MY WEDDING.

How Cupid managed to send Steichen Barker after me I mever could find out; but that is between themselves, and is none of my bus iness. A man good enough for Elizabeth and Janet, and all such organients to their sex, to lay his honest heart at my foolish little feet! I own for a day or two the honor almost turned my bead.

then I began to consider. I had loved Norman Strong ever since I could remember, and Norman had been my friend when no one said a kind word to me. The case stood thus: I was an orphan, left to the core of an uncle and aunt remark able for that kind of propriety that whis our admiration and awakens a hearty desire to get away from it I had a small for one of \$25. 680; that is, I was to have it if I i alain d unmarried until I was thirty five, or if I married before with my uncle's approval.

Now, uncle did not approve of Norman. In fact, uncle never approved of any one that I liked. But with Stephen Barker disap proval was out of the question. Stephen was the great man and the good man of our small towa. To have insinuated that Stephen was not worthy of a saint, a bean ty and an beiress united would have been a heresy seriously affeeting my uncle's social and commercial standing. Stephen Bar ker's offer was therefore accepted, and the next Sunday we walked to church together.

After this public avowal of our intentions the marriage was considered inevitable by every person but me. I must do myself the jus tice to state that I never regarded my engagement to Stephen seri ously; it was part of a plan to se cure my happiness and rights. And as Stephen fully coincided in it I do not expect censure from anyone

I think it was no later than the third night after Stephen bad spoken to my uncle that I frankly told him that I though: I ought not to marry him. He asked me why. and I said, "All my life long, Ste phen, I have been a crushed, un happy girl. I have been afraid to speak, or laugh, or sing, and no one but Norman Strong ever said a kind word to me until you came.' "And you love Norman ?" he asked bluntly.

So I answered: "Yes, I love him and he loves me, and when he got the postion of cashier in your bank he wanted to marry me, but uncle said we were neither of us to be trusted with my \$25,000."

"So you have \$25,000 f" Papa left me that much; but Uncle Miles can keep it until I am thirty five unless I marry to please him, or unless he is so satisfied with my good sense that he volun tarily gives it up to me. He will never do that."

Stephen was silent a long time. and then be said, a little saily : "You are a good girl to be so hon est with me. If your nucle could be made to give up your little for tune do you think you could use it

Then we had a long conversa tion, which it is not necessary for and were safe in New York and me to repeat; it will be understood very respectably married by 10 by what follows. There was no o'clock My trunks, which had change apparently between Stephen and I. He behaved exactly as a lover of his age and character after a delicious little wedding would be likely to behave. He breakfast-all by ourselves-we sent aunt presents from his hothouses, and he made me presents of pretty jewelry. He spent the evenings at Uncle Miles house, and sometimes we were left alone to o'c'ock, and then Uncle Miles sent gether, and sometimes we went out word at once to Stephen Barker, deposed, and his son, the present Boston, with four hundred thous for a walk. Norman came to me occasionally on a Sunday night, entirely. My aunt and consin's and my aunt said he had really be | chagrin and disappointment were haved with more good sense than very great; in fact, when I consid she expected. I think she thought | ered the amount of condolence and that if I married the banker it gossip they would have to endure I might not be a bad thing for my felt that for all the slights and Cousin Malvina, who was very scorns of my unloved girthood I tive Egyptian officials, and flooded voters, or two thirds of the white plain, to marry the banker's cash | could cry quits. And I had got | the country with a swarm of hun

greatest propriety. I had announc had not a care, for Stephen had it owed them exorbitant salaries. ed my intention to have an extra- given hin a \$500 billand a month's A spirit of dissa isfaction soon ordinary trousseau, and this being holiday, and told us to get all the manifested itself, and a national timore, in a lecture delivered by with me, the next four months were obeyed him implicitly. pleasantly spent in shopping and sewing. Never in our little town had there been seen such dozens of be forgiven all at once, and I was magnified by the English press into leave manual labor to foreigners elegantly trimmed undergarments such lingerie, such hosiery, such not to worry particularly about it. were taken by the English govern that callings, but go into them morning dresses and evening cos We returned very quietly after ment to suppress the Egyptian nat very imperfectly prepared, "We tum s, and wonderful boots and dark one night, very much like two tional party, now in incipient re lose good carpenters and smiths," shippers, and jewelry. We held children who have played truant bellion against the khedive, who he said, "to get werse than worth little receptions every afternoon a all day and creep home at night month before the wedding, and my fall with as little ostentation as his English and French masters. wardrobe was laid out in the best possible. bed room for comment and inspec

prien Barker said to my uncle : "I lighted, and an excellent supper barded Alexandria, and Wolseley. understand Frances has \$25,000 1 waiting. The next morning Nor passing through the Suez canal spend for them is the best of in wish to have it so scaled on her man went back to his desk, and met the Egyptian army at Telel. vestments. But do they furnish us self, and for her own absolute use Stephen took no more notice of his Keber, defected it and captured competent voters ! Most injurithat I propose, Mr Miles, if you return than if he had never left it. Arabi Pasha, who was banished to are willing, to add \$10,000 to it, People who had been speculating Ceylon. and buy for her the Stamford es- about his losing his position knew tate. It is only three miles from in five minutes that there would be dan-an immense tract of country here, the house is a very line one, the land excellent, and then, what ever changes come, it secures her treated very much like wo children and some Nile districts further a competency, for as soot as the who had been forgive a and whose South-under the leadership of The public school pupil can talk railway is finished it will be worth fault was not to be thrown up to El Mahdi, the False Prophet, had volubly about subjects that the old-

double. What do you say ?" generous, Mr. Barker, and of it, nel Norman appeared to be region had been gradually annexed perplexed; and it is an easy step course for such a purpose I am satisfied. The women acted with a since 1821, but was never reduced willing to hand over to you at once great deal more intelligence. T. ey to complete subjection. It was the Frances' fortune. The interest has came to see me, and though Ldid centre of the great African slave been applied to her own use al- no, give them all credit for the trade, which had always been mo ways. Will you look at the ac very kindest of motives, I made nopolized by the Arabs, and which zen. He knows too little to be

counts f"

Miles." So in about two weeks the trans

both uncle and aunt said the set those who spoke kindly of him did kindness and thoughtfulness that property and my wedding. could not bear to oppose him.

At length the wedding day drew near. It had been arranged for to leave for New York immediately ofter the ceremony. Cousin Jose, who had prepared himself to look down on all the world from the pulpit, was to perform the ceremoy. This showed in Jose a very orgiving spirit, seeing that he had once looked on me and my \$25,000 with affection, and I had not ap preciated the honor However, he forgave me at this interesting epoch, and came benignly to bless my venture. He brought me as a present a black oynx seal ring, on

which was set a cross in seed

I took it this time. It help d to swell the list of my the Stamford estate from my niture which Sephen had sent to ever one must allow that, make the old rooms pretty and comfortable. Uncle gave me a set both of which gifts I took eare to the bankers wife myself. Dear seem to be experimenting with a bas no direct proof that his money ding day. My cousins and aunts the kind of people he comes in conjewelry and pretty personal knick. be happy; I do indeed knacks, and these I carefully pack ed in the half dozen trunks which my marriage. I think it was rath bers of the school. The programme selves in favor of "agitation for the order that we might have no con and ask nis advice and help, and adopted the plan of devoting one method dynamite, murder and

New York, on the last day of my maiden life. Norman Strong called that night and was in remarkably high spirits. He wished me every happiness, and was very atte tive to Malvina. Aunt thought his behavior charm mg-so unselfish-and I was also

ding dress and a trave ing suit

arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel,

very well satisfied with it. "I shall call you about 8 o'clock,

comes st 8:30 o'clock." I said: "Very well, aunt," and went to my room. The first thing I did was to pack my wed'ing dress in as small compass as possi ble, and then pu on my travelling costume. This done, I sat down in the dark. About one o'clock I heard he signal I watched for I the back door and walked out Norman was there. We did not speak until we were outside the grounds. There a buggy waited, tive population, were robbed to ed in any school; that not one half converts, are duitted without any "I could-with Norman to help and we drove rapidly to a main pay the interest on these debts, of the one million eight hundred payment. The, must, however, line about three miles off. Here arrived the day before, were then re-directed for Washington, and

left for that city. In the me intime there was trouble enough in Millford. Our flight was not discovered until near 8

be thrown up to them. Your word is sufficient, Mr. about m. wedding trip, and showed Samuel Barker and den. Gordon,

gitt of \$10 000, and his subsequent that when he was very young he fr aticism and profits of slave paper in Washington, to be called which will scene them considerably weaker than that in the modern antiquarians think on the honesty of the druggist, who outlay of \$1,000 on furniture; but had loved my mother dearly. Even entening.

tlement was small enough for a not give him credit for more than man of his means, and that it half the noble unselfishness he had

Frances, if they please to do so, that he never, when a boy, read an

comes round." me the kiss of reconciliation.

But as far as catching Stephen's heart "in the rebound" was con- vernacular by some sort of happy cerned, she was just a little too go lucky intuition. The disastrons late. Norman's sister, who was a results of this system are glaringl teache; in one of the public schools obvious to every one who has eyes pearls. He had offered me it once of New York, came to spend her to read, or ears to hear, and mint before, with his affections and his vacation with us, and Stephen fell to understand. Societies for the manse, and I had then refused it. in love with ber in a way that convinced me that his love for Frances Halliday had only been the shadow college should take up the work. presents, and they certainly made of the love he had for her mother. To know the classics is well, and a goodly show. First, there was Why, Norman himself never be haved more foolishly about me father and Stephen Barker, and the than Stephen about this little plain tongues is retter; but to use one's

And the preparations that are the best of all. going on for the marriage quite of silver, and aunt some fin ; china, amuse me, who might have been send to Stamford before my wed me, I think Love nust laugh at view to increasing their usefulness. helped to pay the cost of the deeds. and friends gave me all sorts of tact with. But I hope Ste hen will dustrial exhibition with prizes for

cultivate such noble qualities.

## Cause of the Soudan War.

The origin of the Egyptian cam paign dates from the reign of Is mail Pasha, a shrewd and unscrap ulous intriguer, who succeeded Se id Pasha in 1863, and accumu lated a fortune from the exporta tion of cotton during our civic war, This money be lavished on Turkish officials till he soon found himself Frances," said my aunt, as I bade a favorite with the Sul an and en her good night, "the hair dresser dowed with almost regal power, He had been educated in Paris and his ambition was to Europeanize Egypt and make Cairo the Paris of the east, To accomplish this pur pose he borrowed money by the in the South: "You can read for those adjuncts of civilization by a million at the most exorbitant rates yourselves the figures of Southern general uprising and massacre. of interest. This money was not devoted to national purposes, but al census in 1880. There you will was expended in Oriental display, see that in the sixteen States, once went softly down stairs, unlocked in bribing favorite friends of the the fifteen slave States, there are sultan in Constantinople, in covering Egypt with palaces, and stock and youth under twenty-one; with who are able bodied, or so formed idg harems The fellaheen, or na trom which they derived no bene thousand colored children and signify their willingness at any we caught the 2 o'clock express, fit, and which they had no share in youth are even enrolled in schools; contracting, and, when the money that the average attendance on could not be raised, the khedive's schools is far below the enrollment; tax gatherers used to surround the and that he vast majority of these villages, catch the inhabitants, and | pupils are in public s hools which, ply the bastinado till the taxes at best, in Virginia, give five city, where Justus Schwab and

pass that Ismail could borrow no months of annual instruction; that more money, and the fallaheen the teachers in those schools are could pay no more taxes. In the paid more poorly than the servant interest of the bondholders, mostly and nursery girls in any large English and French, Ismail was Northern town; that the city of who secluded himself for that day ruler, made khedive. To secure and people, pays yearly once and a payment on these bonds, a joint or half as much for edication as the dual finance was established over great State of Georgia; that one Egyptian finances by England and third the voters even of Kentucky France. Sir Rivers Wilson, the cannot read or write, and one third English representative, dismissed of her children are in no school; from public employment all the namy fortune also, and Norman and gry English officials, who knew Everything went on with the I were so completely happy! We nothing about Egypt except that point on which aunt could feel pleasure we could out of it. We party was formed, headed by him the the other night, called at Arab. Pasha, an officer of the tention to some defects in the sys During that month things settled army. A brawl occurred in the tem of public education. He thinks down a little. I did not expect to streets of Alexandria, which was the tendency in this country is to not; but then I was in a position a wholesale massacre, and measures | Americans are partial to intellec France refused to cooperate with But at Stamford hall everything England in suppressing the rebel. It is a national folly to educate had been prepared for my comfort, hon, and the latter resolved to act children to be unhappy and dan It was about this ine that See The fires were blazing, the gas alone. Admiral Seymour bom

Me ntime the Arabs of the Son risen in rebellion against Egyptian "I think your offer extremely That was the way the men took garrisons prisoners. The Soudan them all welcome. I told them was partially broken up by Sir easily misled, and will cleave to the them my new things, and I dare in the service of the knedive, some say the mentalked everything over vears before. England having un dertaken to restore order in Egypt.

It is asked in England, with as would be affectation to oppose it, shown for he would not let me tell it would not be well t add English anarchists' erganization, or, as it is And really Stephen managed the any one that it was he himself who to the list of languages taught in called, the International Working much seri maness a satire, whether day printed a long account of the whole affair with such fatherly had planned everything about my the schools, and especial point is men's Association, in this country. given to the query by the state "Just let them say you jilted me, ment of the Arch'sishap of York a reporter of that paper, who at

We known better, and we will English grammer, nor, indeed, in a time became one of them. The Wednesday morning, and we were keep our secret until nucle Miles the whole course of his education, saw such a book. Yet beginning ication are given below: Aunt and uncle both came round before he entered his teens, His sooner than we expected. When Grace doubtless pent much of his it was known that Ster hen spent time for years in the study of direct their operations wholl, so much of his time with us Aunt Latin, Greek and Hebrew. The Miles considered the advantage of same fault exists in American eduhaving her daughters familiarly in cational systems. Scholars are ed in this direction, because, as contact with him, and for their drilled with antiring tiresomeness they say, Europe is more ripe for sakes she came to see me and gave in classic tongues and foreign mod | revolt; but their principal opera ern languages, and largely left to tions it is intended shall be against sequire a cor eet use of their the United States. The anarchists preservation of the mother tongue may do good, but every school and opinion nowadays inclines to hold that to be a master of modern numbers has what is known as a settled bill for \$1,000 worth of fur Ruth Strong, for she is plain - native language with correctness, two members from each branch.

Notes on Education.

Says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal: One of them recently held an in the most beautiful and the most that is all I have to say abon; useful articles made by the mem pals the anarchists avow them were already corded and directed er peculiar Some women will included the usual stage entert in pur ose of organization; organization two days before the marriage day. doubtless say they don't believe ment and a supper prepared not by tion for the purpose of rebellion." For Stephen had proposed to such men as Stephen exist. But the mothers of the scholars, but by This is, in a few words, their whole send all my trunks to our New let a girl, when she discovers she the girls, and perhaps the coys, object. They seek to ecerthrow York hotel before we left, in does not like a man, tell him so, themselves. Another school has the present system of law by any cern about them, and that I might ten to one she will find another half hour, each Saturday to relat nitro glycerine. All money not be sure to have all I wanted on my Stephen. How can men be chival ing the important events of the assessed as for actual service is de arrival. I opposed this plan at rous and self-denying if women week. This last plan, if well car voted to the support of the main first, but aunt said it was "emi- don't give them opportunities? I ried out, can hardly fail to prove organization. Levies for actual nently proper and thoughtful." So think that is wrong, and I intend beneficial. It will not only tend to service are spent on dynamite. all my wardrobe except my wed to give Norman every charce to elevate the minds of the pupils arms and ammunition. from the petty subjects too apt to The league has no passwords, absorb a large part of their time, signs or gr.ps. Each member is but will also create a renewed in furnish d with a numbered red terest in some of their studies, card. The number is that by which For instance, a scholar who gets a the bearer is known in the organ clear enough idea of the events ization. By presenting his card a which have lately occurred in member identifies himself at the Northern Africa, to relate any part | meetings. The presence of a of them intelligently will be likely stranger at its meetings would not to spend considerable time in look | necessarily disturb its officeas, as ing up the places on the map and no secrets are broached in open will be much more likely to remem | session. They are known only to ber what he thus learns, than if the inner brotherhood. Any pe. the same had been studied mechan | son who is opposed to corporations,

> ind events." The Rev. A. D. Mayo thus des cribes the preva ence of illiteracy illiteracy that appear in the nation nearly four million white children are too poor to pay anything, but little more than two million enroll months, but in several of those At last things come to such a States do not represent three solid that not one tenth of the colored voters of the whole South, make any appreciable use of reading and writing, even when they can read

their ballot or write their name." Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Balgerous. If the public-school makes more competent votes, what we versal suffrage is the belief that one man's opinion is worth about as much as another's in public af tairs. Men who half understand are led astray by mere fluency or empty flattery of their hobbies Bremen or Cork, must listen to place and destroyed, himself that he is an authority on topics of current interest, while in

to supe ficial knowledge."

Anarchis - in America. the Philadelphia Press of Suncontaining many facts gleaned by tended anarchist meetings, and for more important parts of this pub

The anarchists of America do not, as so many people here blieve against European kingdoms, Som of their efforts have been expend of this country are governed by chief executive committees located in New York and Chicago, respect ively. From the former city al the orders are issued. Johann Mos and Justus Schwab are the leading spirits. The New York committee controls the disburse ments of all the money collected for the cause. Euch city in which the anarchists are located in any central committee, composed of directness and grace is decidedly These are in direct communication with headquarters. An ordinary member is not informed of the "The high schools of the State operations of the organization. He but the leaders generally satisfy him on that point.

In their declarations of princi

cially and unconnected with pass- rich people, presidents, mayors, police and police stations on principle can become a member, only he must be in favor of wining out

The ordinary membership fee is 10 cents a month, and whatever part of the extra assessments the individual can afford. Some, who intellectually as to be able to make moment to shoulder a musket and annihilate rulers and capitalists.

march out with their comrades to The headquarters of the associa tion is at 50, 1st street, New York Herr Most can be found. Twelve branches in New York supply the committee with encouragement and ample funds. The full li t of New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco, and St. Louis, com prises over 200 names and ad

There are over fifty chief agents, each commanding a separate group, in New York. New York city is supposed to have 7,000 members, Chicago 4,000 and Philadelphia 2,000. Pittsburg is fourth on the list, with 1,400 members, and Cincinna and Cieveland next.

The day to which every anarch ist looks forward with hope and ex pectation is that on which the gen eral uprising is to take place in Europe and the United States. Orders will be sent from New York the day before in the shape of a proclamation, a copy of which was procured at headquarters, and a translation as follows:

PROCLAMATION ! Pr clamat on to be issued on the d of the impending universal vising veloping at the same time more

Part 1-In every commane where power of dynamite at 1000 and the people have been victorious nitro glycerine at 1411, blasting was so named from a town on the revolutionary committees will as gelatine is represented by the river Douro, called Cale, opposite By selecting in the nursery, the orders issued by the revolutionary superiority it is capable, unlike city called Porto or Oporto And army, which will strengthen itself dynamite, of retaing its nitro glye by arming all the workingmen and erine when brought into contact from the Moors, the inhabitants make use of its power as the con- with water.

querer of a new world. The present system will be the aızd.

revolted communes.

man who never heard of them in been pursued to his last kiding all, succeeded in doing us no more breeches, waich were worn by the

pending debt shall be extinguished. demoralizing agent. Articles for personal use in pawn Dynamiters cannot by any means Italus. It was called Hesperia, to anyalyze samples of quinine. shall be returned to their owners at their disposal lay a whole city from its western locality. on by sophisms. The tendency is free of expense. Rents shall not in mins-nor even a street. They be paid, since all men have the may injure special buildings, and warlike people, was so named from quinine. It looks and tastes like right to protect their health by that is the most they can do. The the German word hold, the English quinine, but is lacking in effect. -Brick" Pomeroy has gone to seeking shelter. Committees on dynamite employed for these pur of which is hollow, implying a very The pi is are made up with gum were firmly and surely made over body was that Stephen Barker came inerate the Egyptian garrisons Washington. The paper which he quarter, which will hold perma poses is, in the majority of cases, low country. The inhabitants are arabic, mucilage and tartaric acid. to Frances Halliday, spinster, nor so often to see us, and was so and suppress the Mahdi's rebellion. Started in New York last full was her and her heirs forever I must friendly with Norman. Some The Arabs on the other and, were not a success. In partnership with triefs, will issue billits to those mue, a wholly unlicensed explo deutsch or teutsch. state here that I opposed as strong thought it was very mean spirited insignted to resistance under Hunter, on March 8, he who have no homes, or whose ac sive, composed of sawdust and Sweden and Norway were an ly as I thought right Stephens in him, and others remembered im ulses of patriotism, religious will begin publishing a Sanday commodations are madequate, and ni re-glycerine, and in its effects ciently called Scandinavia, which he buys a pill begin publishing a Sanday commodations are madequate, and ni re-glycerine, and in its effects ciently called Scandinavia, which he buys a pill be must rely entirely

ave seen swept away this will be in easy matter. fue programation continues i

this strain at great length. It is printed in scarlet ink, and signed "The Executive Committee, No. 50 1st street, New York." The association will receive other warning. Its members ar supposed to be in constant readjness. The members are told that

the proclamation may come nex week, next year, or not for three ears, The latter, it is asserted, is tie extreme limit. The members are taught the leg

imacy of the use of explosives The society started out with an im plicit faith in dynamite. It depends now entirely on nitro glycerine, seful it may prove in some emer confined, on the principle of Orsin gency to ward off cold. As a presombs, in glass jurs There is a nanufactory in Chicago where the volosives are made and stored. I uddition to that there are in th organization of every city, Phila leluhia not excepted, chen ists who understand the mixing and hand ing of the most dangerous fulmi nates.

The Power of Dynamite.

Dynamite, in its simplest form osely resembles moist brownsuga und is nitro glycerine absorbed i my inert base. It is not yet twen y years old, having been first of fered for sale in June, 1867. In the form in which it is liceused, dyna nite must consist of 75 per cent of itro-glycerine and 25 per cent of n infusorial earth known as kiesel

Of dynamite properly so called here are only two kinds, distinmished as dynamite No. I and No. 2. No. 1 is composed of 75 per cent of nitto glycerine and 25 per ent of the infusorial earth kiesel guhr: No. 2 of 18 per cent of nitro alycerine and 82 per cent of a pul sitrate of potash, charcoal and paraffine; a mixture introduced to replace gun powder in coal work ng where dynamite No. 1 was too

Nitro glycerine is a very pale ellow oily liquid, about half as heavy again as water. It is simply cold mi sture of one part of nitrie icid and three parts of sulpharie icid. It has no smell, but a sweet aromatic taste and, though it is ot in a strict ense poisonous, yet single drop-placed on the tongue will almost immediately produce a tolent headache; even the hand ing it, before the dynamite car ridges were in 1870 wrapped in pare ment, would do the same. The "dynamite he dache" is a disorder very well known in the

The discovery of dynamite was ot due, as has been generally sup posed, to accident, but to direct ex periment. The first made consisted of charcoal and nitro glycerine, and, before the porons silica known akie elguhr was fin lly adopted, numerous trials were made of vari ms other absorbents, such as por ms terra cotta, sawdust and ordi pary and nitrated paper soaked in the liquid explosive an a rolled into artridges. During the siege of Paris, when the ki selgukr ran short, the French engineers found the best substitute to lie in the day. ashes of Boghead coal, and next to that pounded sugar.

The hours of the supremacy of plosive of the future is unloubted y blasting gelatine, the latest in vention of Mr. Alfred Nobel, of nent the manufacture of this new agent has assumed important dimensions. Many of the later oper ations of the St. Gothard tunnel were carried out with pure blast ing gelatine, and in Austria, the richest of all the European coun tries in mines, except Great Brit are, the factories where dynamite was formerly made are now given over to its in mufacture. It is sim ply dynamite a base actif, contain ing 93 per cent of nitro glycerine, with a base of 7 per cent of collo dion wool, that is itself an explosive, in place of the inert kiese guhr As a blasting agent it more homo geneous than dynamite, and on ac count of its elasticity, is less sen sible to outward impressions, while in handling or cutting the cartridges there is no loss of the material, as sometimes occurs with dynamite. Its farther advantages are that toe gases after explosion are lighter and thinner, and leave no dust, de con i lerable power. Taking the country-forest and lands.

mite, which, contrary to the con | Portugal. most readily and easily vanquished mon opinion, does not act down if those in authority, be they kings, ward but equally in all directions, the river Iberius or Hispania, from kaisers or presidents, be at once and with the greatest violence the Phoenician Spaniga, which destroyed In the meantime, mas where there is the greatest resist sacres of the people should be or- ance, has been greatly exaggerated. which animals are very numerous Although it has from five to seven theurrections must be excited in times the explosive power of gun the districts round and about the powder, it is comparatively trifling ple of Germany, who conquered in its effects at even thort dis that country. Its ancient name The revolutionary war can only tauces. The dynamiter, with all was Celta, Ganl or Galia, Bare come to an end when the fee has his daring and cunning, has, after chatta, the latter signifying striped damage than gas has often done natives. In order to solve the economic before. It would be better for Switzerland, the ancient Helvetia, question more quickly and com him, if he desires to continue the was so named by the Austrians, pretely, all lands and movables warfare, to return to his ancient who called the inhabitants of these shall be declared the property of ally ganpowder, which above mountainous countries Schweitzers. realit; the father is the better citi the respective communes. Every ground is a much more noisy and

Old Newspapers. [Harper's Bazar.]
They are of more use than would

appear at a first glance. It has been several times sug cested by economists that news sapers can be made to take the day of blankets in guarding from dd, and it is a fact well worthy of notice that they have been jacent or near. proved very satisfactory in making ight, convenient, and warm bed o vering when others can not be a id. Travelers would do well to ear this in mind when far from he region of hotels, and not throw heir paper out of the car window, or leave it on their seat in changing | who founded the Russian monarchy. cars, for there is no telling how The original savage inhabitants

centive of that fatal disease, pneu-

he chest is said to be infallible. This has been confirmed to the riter by the testimony of an indi vidual whose avocations kept him onstantly exposed to all weathers, night and day. He was a resident of a country village, a perfect type of a hearty, strong, vigorous man, and he accounted for his robust health, not withstanding his expos ures, by saying that, although in consumptive tendencies, he had been able to resist them through the simple precaution of always wearing a newspaper folded over his chest under his coat.

As a preventive of cold feet, a piece of newspaper folded in the sole is quite equal to, if not so elegant or so expensive as. cork or lamb skin soles, being light, soft, and easily renewed. If you wish to test the power of

nev spaper in excluding gold, try tacking one, doubly folded, between your window and your stand of plants, and see how nicely they the window will consequently be. Newspapers will in the antumn, before severe black frosts come on, going about the house and in bed effectually protect green house rooms. They are cheaper and can't plants, before you take them up, explode, and for many purposes

from cold and wind. no about dask to a country place, kept in stone or earthern jar or in and being startled at seeing what | tin. looked like a platoon of gbosts tacident to the season, that in one night might cut them all down, at it, We have known tomato plants rotected in the same way, and made to ripen in the open garden much longer by this inexpensive, left on the floor, asy precaution within every one's

Old newspapers are admirable or even spread under Kensington or earthen dish. squares; retaining all the dust, which neither remains in the car pet nor sifts through to the floor; then they can be so easily removed that it is a great saving to use them in this way, especially as, the dust well shaken out, the papers are equally serviceable for kind ling purposes afterward, so can do double duty besides the legitimate one of heralding the news of the

Weather strips are now almost universal, as well a double win dows, in securing warm rooms; dynamite are numbered. The ex but where, as is the case in some old fashioned country houses, they of any house that contains them. are not procurable, newspapers can supply the deficiency very well Edinburgh. Already on the conti by being cut in long strips, neatly folded over, and stuffed in the in terstices, and so most effectually exclude the cold outer air. Old newspapers are excellent to

clean windows with; slightly damped, then rubbed fill clear they serve the purpose much bet ter than even linen cloth, for there is no lint to rob off.

Newspaper wrapped around the feet under the stockings are an effeetual protection against mosqui toes, as, with all their virulence, they can not bite through paper.

Names of Nations.

[Galignanie's Messenger These are derived principally from some peculiar cause or object. For instance, Ireland-which Juli us Cæsar first called Hibernia-is a kind of modification of Erin, or the country of the West

Scotland, from Scotin, a tribe which originally came from Irehand. It was anciently called Caledonia, which means a mountainous

Portugal, the ancient Lusitania, when the country was recovered The destructive power of dyna the Kingdom of Portugale-hence

> Spain, the ancient Iberia, from signifies abounding with rabbits in that country -hence Spain. France, from the Franks, a peo-

Italy received its present name from a renowned prince called

have been burned or destroyed. The appellation, Sweden, is derived from Sintuna or Suitheod, the native Norway, or the northern way, explaining itself.

Prussia, from Peuzal, a Sclavonic race; but some writer supposed it took its name from Russia, and

the Sclavonic po, which means ad-Denmark means the marches. erritories or boundaries of the

Russia is the ancient Sarmatia, which has been subsequently named Muscovy. It derives its pre ent name trom Russi, a Sclavonic tribe used to paint their bodies in order to appear more terrible in battle. They generally lived in the mounmonia, a folded newspapers laid tains and their chariots were their only habitations.

eneath the outer clothing across Turkey took its name from the Turksor Turcomans, which signifies vanderers, and originally belonged to the Scythians or Tartars. It is sometimes called the Ottoman empire, from Othman, one of their principal leaders.

Ounces of Prevention.

[Fireman's Herald.] 1. Always buy the best quality of

2. Never make a sudden motion with a lamp, either in lifting it or setting in down.

3. Never put a lamp on the edge of a table or mantel.

4. Never fill a lamp after dark, even if you should have to go without a light. 5. See that the lamp wicks are

always clean and that they work freely in the tube. 6. Never blow a lamp out from the top.

7. Never take a light to a closet where there are clothes. If neces verized preparation composed of will be protected, and how frosty sary to go to the closet, place the 8. Use candles when possible in

> are just as good as lamps. The writer remembers once driving 9 Matches should always be

10. They should never be left drawn up in white array before the where rats or mice can get hold of house, which turned out to be, on them. There is nothing more to g oser inspection, rows of tender the taste of a rat than phosphorus. plants all tied up in newspapers to They will eat it if they can get at protect then from the sudden frosts it. A bunch of matches is almost certain to be set fire to if a rat gets

11. Have perfectly good safes in every place where matches are to be used and never let a match be

12. Never let a match go out of your hand after lighting it until you are sure the fire is out, and as floor coverings under carpets, then it is better to put it in a stove

13. It is far better to use the safety matches, which can only be lighted abon the box which con-

14. Have your furnaces examined carefully in the fall and at least once during the winter by a competent person. All the pipes and fines should be carefully looked to. 15. If there are any closets in the house near chimneys or flues. which their ought not to be, put nothing of a combustible nature into them. Such closets will soil silver and crack crockery and burn bedding. They form a bad part

16. Never leave any wood near a furnace, range or stove to dry. 17. Have your stove looked to frequently, to see that there are no holes for coal to drop out. 18. Never put any hot ashes or

coals in a wooden receptacle. 19. Be sure that there are no curtains or shades that can be blown into a gas light. 20. Never examine a gas meter

after dark.

Buying Trees. Every farmer should set a few trees every year, and he should make i; his practice to decide early in the season what varieties to buy, and where it is best to buy them. As a rule it is best to buy of those who have a nursery near enough to visit; then the trees can be seen to better advantage, and a selection can be made to more nearly suit the particular fancy of each purchaser. There is a great choice in trees; some may have been years struggling to get large enough to be put on the market, while others will be strong and vigorous from the start, and get large enough for the market in a very few years. semble. These will execute the fig res 1555, in addition to which to which the inhabitants built a best growing and most healthy the selection of varieties, if for home use, never rely entirely on combined the words and called it the opinion of others, but examine and test the fruit yourself; you will then get undesirable varities quite often enough, but no as often as it entire reliance be placed on others. The tendency is to set too many varieties; a few of the best is much to be preferred, to a large number which must necessarily embrace many of only a fair

> posed to. Iml ations of Quinine.

quality. To gather the apples of an

orchard that contains 50 or more

varieties, is to say the least very

perplexing; if each variety is to be

kept by itself, it requires the con-

stant presence of the owner, for no

ordinary laborer can distinguish so

many varieties, even if he felt dis-

Dr. Cyrus Edson has undertaken The market is full of cinchona, Holland, the ancient Batavi, a which is put u in pills and sold as