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BARGAINS.

We find after stock taking that our first eight months' experience in this city has been satisfactory. Our stock is clean, free from odds and ends and shop-worn goods. In some departments we have a greater surplus than we wish to carry, and in order to reduce the surplus at once we have decided to offer it at

Reduced Prices.

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Dry Goods,
Silks and Velvets,
Black Dress Goods.
Ladies' Hosiery,
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Blankets.
Laces,
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Ribbons,
Cloaks,
Shawls.
Cloakings,
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Table Damasks,
Napkins,
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Gents' Unlaundried Shirts.
Gents' Scarlet Shirts and Drawers.
Kid Gloves,
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Old Monongahela Rye Whisky,
Old Malt Whiskies,
Fine Jamaica Rum,
Fine Scotch Whisky.

Sherry Wines,	French Clarets,
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Muscatel Wine,	Moselle Wines,
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Catawba Wine,	Hock Wines,
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CHAMPAGNES—Piper Heidsieck, G. H. Mumm's, California Champagne. Splendid for table use.

Bass' Ale, Guiness' Stout and Burton Ale drawn from the wood. Especially kept on hand for medicinal use. We also have them in glass. Imported Ginger Ale, German Seltzer and Appollinaris Waters in jugs and glass. Finest new Sweet Cider.

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Standard and reliable, and never fails to comfor the aged and help everybody who uses it.

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Discount Sale is Under Full Headway.

Our customers often take half a dozen pairs, KNOWING that they are a good investment. Several hundred pairs of Kid and Goat Button Boots, of reliable makes, regular prices being $2.25, $2.50, $3 and $3.50, slightly shop worn but good for wear, marked to **$1.50.**

At $1.50 we offer 48 pairs of Gum Rubber Boots, sizes 4, 5 and 6, at less than half price

We shall cut the price on all odd lots low enough to sell them.

You will acknowledge them bargains.

Remember also that we make a generous discount on ALL our stock during February.

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TURKEYS,
DUCKS,
CHICKENS.

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LITCHFIELD COUNTY

Fresh Pork and Sausages,

HURLBURT BROTHERS,

1,074 Chapel Street.

CORNER HIGH.

SCOLLOPS! SCOLLOPS!

First of the Season.

FRESH SALMON, Bluefish, Sea Bass, Spanish Mackerel, Halibut, Eels, Hard and Soft Crabs, Clams, Lobsters, Oysters, Etc., Etc.

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OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

s2 H. W. SMITH, Manager.

Litchfield County Poultry!

Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks.

Prime Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Fresh Pork Pork Tenderloins. Full Dressed Chickens 15c per pound. Nice Full Dressed Turkeys 18c per pound.

Fine White Celery 13c per bunch, two bunches for 25c. Spinnach, Lettuce, Cauliflower.

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Cranberries, Malaga Grapes, Catawba Grapes.

Stony Creek, Rockoway and Lighthouse oysters opened to order.

W. D. JUDSON,

505 AND 507 STATE STREET.

IT IS NO HUMBUG!

But a

POSITIVE FACT!

Known to every school boy in the country that Dawson at 344 State street keeps the largest stock of

TEAS AND COFFEES

to be found in New England. And that in the stock can be found about 100 boxes of Choice Oolong Teas, from 10 to 20 pounds each, that will suit the most fastidious.

DAWSON'S,

344 STATE ST.,

Another Carload of Fine Poultry at Very Cheap Prices Will be Sold To-day.

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Nos. 1, 2, 3 Central Market, Congress ave.

NEW STOCK AND STORE.

THOMAS KELLY'S,

Corner of State and Pearl Streets,

Lowest Living Prices.

Poultry, Meats and Vegetables, and a general supply of first-class Family Groceries. Buy a bird of me and be happy.

Try our Native Dressed Beef at 16c.

Cranberries, Jellies and the finest of Fruits.

By buying of me you can save money.

New Crop Porto Rico Molasses.

We offer in hogsheads and barrels choice quality new Ponce Molasses,

JUST LANDED,

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J. D. DEWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

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C. E. HART,

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Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks.

Philadelphia Roasters,

VENISON,

Grouse, Rabbits,

Celery, Lettuce, &c.

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Fresh Supplies weekly of Florida and Jamaica Oranges.

Evaporated Fruits, California Canned Fruits.

CHEESE—Edam, Pineapple and Neufchatel, fine old and new Factory Cream Cheese.

COOPER & NICHOLS,

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HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

Our Old Government Java Coffee.

If you have not you should, for it will suit you better than any coffee you ever used. Remember the price is only 25c per pound. A ton received fresh this morning. Fresh roasted and ground to order. You should try this coffee to appreciate its full value. Remember the proof of the pudding is in the eating, just so with this coffee. Try it and you will continue to use it. Pay no attention to what envious competitors say, but try it and be your own judge.

1,000 dozen fine country Eggs, and only 25c doz. Warranted fresh. 1,000 dozen good cooking Eggs at 20c dozen.

Elegant fresh Turkeys, full dressed, at 16c pound. Chickens 15c lb. Fine Cranberries 10c quart.

50 boxes more of those elegant large French prepared table Prunes, 3 pounds for 25c Can't be matched in this city.

Very nice French and Turkish prunes at only 7c lb. Suit everybody.

Loose Muscatelle Raisins 10c lb.
Fine sun dried apples at 7c lb
New Evaporated Peaches at 18c lb.
New Evaporated Quinces and Pears 10c lb.
New Evaporated Raspberries 25c pound.
Elegant Creamery Butter at 28c and 30c lb.

Fancy large Florida Oranges at 25c doz. Splendid large Messina Oranges 10c doz. Splendid large Messina Lemons 12c doz.

Fancy new White Clover Honey in the comb 12c pound.

No use in talking Welch's is the place to get the best goods at the lowest prices. Our stores are crowded from morning until night with people who know where to get bargains. If you don't believe it come and see.

D. M. WELCH & SON,

28 and 30 Congress Ave.

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Oranges and Lemons.

All Selected Fruit.

Porto Rico Oranges 25c dozen.

Florida Oranges 18 and 20c doz.

Messina Oranges 10, 12 and 15c dozen.

Messina Lemons 10 and 12c doz.

A. M. FOOTE,

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Between Court and Elm Streets.

FRUIT CHEAP!

Sweet Oranges 15c to 25c per dozen.
Cutting up Oranges 10c and upward per dozen.
New Lemons 10c and upward per dozen.
Choice Ripe Bananas 25c per dozen.
New Dates, Figs, Prunelles and White Grapes.
Clarified Sweet Cider 25c per gallon.
New good cooking Raisins 8c per pound.
New Prunes, 4 pounds for 25c.
4 quarts New Beans for 25c is a bargain.
Try Quaker Rolled Oats, 2 packages for 25c.

Perfection Self raising Buckwheat is the best; 15c and 30c per package.

We also sell the Perfection Unprepared Buckwheat in bulk, which gives the best satisfaction.

Evaporated Apples, Evaporated Peaches, Evaporated Raspberries, Pitted Cherries, Dried Whortleberries, 12c per pound.

Fine New Orleans Molasses, 40c gallon.
Fancy New Orleans Molasses 60c gallon.
Table Syrup 35c per gallon.
Finest Potatoes 65c bushel.

The best Yellow Turnips we have ever put in for winter only 40c per bushel.

We have splendid bargains in Flour, Sugar, Tea and Coffee, and in our meat department. Fresh Poultry Friday and Saturday.

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ELM CITY CASH GROCERY,

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Is the prescription of a physician who for over 50 years has been most successful in the treatment of Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, etc. Though active in its curative effects, it may be used with comfort on the most tender infant. **F. CROSBY CO.**, 56 West 25th St., New York. When not kept by druggist can be sent by mail—50c.
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Having increased our facilities for the manufacture of

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We are able to furnish without delay, made to measure of the

BEST IMPORTED STOCK,

FRESH FROM OUR OWN LOOMS

ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
KNEE CAPS, ANKLETS,
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FOR THE SUPPORT OF

Varicose Veins, Swollen Limbs, Weak Knees or Sprained Joints.

WE ALSO MAKE THE

SILK ELASTIC BELT

For the relief of Corpulency, and which is an Abdominal Supporter, is the most comfortable article of the kind ever offered.

Physicians and Druggists supplied with any grade of the above goods at

BOTTOM PRICES.

E. L. WASHBURN
84 CHURCH STREET,
61 CENTER STREET.
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Enamel your Ranges twice a year, tops once a week and you have the finest-polished stove in the world. For sale by all Grocers and Stove Dealers.

PARLOR PRIDE M'F'G CO., 140 Commercial street, Boston; Yale, Bryant & Co., New Haven, Ct.; Geo. S. Smith & Co., Norwich, Conn., Jobbing Agents.
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MANY LAMP CHIMNEYS ARE offered for sale represented as good as the Famous

PEARL TOP
BUT THEY
ARE NOT!

And like all Counterfeits lack the Remarkable LASTING Qualities OF THE GENUINE.

ASK FOR THE
PEARL TOP

And Insist upon HAVING them with THIS Exact LABEL on Each CHIMNEY

WARRANTED PEARL TOP FINEST QUALITY

Pat. Oct. 30, 1883.

The PEARL TOP is
Manufactured ONLY by
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED
Parts of the Body Enlarged, Developed and Strengthened. Simple, harmless, sure Self-Treatment Full particulars, testimonials, etc, mailed sealed, free Address, ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

CUSHMAN BROS. & CO.
84 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Turcoman and Silk Curtains,
Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures,
AND
UPHOLSTERY HARDWARE.

WE MAKE THE ONLY
GENUINE KNAPP ROLLER,
and our Stop Roller is Standard.
☞ Ask your Dealer for them, take no other.
[WHOLESALE.]

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Picture is unsurpassed in popularity. Requests for it are coming in constantly from all parts of the West, Mexico, South America and Europe. Before they are gone, send 25 Welcome Soap Wrappers to CURTIS, DAVIS & CO., Boston, and get one. When this lot has been sent out no more can be had.

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PIANOS AND ORGANS.

The "Sterling" Piano is acknowledged to be the nearest to absolute perfection

Ever obtained in Pianos. Artists, dealers and purchasers all agree that it is outrivalled by none. Material, construction, and all that goes to make up a first class instrument is found in this Piano.

"Sterling" Organs. These Instruments are unrivalled for volume and richness of tone, and have scored a verdict for desirable qualities unsurpassed by any make of organ in the world. Have stood the test for over twenty years. Salesroom, 648 Chapel street, Elliott House Block, New Haven, Ct.
d21 **E. L. CATLIN.**

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Enamel your Ranges twice a year, tops once a week and you have the finest-polished stove in the world. For sale by all Grocers and Stove Dealers.

Medical.

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On account of business interests which demand a portion of my time, my office will be opened ONLY on

Mondays, Tuesdays & Wednesdays
Of Each Week
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

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No. 93 Olive Street,
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HOURS--10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

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MRS. J. J. CLARK
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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

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If you have not already in your home a copy of the fourth edition of the Flower Family Formula book, send your name and address at once to the company and receive a copy postpaid, free of all charge. It is an encyclopedia of valuable household information. Among its contents are able papers on home treatment, with simple remedies to be found in all households for Erysipelas, Burns Pneumonia, Dirrhoea, Cholera Morbus, etc., etc.; miscellaneous receipts and formulas; helps and hints worth knowing on Headache, Croup, Sore Throat, the care of the Teeth, Preparations for Beautifying the Complexion, the care of the Hair, etc.

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THE R. C. FLOWER MEDICAL CO.
1762 Washington Street,
BOSTON, - - MASS.

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IN THE
CRUCIBLE.

TRADE **S.S.S.** MARK.

About twenty years ago I discovered a little sore on my cheek, and the doctors pronounced it cancer. I have tried a number of physicians, but without receiving any permanent benefit. Among the number were one or two specialists. The medicine they applied was like fire to the sore, causing intense pain. I saw a statement in the papers telling what S. S. S. had done for others similarly afflicted. I procured some at once. Before I had used the second bottle the neighbors could notice that my cancer was healing up. My general health had been bad for two or three years—I had a hacking cough and spit blood continually. I had a severe pain in my breast. After taking six bottles of S. S. S. my cough left me and I grew stouter than I had been for several years. My cancer has healed over all but a little spot about the size of a half dime, and it is rapidly disappearing. I would advise every one with cancer to give S. S. S. a fair trial.

MRS. NANCY J. McCONAUGHEY,
Ashe Grove, Tippecanoe Co., Ind.
Feb. 16, 1886.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to cure cancers by forcing out the impurities from the blood. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
DRAWER 3, ATLANTA, GA.

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PERFUMERY
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TOILET ARTICLES,
HENRY DREYFUS,
Sole Agent for the U. S.
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PENNYROYAL PILLS
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."
The Original and Only Genuine.

Safe and always Reliable. Beware of **worthless Imitations.** Indispensable to **LADIES.** Ask your **Druggist** for **"Chichester's English"** and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars *in letter* by **return mail.** **NAME PAPER.** Chichester Chemical Co., 2318 Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

At Druggists. N. E. States **Trade** supplied by **Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.**

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Special rates furnished on application for contracts covering considerable length of time, or a large space.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, 15 CENTS A WEEK, 50 CENTS A MONTH, $3.00 FOR SIX MONTHS, $6.00 A YEAR. THE SAME TERMS BY MAIL.

Saturday, February 12, 1887.

A CURIOUS COMBINATION.

Nothing more curious and interesting concerning the temperance question has lately occurred than the hearing before the legislative committee at Albany on the Crosby high license bill. The prohibitionists and liquor dealers were both well represented there, and both opposed the bill heartily.

Miles A. Gibbons, of the wine, beer and liquor dealers' association, made a strong speech, the most notable part of which was an attack on beer. Said he: I am a liquor dealer, but I tell you frankly that the sale of lager beer is increasing drunkenness in New York and other cities. It is a cheap drink; you can get a pailful for a small amount of money. Take the pail into a tenement house and you will have half the residents in the building drunk before midnight. Again I say to you that lager beer is the liquor that is increasing drunkenness in New York. This high license bill is in the interest of the lager beer brewers. Why, gentlemen, the large grocery stores sell more liquor than any liquor store in New York. You propose to make these firms pay only a small amount—$100—and to tax me $900. You also propose a small license fee for druggists. Why, gentlemen, there are drug stores that sell more liquor than any retail liquor store in New York. If you do drive men out of this business of liquor selling you should compensate them. This State is too rich a one to rob men. Let me predict that if you pass this bill the city will be covered with sham drug and grocery stores and with genuine beer saloons and that there will be a vast increase in the sale of liquor.

John N. Stearns, of Brooklyn, a member of the Good Templars and the National Temperance society, found himself in agreement with Mr. Gibbons. He said: "We regard this bill as in the interest of the beer brewers. The States in the West that have passed the high license laws have found that they could not permit beer licenses to be sold at less price that those for the sale of alcoholic beverages." And a representative of the out-and-out prohibitionists remarked: We are opposed to this bill because, first, it is morally wrong; secondly, because it is not an efficient one. It is true that the high license law has reduced the number of saloons in Chicago from 3,800 to 3,500; but, has that decreased the amount of liquor drinking? That is the point. When you see increased pauperism, you may be sure that there has been an increase of liquor drinking. Thirdly, we are opposed to the bill because it indefinitely postpones the adoption of a prohibition amendment. Lastly, let me say that the prohibitionists are desperately opposed to your bill and will oppose it first, last and all the time.

It is not often than the liquor dealers have such helpers in their schemes, and they are doubtless duly grateful. It is quite probable that with such opposition the bill will fail. But it appears to be a reasonable and practicable measure.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Those who depend on the weather for their feelings have had a gloomy time this week. But it has been very English, so they say.

It is reported from Maine that English sparrows are growing white. It should be remembered that there is a prohibitory law in Maine.

A report comes from a southern town that a colored clergyman of the place recently prayed that the indelicate might be made delicate, the intemperate temperate and the industrious dustrious.

Peach growers in Delaware and Maryland express their belief that no injury has yet been done to the swelling buds by freezing rain and sleet. Usually the crop is destroyed several weeks before this time of the year.

Germany having made a very complete underground telegraph cable system throughout the country, France is now doing the same thing. All the great military centers are connected by cable at a cost of about eight million dollars. The cables are all three or four feet below the surface, and there is no danger of interruption of communication by storms.

Better late than never. After nearly a year and a half the Congress of the United States has appropriated the money to indemnify the victims of the massacre of Chinamen at Rock Springs, Wyoming territory, in September, 1885. The bill sent to the house by the senate was replaced by another which appropriated $147,748.74, the exact amount determined by the agents of the Chinese government and distributed among the sufferers at its discretion.

Some money has been made in Birmingham, Alabama, during the boom there. For instance, a land company for the 4,000 acres of land which they bought at $25 per acre, or a total of $100,000, have $5,000,000 and more of promissory notes and mortgages in their treasury, drawing 8 per cent. interest day in and day out. Since the first of this year—the space of one month only—they have drawn $560,000 in dividends, and in the open market to day, for each single dollar of their original investment, they can find eager buyers of their stock at 40 times its face value. There is a promise that the dividends of this year will not fall below 1,000 per cent., and the price of the stock, it is predicted, will rise from $4,000 per $100 share to $10,000 and over.

There is no man to whom President Cleveland owes as much as to Daniel Manning. Yet a near friend of Secretary Manning is reported as saying that his real reason for desiring to leave the cabinet is owing to the way the President has interfered with the administration of his department. "Manning has been handicapped from the time he assumed the duties of secretary of the treasury until the present day," said the friend. "With the exception of his financial policy, he has been opposed by the President in al-

most every detail in the administration of the department. The secretary long ago would have had the offices filled with Democrats in the places of Republicans not under the civil service laws had it not been for the President, who interposed an objection. This was more than Manning had contracted for. He felt he should be allowed to control the personnel of his department without dictation from the President.

The model tenement house scheme of Professor Felix Adler is soon to be given a trial in New York. The association having the matter in charge has purchased a lot and has nearly completed a six-story brick building upon it, with fire-proof stairways and partitions. There are 128 tenements of two, three or four rooms, and so arranged that every room has a window on the open air. Abundant provision has been made for closets, sinks, dumb waiter, etc., and the halls are to be heated by steam. The building is expected to accommodate 600 people. The peculiarity of the scheme is in the system of rents. After four per cent. on the capital invested has been taken from the revenues of the building, the surplus is to be credited to the tenants, dividing it proportionately to their payments, and when each has paid the estimated value of his apartments he is to be given stock in the association, thus becoming the owner of his home. The expenses, of course, are a first charge on the revenues, but with rents no higher than poorer buildings in the vicinity command, it is estimated that a considerable surplus will remain after these and the stockholders' four per cent. are paid.

ENERGETIC.

If an energetic hen is on the wrong lay, she ought to be set right.—New Orleans Picayune.

The frequent changes in the cabinets of Europe lead one to believe that the ministers are Methodists.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Yes," said Mrs. Seldomhit, "I keep off the evil spirits now by wearing an omelet around my neck."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Emersons says, "As long as I am in my place I am safe." That's what they tell a man when he first sits down on a toboggan. —Burlington Free Press.

A woman who was lost in the woods of New Hampshire for three days said that the most she suffered from was in not having her knitting along.—Detroit Free Press.

He hadn't Heard of It.—She (emerging from the theatre)—How absurd it is for any one to say that Bacon wrote "The Taming of the Shrew!" He—Why, of course it is. I didn't know that Daly's authorship had been questioned.—Life.

Some of the most peculiar people to be found are those who are "the best fellows in the world when they are sober," according to common report. The peculiarity of them is that you never meet them when they are not under the influence of liquor, and you do not meet them then if you can avoid it.—New Orleans Picayune.

The coal handlers' strike is spreading. A small boy at the south end has systematically neglected to bring up the morning hodful for several days. As the last time he was seen he was going down cellar in company with his father and a skate strap it is believed that the matter will be settled by arbitration.—Boston Transcript.

They have devised a new test for incipient intoxication in the following, which must be repeated at the rate of 200 words a minute: "If the white bootblack blacks the black bootblack's boot, will the black bootblack's boot be blacked? If the white bootblack blacks but one of the black bootblack's boots, what will the black bootblack do?"—Springfield Union.

Two old men lamenting the changes that have taken place. First old man (sadly)—"I cannot enjoy myself as I could when I was a boy. I can't eat half as much." Second old man—"I cannot eat as much now as I could when I was a boy, but I regard that as rather a wise provision." "Why so?" "Because I haven't half as much to eat."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Hard work with the infant class.—School teacher—"Johnnie, what is the third letter of the alphabet?" Johnnie—"You never told me, mum." School teacher—"Yes, I have. What do you do with your eyes?" Johnnie—"Don't know, mum." School teacher—"Well, Bertie, you've got your hand raised; you may tell us what Johnnie does with his eyes." Bertie—"He squints." —Tid Bits.

The Difference.—A little New York boy is reading a newspaper. Looking up, he says: "Aldermen are called city fathers, ain't they, pa?" "Yes, my son." "Well, what's the difference between them and other fathers?" "The difference is very similar. As a general thing, the sons run in debt and their fathers have to pay; but the city fathers contract debts and their sons and even their grandsons have to pay. That's the difference, my son."—Texas Siftings.

"What is your number, my pretty maid?"
"Two and a half, good sir," she said.
"I fear they won't fit you, my pretty maid."
"You go and bring them, sir," she said.
"Here is your number, my pretty maid."
Unto himself he "sixes" said.
Two and a halfs just pleased the maid.
"Where shall I send them, miss?" he said.
—New York Journal.

MEXICAN SENORITAS.

Their Education and What They Are Expected to Know.

[Correspondence Philadelphia Record.]

The scholastic course of a Mexican girl of aristocratic family is finished before she is fifteen, at which age she is considered "marriageable." The wife of General Santa Anna was wedded to that wily ruler, whom Americans remember as "the butcher of the Alamo," when only thirteen, and numerous brides in these later days are scarcely older. It must be remembered, however, that girls mature early in the tropics, and in corresponding ratio grow old much sooner than in the colder north. Though Mexico abounds in single women of mature age, one never hears of "an old maid," for to remain forever unmarried entails no such stigma here as attaches to unmarried females of other lands. If her lonely condition is alluded to by these polite people they speak of her with some kindly phrase, indicating that la pobracita (the poor dear thing) has been "hard to please."

The custom of engaging accomplished foreign governesses or native tutors to instruct young girls at home is gaining ground among wealthy families in Mexico, because to send a budding senorita over ten years of age to a day school—even in the family carriage, accompanied by a maid who never loses sight of her till she is safely returned to the paternal casa—is looked upon as an alarming stretch of the proprieties. In the days of conventual institutions the daughters of well-to-do parents were universally placed in charge of the gentle sisterhood, generally entering the convent schools at an early age and remaining until old enough to marry. Since the banishment of nuns and monks from Mexico a great many private schools and seminaries have been established, wherein girls are duly "finished" according to Mexican ideas. The acme of their accomplishments is to become good linguists and excellent musicians and to acquire a smattering of history and general literature, placing them about on a par with the corresponding class in France and Spain. But they are never cultured to the Bostonian point in the classics or occult sciences, their simple acquirements being such as shine to best advantage in the home circle.

Mexican ladies of high degree are never educated with a view to utilizing their accomplishments for gaining a livelihood in any possible reverse of fortune, for under no circumstances are they expected to assist in their own support. The old Spanish custom which obliges gentlemen to provide for all their destitute female relatives and to shield them absolutely from contact with the world still prevails among the upper classes, notwithstanding the fact that nearly a century of foreign wars and internal revolutions has made it a difficult task in many instances and forever debarred from matrimony the scions of proud but impoverished houses.

As a rule paterfamilias does not encourage much reading of books—except of a religious character—among the female members of his flock, and certainly not the general run of newspapers such as are found in every northern family. He believes not only that "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing," and might lead to that pernicious "strong mindedness" which he imagines afflicts most ladies in the United States, but that literally "ignorance is bliss" in their appointed sphere. If not married at once when escaped from school restraints, sometimes the mother or some elderly female relative undertakes to instruct the daughter in those domestic duties which matrimony entails, because, whether rich or poor, on the day of her marriage she will go to a home of her own, which the expectant bridegroom must previously prepare. To that end she is taught to prepare delicacies for the sick and refreshing medicinal drinks; to make dulcies, jellies and dainty desserts, and occasionally by way of practice is given for a season the entire management of her father's household. I have heard of cases where she has even ordered all the provisions, paid the servants, provided rations for the carriage horses and looked over the coachman's bills for shoeing, etc.—in short kept a thorough account of all domestic expenditures; but these instances are extremely rare.

Another class of women, a grade or two below the patrician stratum in the social structure, are numerous in Mexico and greatly to be pitied. For several years past the Mexican government has been making praiseworthy efforts to ameliorate the dense ignorance of this class by increasing the number of public schools and offering education free to all. One more step is needed, however, and that is to render it compulsory and to banish the needle and embroidery frame from the school house. Hitherto the greater portion of the school hours of these girls has been devoted to the questionable accomplishments of embroidery, lace work and the manufacture of artificial flowers—the latter industry being doubly a farce in this land of flowers. In many of these schools the teachers exhibit with pride specimens of finest stitching and most elaborate embroidery, lace and drawn work of marvelous intricacy and canvas work that equals the famous Gobelin tapestry. Angels, scriptural incidents, etc., are wrought with silk upon fine linen, requiring infinite pains and a vast expenditure of precious eyesight, and often a year's time is devoted by some poor girl, who can scarcely read and write, to an amazing creation in canvas and colored wools—perhaps her patron saint, represented with purple hair and yellow legs; or a landscape, with a green dog in the foreground, resting his nose upon the peaks of crimson mountains and his tail in the branches of a blue tree, which masterpiece is framed and hung in the parlor by her delighted mother, who points to it with pride ever afterward as the crowning proof of her daughter's education.

When these slaves of the needle emerge from school naturally their minds are dwarfed, as their eyes and spines are weakened, and they are ignorant and superstitious to a degree. They take no interest in books, seldom understand even the geographical position of their own country, and to them the whole world beyond is a total blank. Being thus pitiably without resources, their future depends entirely upon marriage—and happening to miss that they are nonentities indeed. At the age of forty they are broken down and decrepit old women, without a trace of the dark beauty that we so much admire in their early youth.

EGYPTIAN LUXURIES.

Coffee — The Narghileh — Alexandrian Cafe.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

Inquiry into the method of preparing the delicious coffee of Egypt—coffee served in minute cups, even smaller than the after dinner coffee cups of France and of the same straight-sided shape—brought to light the following facts: First the coffee should be pure Mocha from the little island so near out in the Mediterranean, and by the way it is impossible to get the real article since it is all engaged years ahead. Then the coffee is ground as fine as flour. Next a small amount of the coffee and the necessary amount of sugar are put into a brass or copper vessel shaped exactly like a baby's ordinary tin rattle, with the cover taken off one of the feet ends.

The cup thus formed and containing the mixture of coffee and sugar is filled nearly full of water, and is held by the handle over the fire until the coffee boils; then it is withdrawn and allowed to cool a moment, and is then held over the fire and the coffee allowed to come to a boil again; once more it is cooled and after the coffee comes to a boil the third time it is ready and poured into the little cups. The brass coffee boiler generally holds enough for two cups, though larger ones are sometimes used, some holding four cupfuls. The liquid is thick and brownish black, with a light colored froth on the top, and it is delicious. After the coffee is drunk, at the bottom of the cup remain about three teaspoonfuls of sediment that is like thick mud and is the coffee deposit. This coffee and a glass of water and an amber mouthpiece on the end of the ten-feet long flexible stem of the narghileh are the sights above the tables in all directions, and searching below we find scattered around the glass vessels half filled with water, to which the snaky stem may be traced.

It is decidedly a lazy man's smoke, as the tobacco is very mild and half an hour is required to get half a smoke, and how long a pipe will last no one knows. An hour and a half is as long as I have smoked on one, and then it was puffing away better than ever. It may take an inveterate smoker to enjoy one of these water pipes, but when the inveterate does get one he obtains a real treat after he has gotten the hang of it, and does not tire himself out drawing too hard. Smoking a narghileh differs from other kinds of smoking in that the smoke all goes through the water below, and is thus purified, and also in the method, because in place of short puffs is substituted a deep breath and the smoke is taken into the lungs.

It is not possible to smoke the narghileh as a pipe is smoked, so that those fearing to inhale tobacco should never attack this water pipe, also called the "hubble bubble," which seems a very good name and appropriate too, as it expresses the noise made by the several bubbles as they rise to the surface of the water from the bottom of the vertical pipe that leads up to the tobacco. The natives take their coffee and a strong pull at the pipe, which is a regular piece of furniture, as soon as they get up in the morning, and seem to keep it all day too. They claim also that the narghileh is good for colds, and they deserve credit for having found an agreeable thing that is good for any ailment, and they will replace fried onions around the neck of the unfortunate soul with a cold.

The cafe is as great an institution with the people of the Orient as it is with the French, and the warm climate makes the shaded outdoor tables the popular ones, and they are crowded all day, whether along the Mohammed Ali Square and in the crowded business places or in the back alleyways where the visitors sit or recline on cane-bottomed lounges and meditatively draw long draughts of peace. Where all these men get a living is a mystery, as thousands of them seem to do nothing all day but drink coffee and smoke. The shopkeeper in his little 10x10 store smokes his narghileh while waiting for a customer. The thing is as necessary to an Egyptian as his hat, and possibly more so; and the comfortable expression on the face of one of those smoking is good to see.

A NEW AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

Making Wine from Oranges—Utilizing the Surplus in a Good Way.

[From the New York Mail and Express.]

The wonderful crop of oranges which has been produced in California has led to the manufacture of a new and non-alcoholic wine from that fruit. A gentleman who has traveled extensively in California, in conversation with a reporter thus described the process: "In San Gabriel, Los Angeles county, Cal., where the sweet naval or seedless orange grows to great perfection and in large quantities, the Mexican residents made from it a wine, not unlike the May wine of the Germans. This wine, of course, had to be consumed at once or it would spoil. But the idea was suggested by this practice that good wine could be made from sweet oranges, and the question was how to make the wine so that it could become a marketable and profitable commodity. As soon as the souring was overcome, more money had to be invested. This was accomplished after considerable money had been lost. The sweetest oranges are selected, those of the naval or seedless kind; but not until they are fully ripe. Oranges when shipped to market for eating are generally packed green and ripen on the way. Not so with those used for wine. When gathered, a machine removes the peel, leaving only the juicy pulp. The pulp is placed in a large vat, with layers of the Angelica grape sugar. The pulp and sugar are allowed to remain together about three weeks, when, by the aid of a jack screw press worked by machinery, the whole of the juice is squeezed out. This is run off into casks and purified every month for about two or three years. It is kept from souring by the addition of distilledglycerine preservatives, and at the end of that time is considered fit for general use. It is drawn off into casks of a commercial capacity and is ready for shipment.

"As transportation, especially to a distanse, would cause the wine to muddle, it is again refined at the end of the journey and the dregs precipitated before it is put into bottles, in which condition it is sold to the general public. The wine has already been exported to England and many parts of Europe."

"Is not the wine fermented in some way?"

"Not at all. It is purely the juice of the orange, a simple fruit wine, and contains no alcoholic spirits whatever. People eat oranges after meals as a digestive; now they can partake of the pure juice alone for the same reasen. I think it will soon outrival any of the mild drinks of the present day."

"Then it is simply a still wine without any intoxicating qualities."

"Yes, in its original form. But it can be made into a sparkling wine by the introduction of carbonic gas. By diluting the orange juice one half, and adding the gas, a beverage equal to champagne can be produced without any of its intoxicating or enervating effects. This has been done, and temperance drinkers have been delighted with it. As a summer drink it is far better, according to medical men, than lime or lemon juice, as it does not leave such bad results as sometimes follow the drinking of lemonade."

We see notices in the papers to the effect that Robert Tracy Gould or De Tracy Gould, son of the late Judge Gould of this place, is in great destitution in London. He has been confined to the house for months and has a wife and five children, the eldest of whom is a girl of fifteen with no means of support. Philip Justice & Co., No 14 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, are receiving subscriptions.—Litchfield Enquirer.

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