 4; dog ordinance, 1; smoke ordinance, 7; runners' ordinance, 2; barbers' ordinance, 11; dray ordinance, 2; pawnbrokers' ordinance, 1; plumbing ordinance, 4; junk ordinance, 1. Total, 4,459. Of this number of arraignments 427 were female, 173 being charged with disorderly conduct; 86 with keeping house of ill-fame; 58 with drunkenness; 32 with drunk and disorderly; 24 with assault and battery; 14 with street walking; 10 with petit larceny; 13 with visiting houses of ill-fame.

DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL CASES.

The following summary shows the disposition of the criminal cases.

Fines paid, 1,421; committed to workhouse, 1,311; committed to House of Good Shepherd, 12; discharged, 1,452; sentence suspended, 122; bonds given to keep the peace, 66; held to the grand jury, 88; committed to the reform school, 16; certified to district court, 15; appealed to supreme court, 8; indefinitely postponed, 26; prosecutions stayed, 13; sent to probate court, 5; fines remitted 4; bonds forfeited, 3; taken under advisement, 6.

FINES COLLECTED.

The fines and costs in criminal cases reach the large figure of $21,457.40, the sums collected each month being:

November	$1,611 75	June	$1,334 50
December	1,587 75	July	2,120 00
January	1,389 00	August	2,340 00
February	1,614 50	September	1,896 90
March	2,621 00	October	1,761 00
April	1,365 00		
May	2,413 00	Total	$21,457 40

CIVIL BUSINESS.

The records of the civil business of the court are none the less important as showing the work done by the judges and clerk during the twelve months. The total number of cases on the calendar during the year was 1,720, of which 971 were new actions. The number of judgments entered was 334, and the amount of fees collected from civil business aggregated $2,484.20. The fees collected each month are given below:

November	$192 40	June	$192 45
December	230 85	July	187 90
January	194 65	August	232 25
February	176 95	September	216 25
March	226 66	October	192 40
April	242 85		
May	208 60	Total	$2,484 20

The total fines and fees collected during the year amounted to $23,941.60.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSES.

A Showing of the Improvements Made During the Past Twelve Months.

Within a year, under direction of the board of education, a pretty general system of repairs and enlargements has been made to the St. Paul school houses. There are in the city twenty-seven public school buildings, one of which was built this year. This was the Hendricks in West St. Paul, which is considered a model building. The cost of this was $30,000. On some of the old buildings the repairs were extensive and involved the outlay of considerable sums of money. To the Jackson school a four-room addition was made at a cost of $12,780. Additions of the same number of rooms were also made at the Rice school at a cost of $10,330, and the Webster school at a cost of $12,600. In the High school two rooms were fitted up at a cost of $1,600. The Franklin, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Van Buren schools were generally renovated, and in the case of the first named a system of heating and ventilation put in, involving an expense of $20,000. The improvements on the others were not so extended, the outley being as follows: Jefferson, $4,000; Monroe, $2,100; Madison, $2,200; Van Buren, $6,000.

In addition to the above improvements the board of education expended $1,008 as assessments for paving, and for painting, $3,000. This gives the total outlay of the board on improvements for the year as $105,618. These fiiures are furnished by Supt. Taylor, who gives as the present valuation of all public school buildings in the city, $933,618, or almost a round million of dollars. In the twenty-seven school houses 262 teachers are employed, and the whole number of pupils enrolled is 9,980, and the average daily attendance is 7,890.

PUBLIC PARKS.

St. Paul Has Twenty-Eight of These Breathing-Places--Ald. Van Slyke's Ideas.

"Few people have any any idea of what we have for parks in the city," said ex-Ald. W. A. Van Slyke, referring to the question of the proposed park commission, "I know of twenty-eight parks, some good and some indifferently so," and the park enthusiast handed over a list of twenty-four parks, to which he added two more from recollection. The twenty-four parks had all been dedicated or purchased previous to two years ago. Mr. Van Slyke recollected positively that four more had been secured since then, but he could only tell two of them.

"Do you think these are parks enough for a city of the size and population of St. Paul?" he was asked.

"Well, they might be enough for the present size and population, but it is to the future we must look. We will surely need more parks as the city grows."

"Does the public clamor for more parks?"

"Yes, the people, that is, the the public as a whole, are interested, and they want more parks. True, there are instances when objections are raised. Take Como park, which was purchased in the seventies—I forget now which year, and would have to look it up in the records. When the city bought that the people said we paid altogether too much for it. But time has brought them around, and at present Como park would bring double, and probably more, the price paid for it if sold again."

During the conversation Mr. Van Slyke also referred to a park at the intersection of Laurel avenue and St. Albans street, in Holcombe's addition:

"Mr. Noyes wants to have that vacated now," he said. "Our intention in cutting into those lots and making that big square, was to put a fountain, say a nice $1,000 fountain in the center, so that it would be ornamental, and people driving through there could give their horses a drink. It's a nice thing to have fountains here and there where horses can get an occasional swallow of water on hot, dusty summer days. People can drive around it just as well, and it makes a pretty street ornament to the city, and it's as little as we can do to make our streets pretty."

"Do you think the park commission should be a board of three commissioners, and appointed?"

"Yes, the people want a park commission like that, and I think it should be kept out of politics. I believe it ought to be appointed by one of the justices of the district court—taken out of politics altogether. Then we'll have a good park commission."

ST. PAUL'S PARKS.

The list of parks furnished is:

Smith park, 88,500 square feet; dedicated July 24, 1849.

Irvine park, 155,916 square feet; dedicated July 2, 1849.

Rice park, 70,798 square feet; dedicated July 2, 1849.

Park (no name) in Park Boat lots, 18,595 square feet; dedicated Nov. 15, 1872.

Park place, 17,385 square feet; dedicated Sept. 7, 1878.

Park (to name) in Dawson's addition, 21,610 square feet.

Foundry park, 41,245 square feet; dedicated April 17, 1883.

Lafayette park, 34,763 square feet, and Summit park 32,550 square feet, both purchased.

Stewart park, 59,127 square feet, dedicated.

Park (no name) in Lyton's addition, 7,311 square feet, dedicated May 19, 1883.

Park (no name) in Lyton's addition, dedicated May 19, 1883.

Dawson park, 79,080 square feet, and Walsh park, 35,610 square feet, both dedicated June 16, 1881.

Stinson park, 53,400 square feet, dedicated Oct. 21, 1886.

Highland park, 49,861 square feet, dedicated Aug. 19, 1884.

Central park, 99,558 square feet, dedicated Sept. 16, 1884.

Merriam park, 7 acres and 30,910.84 square feet.

Como park, 256.55 acres.

Park, (no name) Skidmore & Cassidy's addition, 16,952 square feet, dedicated March 18, 1884.

Park (no name) in Lewis' second addition, 36,923 square feet, dedicated Sept. 22, 1883.

Park (no name) in Highland Park addition, 44,239 square feet, dedicated Sept. 1, 1884.

Park (no name) in Lockwood's addition, 31,818 square feet, dedicated Aug. 4, 1883.

Park (no name) in Helderman's addition, 64,539 square feet, dedicated Aug. 4, 1883.

Park (no name) in Holcombe's addition.

St. Anthony park, 14½ acres.

From this list it is to be seen that Como, Summit and Lafayette parks were purchased, Merriam and St. Anthony parks taken in under the city extension bill, while Smith, Irvine and Rice parks were dedicated in 1869—the three first parks secured by the city. The most of the parks were dedicated in 1883 and 1884. The rule is now that whenever a new addition is platted, a certain fraction of land is dedicated for public park purposes.

CAPT. STARKEY'S IDEAS.

Capt. James Starkey, who with Mr. Van Slyke constitute two of the three plat commissioners, treats the park commission question in this way:

Of course, we ought to have a park commission. You see, at present we have no system in our park matters. What we want is a public commission, to be paid by the public, for attending to these public matters. The rapid developement of the city demands it.

Mr. Van Slyke compared the Minneapolis method with St. Paul's. "There," he said, "the park commission gets together. First they resolve that a park is needed; then they resolve that the park is needed in such a location, and finally they resolve to condemn the property for a park. That settles it."

TELEGRAPH INSPECTORS.

A Correspondent Who Would Have a Board to Examine Operators in the State.

A communication has been received by the GLOBE from a gentleman who has made something of a study of the system of conducting the telegraph business in this state and the Northwest, in which he suggests that at the coming session of the legislature a bill be prepared which, if passed, he claims would much improve the service. He would have a board of five members, four to be named by the governor and the fifth to be selected by these, to act as telegraph inspectors. These men should be, he says, experienced telegraphers, both in commercial and railroad telegraphy, and it should be unlawful for any telegraph company to employ any operator who could not pass a satisfactory examination as to his abilities as an operater before these inspectors. The writer says that if this were brought about many railway disasters and many losses in business would be avoided.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Fair Weather and Northerly Winds Billed for Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1 a. m.—Indications for Iowa: Fair weather, northerly winds, stationary temperature. For Wisconsin and Minnesota: Fair weather, northerly winds, nearly stationary temperature. For Michigan: Light snow or rain, westerly winds, slightly colder. For Nebraska: Fair weather, northwesterly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 12.—The following observations were made at 8:48 p. m., local time:

Place of Observation.	Bar. Height	Ther. Exposed	Ther. Change in 24 hours	State of Weather
Duluth	29.82	28	*1	Clear
St. Paul	29.87	27	*8	Clear
La Crosse	29.80	34	....	Cloudy
Moorhead	30.03	14	*7	Cloudy
St. Vincent	30.04	24	†16	Fair
Bismarck	30.10	17	*2	Clear
Fort Assinaboine	30.04	47	†10	Cloudy
Fort Custer	30.15	41	†12	Cloudy
Helena	30.23	42	†10	Cloudy
Fort Garry	30.00	22	†16	Cloudy
Minnedosa	30 02	18	....	Cloudy
Medicine Hat	29.88	37	†13	Clear
Qu'Appelle	30.01	19	*3	Cloudy

—Below zero. *Lower. †Higher.

Gospel Temperance Service.

The song service at the temperance and Bethel rooms yesterday afternoon were under the leadership of Mrs. C. Brinckerhoff, president of the local W. C. T. U. Miss S. E. Pain made an address, taking as her theme "The Open Door." The White Cross league met at 4 o'clock, with James Howe presiding. Rev. Robert Smith addressed the gospel meeting in the evening, taking as the topic of his remarks "Whosoever Will May Come to Christ."

Meetings of Teachers.

The tenth annual session of the Minnesota Educational association will be held in the capitol from the 28th to the 30th inst. One session will be held on the opening day, three on the second and two on the closing day. Addresses will be made by Rev. E. D. Neill, Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, Hon. H. B. Wilson, Hon. D. L. Kiehle, Prof. J. T. McCleary, Prof. Charles N. Hewill, M. D., and others. Reduced rates for teachers have been secured from most of the railroads running into St. Paul.

A Church to Be Dedicated.

St. John's church, on Dayton's Bluff, will be dedicated next Sunday, the services beginning at 10 o'clock. The Rt. Rev. Thomas L. Grace will officiate, and Rev. Father Thomas will preach the dedication sermon. The right reverend bishop of Menith will make an address, and other clergymen will be present. Solemn high mass will be celebrated.

Amusement Notes.

The Lilly Clay company gave its last performance of "An Adamless Eden" at the Olympic theater last night before a large audience.

Cort & Murphy's variety company will begin a week's engagement at the Olympic to-night. The company is a large one, embracing in its membership numerous well known performers, who have arranged an attractive list of specialties.

Joseph Keane opens at the Seventh street dime museum to-day in Mrs. Partington. The Guyasticutus and other freaks of nature will also be shown.

GLOBULES.

The fire commissioners will meet to-night.

There will be a meeting of the St. Paul Toboggan club this evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the Hotel Ryan.

The Stewart Grand Concert company, jubilee singers, give a grand concert to-night at Park Congregational church.

Regular meeting of the chamber of commerce directors this morning. The committee on legislation will hold a session to-night.

The choir of Plymouth church are preparing an elaborate musical programme for the Sabbath after Christmas. The Sunday school Christmas concert will be given the same Sunday evening, Dec. 26.

The third in the series of Sunday night concerts by Seibert's orchestra was given in the market hall last night. About three hundred were present. The programme embraced nine choice selections, which were rendered in an almost faultless manner.

The Tippecanoe Toboggan club has reorganized, with the following officers: President, Eddie Haas; vice president, Charles Eis; secretary and treasurer, Ad Dreher; captain, William Pederson; lieutenants, Sam Haas, Frank Chase. Forty members are enrolled.

Next Sunday night a series of sermons and addresses on popular religious questions will be begun under the auspices of the Young People's Association of Plymouth church. The initial sermon will be given by Rev. Charles F. Thwing, the new pastor of Plymouth church, Minneapolis.

The Ice Bear club, which has been in existence several years for social family pleasures summer and winter, will not take part in the winter carnival, but a majority of the members will take part in another organization. The club still exists and its membership is limited. They celebrated their second anniversary last Monday evening with a banquet.

PERSONALS.

F. G. Topliff, of Jamestown, was in St. Paul yesterday.

Miss Mortie Wells, of Dennison, dined at the Merchants.

Ira P. Slissler, of Mankato, was at the Merchants yesterday.

B. F. Hathaway, of Northfield, took dinner at the Merchants.

Lewis H. Stanton, of Morris, was at the Merchants yesterday.

E. Lamartine, of the Yellowstone park, was at the Merchants yesterday.

Ex-Mayor John D. Ensign, of Duluth, was a guest over Sunday at the Ryan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Vigners, of Philadelphia, are registered at the Ryan.

R. E. Noyes and C. B. Pratt, of Grand Forks, were early arrivals at the Merchants.

Mrs. Col. Gibson, of Fort Keogh, is at the Ryan and called upon Gen. and Mrs. Vincent.

A. C. Jones, of Duluth, and M. P. Jones, of Warren, breakfasted together at the Merchants.

F. F. Proudfit, of Madison, brother of Stanley Proudfit, is at the Ryan, and will be the guest of his brother for a day or two.

E. L. Drewry, a former resident of this city, and son-in-law of Capt. Starkey, has just been elected a member of the Manitoba provincial parliament by a handsome majority, to represent the city of Winnipeg.

No better remedy in the world for coughs or colds than Coe's Cough Balsam. Druggists sell it.

The Annual Meeting

Of the stockholders of the Bank of Pelican Rapids, for the election of officers and the transaction of other legitimate business will be held at the banking house in Pelican Rapids, Minn., on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1887, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. J. P. WALLACE, Cashier.

Pelican Rapids, Minn., Dec. 11, 1886.

Would Not Say "Damn."

Boston Record.

There was established not very long ago in a Maine town a weekly newspaper which was intended by the proprietor, a very pious man, to grow up and wax rich on the basis of publication and editing in the utmost fear of the Lord. No advertisements of any plays, dances, lotteries, patent bitters with alcohol in them, improved corsets, or anything doubtful whatever, were to be admitted. Nothing that was criminal, irreverent, or even a little bit frisky was admitted to the news columns. Above all the word "damn," which the proprietor found was creeping into the press altogether too markedly, was never to be printed. Naturally the proprietor couldn't see everything that went into the paper, but the boys followed his orders very strictly. One day he had occasion, in an editorial which he himself wrote, to use a classical reference, which came out in the paper as follows:

"The President may, in fact, feel that the sword of D——ocles is now hanging over him."

This startled the proprietor a little, but he reflected that the boys had only followed his orders, and that it might break them all up to find fault with them, and so he said nothing about it.

But a few weeks afterward he felt that the thing was really being carried too far when the text of a discourse which had been delivered by the village pastor, and which he had ordered published in his paper, was printed at the head of the sermon in this wise:

"D——sel, I say unto thee, arise!"

CHAT ABOUT MRS. CLEVELAND.

THERE is no danger, said a Washington lady, who recently called upon Mrs. Cleveland when she was receiving informally those of her acquaintances who had previously met her in a social way, "of the president's wife ever injuring his political prospects by injudicious remarks. She seems on the spur of the moment to say just the right thing in reply to remarks that she could not possibly have anticipated. I begin to think from the opportunities I have had of observing ladies in public positions during over twenty years' residence in Washington that, like the poets, presidents' wives are born, not made, and Mrs. Cleveland certainly was endowed by nature with the qualities of mind and heart which would best fit her for the place she now fills so gracefully. When one is with her one thinks more of her charming, unaffected manners than of what she wears or whether she is a beautiful woman or not."

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Mrs. Cleveland receives with a frank, unaffected cordiality that puts her visitors at ease at once. She both talks well and listens well, and manifests interest in all that is said to her, as well as readiness in beginning a conversation. She seems absolutely unconscious of the fact that she is "the first lady of the land" doing the honors of the residence of its chief magistrate. When some one said to her that she need not be afraid of "people whom she would not care to meet" intruding when she was receiving informally in the evenings, because those who would be embarrassed by sitting down for a tete-a-tete with the mistress of the White house would rather come on some more public occasion, when they would be lost in the crowd, and any deficiencies in their dress or conversation would escape notice, Mrs. Cleveland said promptly and with evident sincerity: "I do not know who the people are that I would not care to meet. I don't object to meeting any one, but only to having a crowd come when I am receiving in the evenings, as might be the case if they thought I was having a formal evening reception for the public." A congressman said, on hearing this: "Mrs. Logan herself could not improve on that speech for its ready tact."

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Mrs. Cleveland sees her visitors in the Red parlor. While waiting for her they are shown into the Blue room, and in a very few minutes she comes to them, walking with the buoyancy natural to her youth, and invites them to go into the Red room, as that is less a chamber for occasions of state than the other. When passing through the doorway Mrs. Cleveland always steps back for her visitors to precede her, and when one of them recently, a lady much older than herself but unmarried, said to her at the door, "Oh, Mrs. Cleveland, you must go first; the married ladies always take precedence of unmarried ones," she said, in a merry tone, "Is that so? Then we will go together," and so walked by the other lady's side. As soon as she enters the Red parlor she asks her visitors to be seated, and, when they are, herself draws a chair near to them and takes her seat.

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The plan adopted by Mrs. Cleveland of thus seeing visitors sociably after 8 o'clock in the evening is the same which President Johnson's family, Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Hayes followed while living in the executive mansion, and found it a most satisfactory one, both to themselves and their friends. Mrs. Garfield, for the few weeks between the inauguration and the beginning of her illness, early in May, 1881, received a limited number on Tuesday and Friday evenings, but, although she did not allow any one to be admitted with whom she was not well acquainted previously and refused to see many who sent in cards to her while seeing others, she would have the whole first floor of the White house brightly lighted, even to the conservatories, as if for some gala occasion, and would wear an evening toilet suitable for a grand entertainment, and long white kid gloves. Mrs. Blaine and Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton), who were always present to assist her, would also be in evening dress, notwithstanding the fact that it was published, by authority of Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Blaine, that these receptions were to be perfectly informal and were only for Mrs. Garfield's friends.

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At one of her really informal evening receptions, a few days ago, Mrs. Cleveland wore over black silk black Brussels net, the front breadth of which was dotted with silver and had small silver pendants. The waist had the black silk lining cut square in front, so as to show the white neck through the black net. It was fastened at the throat with a diamond crescent and she wore a bouquet de corsage of natural roses. She had on no gloves and her hands were bare and arms exposed nearly to the elbow. Her skin is very fair and her arms and hands are very white, but, while round, her arms give proof by their shape and size of more muscular strength in them than one would expect from a lady whose duties had never required her to use them much in a way to develop the muscles. She seems to avoid wearing ear rings whenever possible, but had on several handsome finger rings on the occasion noted, one gold bangle on her arm and no other jewelry except the diamond crescent at her throat.

IN THE WORLD OF FASHION.

Small, comb-shaped hair pins have the tops of red stones beautifully cut or of fine gilt, in imitation of filigree gold.

Passementerie jerseys and crocheted silk jerseys strewn with cut jets in star designs are imported to wear with black silk skirts. Some of them are without sleeves and are to have lace or velvet sleeves, as best suits the skirts.

New bows on lace and tulle dresses are round in shape, yet are made of but two pieces of ribbon, not looped, but notched on the edges and crossing each other, being very closely pleated together, without a strap in the center.

Moss green, heliotrope and yellow are the colors largely imported in silk stockings for evening wear. They are to be worn with dresses of corresponding color, or with toilets. Black stockings will remain in favor for day use and for the street.

The style of dress to which the genuine Parisian always inclines in spite of everything is the frou-frou style, so essentially French and fanciful. The pretty brocaded woolens so much in vogue just now are particularly suitable to the frou-frou. The bodice of the dress is generally of the house style, loose and full, fastened around the waist with a velvet or gros-grain belt and finished with some costly buckle, or else with a ribbon sash simply tied in front.

The most lovely trimmings are of large panels and stripes, or robings, composed partly of lace, partly of beaded passementerie, and they are used to ornament robes of velvet, plush and silk, yet so as to give an appearance of length to the figure.

Beautiful jeweled passementeries are brought in large dark stones red as rubies or else like topazes, held by gilt cords, and the set has a V-shaped piece for the front and back of the waist, a collar, cuffs and a panel for the skirt. Pearl passementeries for bridal or other white dresses has Rhine stones at intervals that sparkle like diamonds. Pale blue bead passementerie is mounted on blue velvet ribbon in exquisite designs. The novelty for cloth dresses is bead embroidery on a velvet ground.

A charming costume is made of cloth velvet of the precise tint of sable when you blow the fur apart; golden brown toned down with gray. Bands of sable trim the skirt in a perpendicular direction, the velvet being gracefully draped. At the back, the skirt just rests on the ground, a fashion that is now being adopted for visiting and wedding dresses. The bodice of velvet, trimmed with fur in front, so as to form a square. This square, filled in with softest folds of pale pink crepe-de-Chine. The high collar is also crepe-de-Chine in front: velvet at the sides and back. A mantle short at the back and finished off just below the waist with three sable tails, made of velvet and trimmed all around with sable, the high collar being also composed of the fur. The velvet bonnet trimmed with a little rur, mixed with ribbon velvet matching the sable tint of the piece velvet. The daintiest possible little bow of pale pink ribbon is placed at one side, just under the edge of the brim. The buff matches the bonnet.

An Alleged Fifth Avenue Picture.

Philadelphia Times.

One of the most piquant phases of fashionable life uptown is the daily morning and evening parade of the school girls on Fifth avenue. These maidens are the boarding scholars in the fashionable schools for misses in the neighborhood of Central park. It is the custom for each teacher to take her class out for an hour's promenade twice a day. The route is always mainly on Fifth avenue, and variety is gained by turning off at the broad streets or at the parks. The girls are all the daughters of rich Eastern, Western or Southern folks, and are dressed in the height of fashion. They walk two-by-two in long lines, the teachers usually walking in the last rank. It is the rule that they shall talk nothing but French while they are walking, but as some understand that language far better than others, and as the majority detest it and strive to devote the walking time to confidence about their teachers, their clothes and their beaux, there is very little French, except for the last couple or two, who have the teache close at hand.

But the funniest thing about these girl promenaders is the difficulty they have in flirting and the persistency with which they indulge in it against the heaviest odds. Perhaps they are not so much to blame as the giddy Fifth avenue youths, who have for years made it a point to beguile these maidens into this misbehavior. The young men ride on the tops of stages, stand on the stoops or halt across the way and endeavor to catch the eye of some round, plump and matronly little dudine in the ranks. If she looks she is lost, for at that age it seems impossible for one of these homeless and lonely little beings to resist the temptation to try and cultivate a well-dressed, shapely youth. So the maiden who is tempted rolls her eyes over to his direction, then takes alarm at his raising his hat, lest the teacher should be looking, then turns her orbs at him again, and grows red and nervous and happy all at once. Her companions all nudge one another and fall to talking French volubly, so as to be sure of completely hoodwinking the teacher who, ten to one, has eyes of her own and is dreaming of orange blossoms and tulle at the expense of a fat banker, who looked at her two blocks back.

A FISH STORY.

Around him hung a wondrous mass of strings—
Flasks, slender rods, such and so forth.
He bore them all, and many another thing,
Then set his face toward the North.
Edith, his darling, watched him out of sight;
"Safe return!" was her parting wish;
'Twas their first parting since the bridal night,
But then he only went to fish.

With folded hands she sat, in silence deep;
To her life's light had all gone out;
But he would come again—she must not weep—
After all, she was fond of trout.
Then Richard, darling Richard, when the day
Had passed, would all his captures show;
It seemed a year since he had gone away,
Though really just an hour ago.

Rat—tat—tat came upon the great front door;
She opened it, and there, in view,
An urchin stood with twenty fish or more,
Real speckled beauties, white and blue.
"Please, ma'am, I brought the fish—they are the pick—
He said he'd call, but that's all right."
"Oh, my! did Richard catch all these so quick?"
"No, ma'am, he ordered 'em last night."

—William Lyle.

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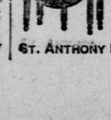

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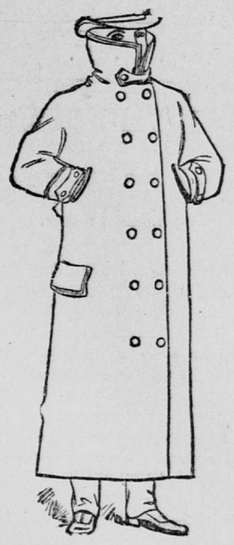

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Allcock's Plasters	25	12
Brown's Troches	25	15
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W. & S. " "	05	A Nickel
Melvin's " "	05	A Nickel
S. S. S. (Large)	$1.75	$1.25
S. S. S. (Small)	1.00	75
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Hood's Sarsaparilla	1.00	70

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